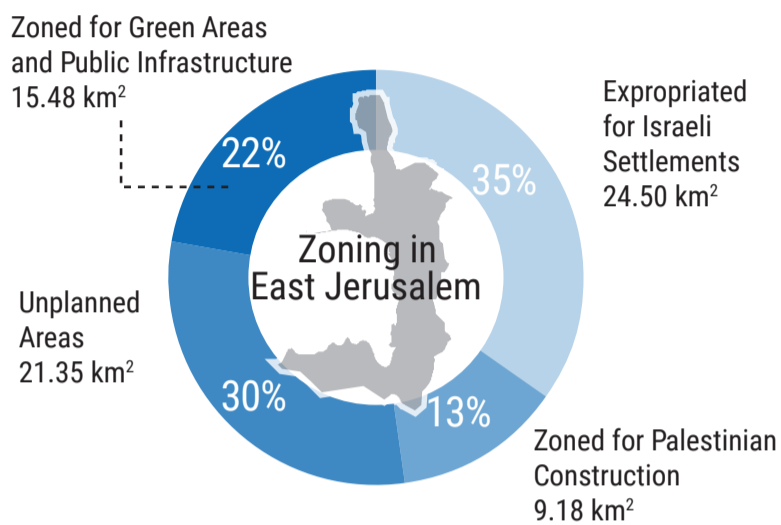


**KEY CONCERNS**

Around 320,000 Palestinians currently reside in East Jerusalem, in addition to over 210,000 Israeli settlers who reside in the settlements which have been constructed and expanded since 1967, contrary to international law. Approximately 4.5 million Palestinians from the remainder of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) are prohibited from residing in East Jerusalem and, with certain age exceptions, cannot enter the city without Israeli-issued permits, which are difficult to obtain. Those who obtain permits can only use three of the 13 checkpoints along the Barrier. During Fridays and Ramadan, tens of thousands of Palestinians from the remainder of the West Bank are allowed to access Jerusalem for worship.

**Residency, Planning, Zoning & Demolitions**



Due to inadequate planning, and extreme difficulty in obtaining building permits, Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem face a serious shortage in housing, leaving residents with no choice other than to build structures 'illegally' and risk demolition.

**Over 14,600** Palestinians have had their Jerusalem residency revoked by the Israeli authorities, since 1967 due to their lack of a secure legal residency status.

**At least 33%** of all Palestinian homes in East Jerusalem lack building permits.

**Only 13%** of East Jerusalem is zoned for Palestinian construction, much of which is already built up.

**Over 1,700** houses and other structures in East Jerusalem have been demolished since 2000. Over the last 10 years, nearly 7,000 people have been displaced or affected as a result.

**Over 100,000** residents are at potential risk of displacement

**Barrier**

In East Jerusalem, the Barrier divides Palestinian neighbourhoods from each other and from the urban centre, resulting in diminished services, increasing lawlessness, impeded access and uncertain residency status.

**Over 130,000** Jerusalem ID holders are walled out from the urban centre.

**Approximately 1,400** West Bank residents in 17 communities have been placed on the 'Jerusalem' side of the Barrier, but are denied residency and access to work and services in East Jerusalem.

