House Demolitions Report 2017
in occupied Jerusalem

This report provides an overview of the demolition operations carried out by Israeli occupation forces across occupied Jerusalem and its suburbs during 2017. The Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center (JLAC) documented the demolition of 132 Palestinian-owned structures in 2017. This included the demolition of 65 residential units, resulting in the displacement of 240 Palestinians, half of whom were children. To avoid paying the heavy fines and the massive demolition costs imposed by the Jerusalem occupation municipality, 25 Palestinian Jerusalemites were forced to demolish their structures or homes with their own hands, compounding the psychological impact of the demolition on them.

There are three major grounds for demolitions in occupied Jerusalem:

1. **Demolitions under the pretext of unauthorized construction:** building without permit is the reason for the vast majority of demolitions that took place in 2017. While this ostensibly appears as a “neutral” consideration, it is anything but. Palestinians are systematically excluded from the construction, planning and zoning sector by the Israeli planning committees. Attaining a permit is extremely costly for a population that is already reeling under economic difficulties and Israeli-imposed disenfranchisement.

   Through a research conducted by JLAC in the Court of Local Affairs¹, the Israeli district court tasked with looking into matters pertaining to unauthorized construction, we

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¹ For reviewing the Court Monitoring Report, please refer to the following link
noted that Palestinians are compelled to build without permit to meet their basic necessities and natural growth and usually as a last resort.

2. **Punitive home demolition**: Israel issues demolition orders against the family of Palestinians accused of carrying out attacks against Israeli targets, with the approval of its judicial system. Punitive demolitions solely target Palestinians and amount to a form of collective punishment. During 2017, the house of Fadi Qunbar’s\(^2\) family was permanently sealed off with cement by Israel.

3. **Demolitions on “security” grounds**: these orders are issued by the military commander.

Regardless of the pretext employed, Israel’s demolitions in occupied Jerusalem violate international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

The 132 structures demolished by Israel in Jerusalem in 2017 include:

- 65 residential apartments;
- 20 commercial facilities;
- 17 pens and herd enclosures;
- Five fences;
- Six apartments under construction;
- Seven rooms, built as an addition to the original apartments;
- Two residential barracks;
- Seven warehouses;
- Two parking lots;
- And one destroyed farm.

Issawiyyeh was the Jerusalem town worst hit by demolitions as it witnessed the demolition of 31 structures; 24 structures were demolished in Jabal al-Mukabber; 20 structures were demolished in Silwan; 15 structures were demolished in Az-Zaim; 14 structures were demolished in Beit Hanina; five structures were demolished in Shufat, including Shufat refugee camp; five Hizma; five in Kufr Aqab and Qalandiya; four in al-Walajeh; three in at-Tour; two in Beit Safafa; and one each in Sour Baher, Wadi al-Joz, Sheikh Jarrah and Umm Leisoun.

Israeli house demolitions constitute a major pillar of Israel’s general policy to suffocate Palestinians and drive them out of their own city, in an ongoing process of systematic displacement and silent ethnic cleansing. The figures provided here offer a glimpse into the reality of everyday dispossession to which Palestinians in Jerusalem are subjected. They do not, however, begin to describe the social, psychological and political implications of these demolitions. This policy affects the lives of tens of thousands of Palestinians in Jerusalem facing demolition orders and living under the constant threat of losing their homes.

\(^2\) On 8 January, 2017, Qunbar carried out an attack that killed four Israeli soldiers in Armon Hanatziv settlement.