At least 50 structures were demolished by Israeli forces in the occupied Palestinian Territories (including East Jerusalem) in the month of October, displacing at least 50 people—including 21 children—and affecting a further 203 people, including 92 children. Inside Israel, in the Naqab desert, Israeli forces demolished the unrecognised Bedouin village al-Aragib for the 134th time.

All the demolitions and confiscations occurred on grounds of lacking an Israeli-issued building permit. Most of the demolished structures supported agricultural, herding and commercial livelihoods.

Full List of Demolitions

- On 2 October, 2018, Israeli forces confiscated a tent dwelling donated by an aid organization, and a pre-fab foundation in Halaweh, Hebron, affecting eight people from two households and displacing a family of six. At around 3:30 P.M., Israeli Civil Administration personnel escorted by Border Police forces and a crane truck, arrived at Khirbet al-Halaweh, located in the Masafer Yatta area, in the South Hebron Hills. There, they confiscated a tent that was home to a family of six, four of them minors.
On 3 October, 2018, Israeli forces confiscated a structure in Umm Fagarah, Hebron, affecting seven people from one household. At around 10:00 A.M., Israeli Civil Administration personnel with a police, military and Border Police escort and a crane truck came to Umm Fagarah, also in the Masafar Yatta area. They confiscated a metal frame that was to be the base for a pre-fab. Since the 1990s, Israel has been systematically attempting to drive the Palestinian residents of Masafar Yatta from their home.

On 3 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a structure in Hizma, East Jerusalem, affecting three people from one household. The town of Hizma, located within the municipal boundary of Jerusalem, is separated from the rest of the city by the Separation Wall.

On 4 October, 2018, al-Aragib, an unrecognised Bedouin village in the Naqab desert, Southern Israel, was demolished for the 134th time by Israeli forces.

On 4 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a house in the Bedouin village of Kuseifeh, in the Naqab desert, Southern Israel, leaving a Palestinian family of ten – of which nine are children – displaced, without a home. The Israeli government had approved plans, in 2011, to forcefully transfer tens of thousands of Bedouins who reside in unrecognised villages, into officially recognized settlements.

According to Israeli human rights group Adalah, the plan would “result in the destruction of 35 ‘unrecognised’ Arab Bedouin villages, the forced displacement of up to 70,000 Arab Bedouin citizens of Israel, and the dispossession of their historical lands in the Negev.”

More than half of the approximately 160,000 Negev Bedouins reside in unrecognised villages, according to the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI). Rights groups have claimed that demolitions in Bedouin villages is a central Israeli policy, aimed at removing the indigenous Palestinian population from the Negev and transferring them to government-zoned townships, to make room for the expansion of Jewish Israeli communities.

On 8 October, 2018, a family had to self-demolish their house in Beit Hanina, East Jerusalem, affecting a family of eight people, including six children. The Kawasbeh family resided in the house for ten years, prior to receiving a demolition order from the Israeli authorities. The Israeli authorities had warned the family that they would be liable to pay a fine of up to 40,000 NIS ($11,000) if the authorities will have to carry out the demolition. In order to avoid paying the incredibly high fine, the family were left with little choice other than demolishing the house on their own. After the demolition, Ayman Kawasbeh stressed: “We live a real-life tragedy. Winter is around the corner and we have no home, no shelter. I don’t know what i will do in the upcoming days.”

On 9 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished three homes and confiscated solar power components in Halaweh, Hebron, displacing 21 people, including 13 children. At around 10:00 A.M., Israeli Civil Administration personnel, soldiers, Border Police and two bulldozers arrived at Khirbet al-Halaweh in the Masafar Yatta area in the South Hebron Hills. The forces demolished three dwellings, donated to local residents by a humanitarian aid organization with European Union funding. The forces also...
confiscated four solar panel batteries and an electrical box donated to the residents by COMET ME, with funding from the Dutch government.

