



### HIGHLIGHTS

- During the first eleven months of 2022, a total of 851 structures were demolished or seized and 966 people were displaced. The monthly rate of structures demolished or seized has slightly increased by one percent compared to the monthly average in 2021.
- In November alone, a total of 123 Palestinian-owned structures were demolished or seized. This is a 68 percent increase compared with the monthly average over the first ten months of the year (73) and the second highest number this year.
- Six donor funded structures, including one school were demolished in November 2022, and another donor funded school received a demolition order.
- Half of the targeted structures supported agricultural, herding, and commercial livelihoods.
- So far in 2022, the proportion of structures demolished or sealed off by their owners in East Jerusalem following the issuance of demolition orders, reached 53 per cent, up from 27 per cent in the previous five years.

## OVERVIEW

In November 2022, the Israeli authorities demolished, forced people to demolish, or seized 123 Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Six of these had been provided as humanitarian aid. As a result, 109 people, including 58 children, were displaced, and the livelihoods or access to services of over 382 others were affected. All but two of the structures were targeted for lacking building permits, which are nearly impossible for Palestinians to obtain. One-hundred-and-eight (108) of the targeted structures were in Area C of the West Bank, thirteen (13) were in East Jerusalem, and two were in Area B of the West Bank.

Six of the structures, all located in Area C communities, had been provided as humanitarian aid, at a value of 66,867 euros. Another structure provided as humanitarian aid, at a value of 95,865 euros, received a demolition order.

Over 80 per cent of the affected structures in November (108 of 123) were in communities partially or entirely located in Area C. Among the most affected were five Palestinian Bedouin or herding communities in the northern Jordan Valley and in the Jerusalem periphery; Lifjim, Tatrit, Al Mashru' Bedouins, South 'Anata Bedouins (Wa'ar al Beik) and Tublas, which accounted for 30 percent of the structures targeted during November.

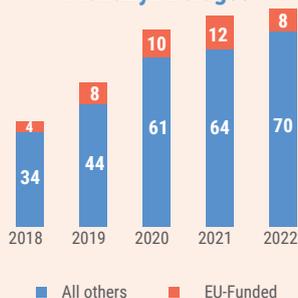
Of the structures affected (demolished and seized) in Area C, eight structures were seized/confiscated by the Israeli authorities without warning, which prevented the owners from being able to object in advance. This is a significant decrease compared with the 35 per cent in 2021, and 20 per cent in 2020. Seizure procedures do not oblige the authorities to provide prior notice, thus preventing affected people from objecting in advance. The Israeli Civil Administration has referred to such practices as "a strategic tool".

Additionally, in the Area C communities of Al Maniya (Bethlehem), Al Mashru' Bedouins and Isteih (both in Jericho) and Jalbun (Jenin), the Israeli authorities demolished a total of eleven (11) structures based on Military Order 1797, which provides only a 96-hour notice and very limited grounds for legally challenging a demolition. This resulted in the displacement of one household, comprising seven people, including three children, and affected another nine households, comprising 38 people, including 18 children. A total of 222 Palestinian-owned structures have been demolished based on this order, since it came into effect in July 2019.

During the reporting period, a donor-funded school was demolished, and another received a demolition order, both located in southern Hebron. On 23 November, the Israeli authorities demolished Isfey Al Faqua EU donor-funded school, which served 21 students from three

### STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

#### Monthly Averages



### NOVEMBER FIGURES

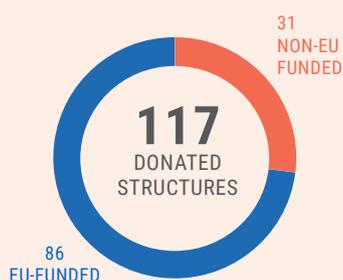
#### STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

East Jerusalem	13
Area C	108
Area B	2
Area A	0

#### PEOPLE AFFECTED

Displaced	109
Otherwise affected	382

### ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2022



communities in southern Hebron, after the Israeli High Court of Justice cancelled a temporary injunction prohibiting demolition. Isfey Al Fauqa is one of 13 herding communities comprising about 1,150 people, half of whom are children, and located in an area designated by the Israeli authorities as 'Firing Zone 918' in Masafer Yatta (Hebron). Additionally, on 29 November, the Israeli authorities issued a demolition order, with a 96-hour notice, against another EU donor-funded school in Khashem al Karem in southern Hebron. On 1 December, legal aid partners secured a court injunction against the demolition, which is valid for 21 days as long as no additional construction takes place at the school during this period.

In East Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced people to demolish 13 structures, including nine homes, including four which were demolished by their owners to avoid the payment of fines imposed by Israeli authorities. So far in 2022, the proportion of structures demolished or sealed off by their owners in East Jerusalem following the issuance of demolition orders, reached 53 per cent, up from 27 per cent in the previous five years. This is attributed to new Israeli legislation which limits the authority of Israeli courts to intervene and enables the Jerusalem Municipality to exert pressure on families to demolish their properties themselves. During the four self-demolition incidents in East Jerusalem, according to the affected families, the Israeli forces reportedly threatened to jail or fine family members if they did not complete the demolition quickly.