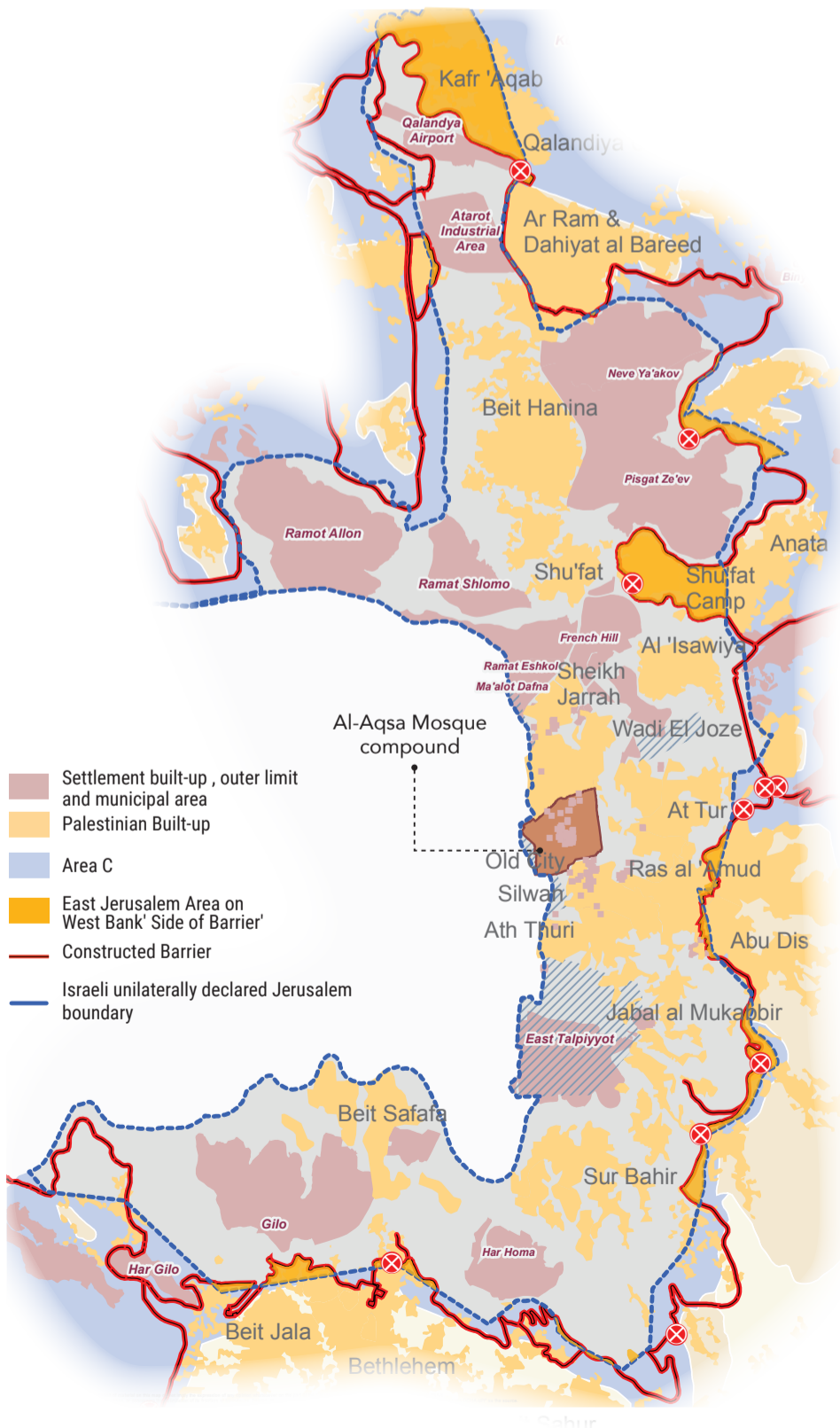
**East Jerusalem Eviction Summary by Community**

Approximately 200 Palestinian households in East Jerusalem are at risk of forced displacement due to eviction cases filed against them, mostly by Israeli settler organizations. The Old City, Silwan and Sheikh Jarrah are the most affected neighbourhoods.

Community	Structures	Households	Palestinians	Children
Beit Hanina	2	4	23	9
Old City - Al Khalidiya & Al Qirami	4	11	44	18
Old City - Aqbat As Saraya	1	6	24	10
Old City - Burj Al Laqlaq	1	3	6	2
Ras Al 'Amud	1	2	12	3
Sheikh Jarrah - Um Haron	11	33	128	47
Sheikh Jarrah - Karm Al Ja'ouni	9	26	104	30
- Sheikh Jarrah	3	8	27	7
Silwan - Batn Al Hawa	20	85	397	205
Silwan - Wadi Hilweh	3	5	24	10
Beit Safafa	14	16	88	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>391</b>

Data Source: OCHA 2016 field survey

**East Jerusalem**



**UN position on East Jerusalem**

Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem is not recognized by the international community. The UN Security Council has declared in numerous resolutions (inter alia, resolutions 252, 267, 471, 476 & 478) that all legislative measures and actions taken by Israel to alter the character and status of Jerusalem are null and void. The legal situation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, remains one of belligerent military occupation.