- On 9 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a structure in Sur Bahir, East Jerusalem, affecting six people from one household.
- On 11 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished eight structures in al-Musaffah and al-Mahruq, two communities east of Al Jiftlik, in the Jordan Valley, affecting 30 people from four households, and displacing a family of three. Around 10:00 A.M., Israeli Civil Administration officials came with a military and Border Police escort and two bulldozers to the area of al-Musaffah. The Israeli forces demolished a pre-fab that was home to a couple and their child, leaving them homeless. In addition, the Israeli forces also demolished three livestock paddocks. They then continued south to the community of al-Mahruq, and demolished two tents that were the winter homes of two families and two livestock paddocks.
- On 11 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished seven structures in Al Hadidiya, Tubas, affecting one person, and displacing nine people, including four minors. At 7:30 A.M., Israeli Civil Administration officials came with a military and Border Police escort and two bulldozers to the village of Al Hadidiya in the northern Jordan Valley. The forces demolished three huts that made up the home of a family of eight, four of them children, and a tent in which another member of the community lived. They also demolished a paddock and two livestock pens. The next day – Friday, 12 October – al-Hadidiyah was declared a closed military zone from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. About ten soldiers, escorted by two police officers, came to the area and prevented Israeli human rights activists from helping the residents rebuild their homes. The soldiers arrested one of the activists.
- On 17 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished two structures in Om Ashoqhan, Hebron, affecting nine people from one household.
- On 17 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished an animal pen in Khirbet Ghuwein al Fauqa, Hebron, affecting 30 people from four households.
- On 17 October 2018, at around 4:00 A.M., Israeli Civil Administration personnel escorted by soldiers and Border Police officers arrived at the village of Khallet al-Maiya, east of the town of Yatta, Hebron, with a bulldozer. The Israeli forces demolished a newly built home that was still vacant.
- On 17 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a residential tent and confiscated furniture and other belongings in Susiya, Hebron, displacing a family of six. Owner of the tent, Khader Nawaj’a, a Palestinian instructor, said: “I set up the tent to take shelter in with my family in winter after the occupation forces demolished our homes and structures. Now we have been left without a roof over our head after the occupation forces demolished our tent and stole our blankets, foodstuff, gas cylinder, and cattle fee. The Israeli occupation authorities do not allow us to construct homes to take cover in, they just seek to force us out of our lands.”
- On 17 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a house in Jabal al Mukabbir, East Jerusalem, displacing a family of seven. The Za’atera family resided in the house for four months before the demolition took place with no prior notice from the Israeli authorities. The Israeli forces violently evacuated the family, causing several injuries.
- On 18 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished eight structures in Bardala, Tubas, Jordan Valley, affecting nine people from two households, and displacing two people.
- On 18 October, 2018, Israeli forces confiscated a mobile home that a Palestinian woman resided in, in Yaabad, Jenin. No reason was given to the woman as to why her home was confiscated.
• On 18 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished two structures in Al Bireh, Ramallah, affecting eight people from one household.
• On 18 October, 2018, Israeli forces confiscated a structure in Imreiha, Jenin, displacing a family of four.
• On 18 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a structure in Khirbet al Marajim, Nablus, affecting 21 people from three households.
• On 22 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished three structures in Khirbet Jamrura, Hebron, affecting 27 people from three households.
• On 23 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished and confiscated two pre-fabs that were part of a school in Ibziq, Tubas, affecting 27 people. The two pre-fabs had been donated by a humanitarian aid organization. The structures served as the offices of the staff and teachers of the community’s school. The school was built about a year ago, and has a student body of 24 pupils. In addition, the Israeli forces served three Stop-Work orders, and one order instructing the residents to leave the area, claiming they are situated on an archaeological The Tubas Education Directorate said the Israeli soldiers detained teaching staff members and students all the way through the demolition.
• On 25 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished and confiscated a structure in Sateh al Bahr, Jericho, displacing two people from one household. The community is located on the side of Road No. 1, between the settlement of Mitzpe Yeriho and a-Nabi Musa. The Israeli forces demolished and confiscated the wooden, tin-roofed shack built two months ago where a couple from the community lived.
• On 29 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished a house under construction in ‘Anata, East Jerusalem, displacing a family of six. The owner of the house said that the Israeli authorities had demolished a month ago his family’s house, which forced him to live in a mobile home located about 40 meters from the demolished house, before they demolished the second house.
• On 31 October, 2018, Israeli forces demolished one structure in Hebron, affecting seven people from one household.