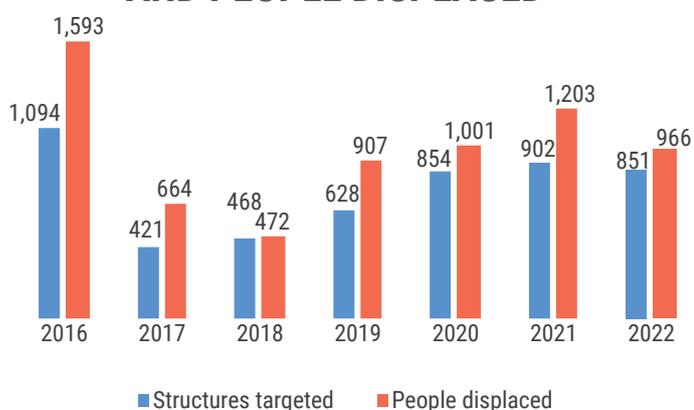
## WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES NOVEMBER 2022

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	13	30	15	48	22
Area C	108	79	43	310	149
Area B	2	0	0	24	14
Area A	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL**</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>185</b>

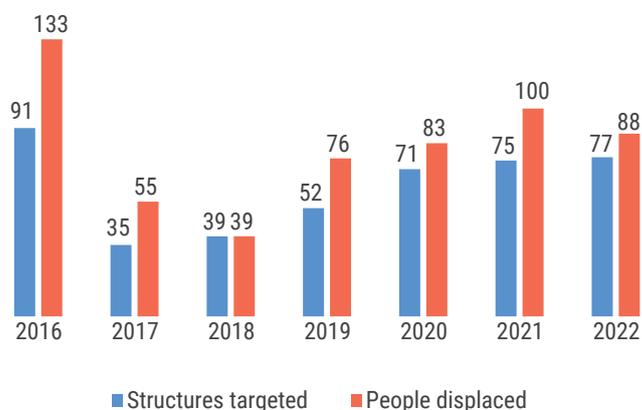
\* Includes all people who had their habitual place of residence demolished.

\*\* 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.

### TOTAL STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



### MONTHLY AVERAGES OF STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



■ Structures targeted ■ People displaced

■ Structures targeted ■ People displaced

## DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES NOVEMBER 2022.

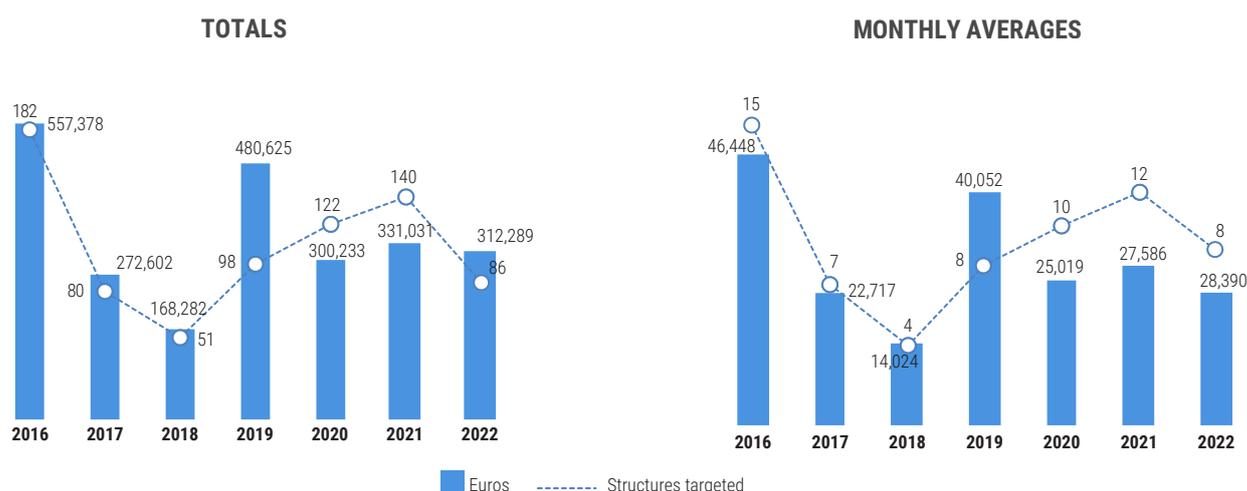
Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in euros
3 November	Bruqin	Salfit	Agricultural structure	1	Demolition	3,859.14
23 November	Artas	Bethlehem	Agricultural structure and one mobile latrine	2	Demolition	5,438.01
23 November	Isfey al Fouqa	Hebron	Elementary school	1	Demolition	56,900.00
30 November	Lifjim	Nablus	Livelihood tent	1	Demolition	670.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>5</b>		<b>66,867.15*</b>

\* Including three water tanks

## DEMOLITION/STOP-WORK ORDERS AFFECTING DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES NOVEMBER 2022

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in euros
28 November	Khashem al Karem	Hebron	Elementary school and kindergarten	1	Demolition order	95,865.13
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>		<b>95,865.13</b>

## DONOR-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED AND CUMULATIVE LOSSES\*



\* The amounts also include the cost of items such as trees, water tanks, fencing units and uninstalled equipment, which are not counted as structures in OCHA's tracking system.