

Facts and figures demolition and displacement 2009- 2013

Year	Total # of demolished structures	Total # people displaced	Total # children displaced	Total # demolitions Jerusalem	Total # demolitions Area C (including the Jordan Valley)
2009	275	643	332	84	191
2010	439	606	297	82	357
2011	622	1094	618	42	580
2012	604	886	474	64	540
2013	663	1103	545	98	565
Grand total 2009- 2013	2,603	4,332	2,266	370	2,233

Percent comparisons from above annual figures

	Demolitions/demolitions	Displaced/displaced	Percent rise demolitions	Percent rise displaced
2013 as compared to 2012	663 as compared to 604	1103 as compared to 886	10 percent	24 percent
2013 as compared to 2009	663 as compared to 275	1103 as compared to 643	141 percent	72 percent

Facts and figures current negotiations/peace process (28 July 2013- 31 December 2013 as compared to 28 July 2012- 31 December 2013)

	Total # of structures demolished	Total # of people displaced	Annual percent rise demolitions (comparing 28 July- 31 December from 2012 to 2013)	Annual percent rise displaced (comparing 28 July- 31 December from 2012 to 2013)
2012 (28 July- 31 December)	200	260		
2013 (28 July- 31 December)	286	452	43 percent	74 percent

Of the 286 demolitions that occurred in 2013 DURING the negotiations/peace process, 171 occurred in the Jordan Valley, accounting for 60 percent of all demolitions during the peace process. These 171 demolitions displaced 196 people, accounting for 43 percent of displacement during the peace process

Of the 286 demolitions that occurred in 2013 DURING the peace process, 53 occurred in East Jerusalem (18 percent) displacing 121 people (27 percent of displacement during the peace process)

Of the 286 demolitions that occurred in 2013 DURING the peace process, 62 occurred in Area C (excluding the Jordan Valley), accounting for 21 percent of the demolitions during this period, but resulting in the displacement of 135 people, or 30 percent of all people displaced during the peace process. It is important to note that this displacement includes the mass demolition of and transfer from

Az'Zayyem (41 people) and Ein Ayoub (61 people). Therefore, 76 percent of all the displacement from Area C during the peace process occurred during the mass demolition of just 2 villages.

East Jerusalem Analysis

Year	# structures demolished	# people displaced by demolition
2009	84	324
2010	82	128
2011	42	88
2012	64	71
2013	98	298

In comparing 2012 to 2013 (71 to 298) there is a 320 percent increase in displacement from demolition in East Jerusalem as compared to a 53 percent increase in demolitions in East Jerusalem from 2012 to 2013. Part of the reason for this high number of displacement has to do with the types of buildings demolished in Jerusalem during 2013 (multiple family homes, apartment buildings, etc.) and the mass demolition of and transfer from the Bir Nabala/Tel Al Adassa Bedouin community (39 people).

Mass demolition

In 2013 four whole communities (Bir Nabala/Tel al Adassa, Az'zayem, Makhul, Ein Ayoub) were entirely demolished, leaving 189 people without homes or access to land

In the Jordan Valley community of Jiftlik, there were 11 incidents of demolition in 2013, with 28 structures demolished, displacing 93 people

In the Jordan Valley community of Hamamet Al Maleh, there were 5 incidents of demolition in 2013, with 89 structures demolished and 147 people displaced

In the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina, there were 9 incidents of demolition in 2013, with 10 structures demolished and 97 people displaced

2012 and 2013 Jordan Valley Analysis

Of the 663 demolitions in 2013, 390 occurred in the Jordan Valley (59 percent)

Of the 390 demolitions in the Jordan Valley in 2013, 117 (30 percent) occurred in 2 locations, Jiftlik and Hamamet Al Maleh

Of the 604 demolitions in 2012, 172 occurred in the Jordan Valley (28 percent)

Comparing 2012 to 2013 (172 to 390) there is a 127 percent increase in demolitions in the Jordan Valley

Military trainings

	# of incidents	# of people temporarily displaced	# of incidents in the Jordan Valley
2012	21 incidents	271	17
2013	37 incidents	1,765 people	34

There was a 76 percent increase in incidents of military trainings from 2012 to 2013, whereas the number of military trainings in the Jordan Valley doubled from 2012 to 2013. 92 percent of all the military trainings in 2013 took place in the Jordan Valley. The number of people temporarily displaced from military trainings increased 551 percent from 2012 to 2013. Military trainings occur despite there being no known hostilities in the West Bank and despite the ongoing peace process.

*All of the above raw data to be referenced OCHA, Protection of Civilians Database 2009-2013, last accessed 29 January 2014, updated 24 January 2014)

*Percentages and percent rises calculated by AIDA using raw data from OCHA and standard formula of $(\text{new value} - \text{old value}) / \text{old value} \times 100$ all values past .5 were rounded up to the next number, whereas under .5 was rounded down

Demolition orders

Between 1988 and 2012, there were 12,230 demolition orders issued in Area C in the West Bank. An additional 340 orders were issued between January and April in 2013

*Reference: Bimkom, Demolition Orders Fact Sheet, information provided through the Freedom of Information Act, currently updated through April 2013

*This is a draft factsheet compiled and quantified by AIDA for the purpose of pulling together useful figures from 2009- 2013. This is not a document for public sharing. AIDA will be issuing a designed public factsheet highlighting the figures included here in the near future