

Bearing Witness to Forced Evictions: Habitat II's Broken Promise, Habitat III's Missing Link

World Habitat Day Report from HLRN's Violation Database, 6 October 2014



Habitat International Coalition

Housing and Land Rights Network



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Cover photo: A boy looks up while searching for his belongings in the rubble of his former house at the Bagmati River slum settlement in Kathmandu, 9 May 2012. **Source:** Navesh Chitrakar/Reuters.

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Bearing Witness to Forced Evictions: Habitat II's Broken Promise, Habitat III's Missing Link

This World Habitat Day falls in the afterglow of the first Habitat III PrepCom, held in New York, 17–18 September 2014. That preliminary forum enabled multiple stakeholders to air their perspectives and expectations of the process toward updating a global set of human habitat development principles to be forged at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in 2016.

In order to move forward toward that New Habitat Agenda, one of the indispensable tasks involves a serious review to assess implementation of the outgoing Habitat II Agenda agreed at Istanbul in 1996. That groundbreaking political program contained recognition of the human right to adequate housing, among other ambitious implementation commitments, as well as other state obligations arising from binding treaties, which the Habitat II Agenda acknowledged 61 times in the outcome document.¹

Within that normative frame, the states participating in Habitat II committed to

“protecting all people from, and providing legal protection and redress for forced evictions that are contrary to the law, taking human rights into consideration; when evictions are unavoidable, ensuring, as appropriate, that alternative suitable solutions are provided.”²

The states also pledged to

“Providing legal security of tenure and equal access to land for all, including women and those living in poverty, as well as effective protection from forced evictions that are contrary to the law, taking human rights into consideration and bearing in mind that homeless people should not be penalized for their status.”³

Reporting for Habitat III

UN-Habitat, the United Nations specialized organization whose executive director also serves as Habitat III's secretary general, agrees with the need for a retrospective at least in the form of national reports before the world conference.⁴ Among the 42 issues and 13 indicators in UN-Habitat's format and guidelines for the preparation of national reports is a call for a description of achievements, challenges and lessons learnt in “improving participation and human rights in urban development.”⁵ However, UN-

¹ The Habitat Agenda, A/CONF.165/14, 7 August 1996, Annexes I and II, at: <http://www.hlrn.org/img/documents/Habitat%20II%20&%20Ist%20Decl%20EN.pdf>.

² Ibid., Annex II, paras. 40(n) and 98(b).

³ Ibid., para. 61(b).

⁴ UN-Habitat, “Guidelines and Format for the Preparation of National Reports: On Six Key Topics, Thirty Issues and Twelve Indicators,” at: <http://mirror.unhabitat.org/downloads/docs/Guidelines%20for%20Habitat%20III%20National%20Reports.pdf>.

⁵ To be completed within 540 words, inclusive of tables and illustrative material. UN-Habitat, “Guidelines and Format for the Preparation of National Reports: On Six Key Topics, Thirty Issues and Twelve Indicators,” issue 23.

Habitat's guidance makes no other mention of specific habitat rights (adequate housing, water and sanitation, access to services, security of person, etc.), nor do the guidelines ask for states to report on their experience providing legal security of tenure and equal access to land for those persons and households currently lacking such protection, or any other measure to combat forced evictions.

Moreover, even this passing mention of human rights from the Habitat II Agenda is cast not as a subject for reporting state performance of the past 20 years' commitment, but rather more speculative and forward looking, under the heading "IV. Urban Governance and Legislation: Issues and Challenges for a New Urban Agenda." However, often it is necessary to take a look back before stepping forward, and the review of state performance vis-à-vis commitments under the old Habitat Agenda also deserves critical consideration.

UN-Habitat's reporting guidelines for Habitat III evade the needed retrospective assessment of states' experience at applying the core principles of the Habitat II Agenda, including those long-held treaty obligations. Certain human rights relevant to habitat (i.e., adequate housing) are enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) in the context of the human right to an adequate standard of living (Article 11). However, the guidelines for Habitat III national reporting contain no language consistent with this human right and treaty obligation that is central to urban development.

The disparity of living standards in our cities also is not only evident to the eye; many have characterized income inequality as the "defining challenge of our time."⁶ Nonetheless, the reporting guidelines this time do not address that challenge either, not as a question of the past 20 years of implementation, nor as a future prospect.

However, most states⁷ involved in this particularly pertinent and specialized global process are already obliged to monitor and report on these aspects of statecraft as a matter of treaty. Less-specialized reporting processes require states to report every five years on measures taken to realize the human right to the continuous improvement of living conditions within territories of their jurisdiction and/or effective control.⁸

⁶ Barak Hussein Obama, "Remarks by the President on Economic Mobility," The White House, Office of the Press Secretary, 4 December 2013, at:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/12/04/remarks-president-economic-mobility>.

⁷ 169 states have ratified ICESCR. Only 28 states in the world remain outside the Covenant: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize*, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Comoros*, Cuba*, Fiji, Kiribati, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Oman, Palau*, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe*, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Sudan, Tonga, United Arab Emirates, United States of America*, Vanuatu. (Those states with * have signed, but not ratified.) South Africa is currently in the process of ratification.

⁸ Guidelines on Treaty-Specific Documents to be Submitted by States Parties under Articles 16 and 17 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, pp. 10–12. 1. Adopted by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its 49th meeting (forty-first session) on 18 November 2008, taking into consideration the guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents, as contained in the harmonized guidelines ((HRI/GEN/2/Rev.5).

For instance, this regular reporting duty involves states presenting the mechanisms they have used for measuring and monitoring the incidence and depth of poverty, as well as evaluating the progress achieved in effectively combating poverty among women and children. They should demonstrate how they ensure the economic and social exclusion of individuals and families belonging to the disadvantaged and marginalized groups, in particular, ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples and those living in rural and deprived urban areas.⁹

Toward operationalizing the human right to adequate housing, the same treaty obliges most states in the UN to provide detail on homelessness and inadequate housing, measures taken to ensure access to adequate and affordable housing with legal security of tenure for everyone, irrespective of income or access to economic resources. States also regularly have to monitor and report on groups particularly affected by forced evictions,¹⁰ as well as provide data on persons and families evicted within the last five years and the legal provisions defining the circumstances in which evictions may take place and the rights of tenants to security of tenure and protection from eviction.¹¹

This World Habitat Day report from the HLRN Violation Database (VDB) substantiates why a critical review of these practices is relevant, required, generally available and important to restore to the Habitat III review and reporting process. The VDB actually captures four types of violations (forced eviction, demolition/destruction, dispossession/confiscation and violations arising from privatization), and many of the entered cases involve a combination of these violations in a single event. However, in this analysis of data, we will focus just on forced eviction as a demonstration of one omission to correct in states' reporting for Habitat III. This corrective aligns with the Habitat II Agenda promise cited above and the glaring need to address not only the instance of such a gross violation, but also its remedy in the New Habitat Agenda.

The Findings: Forced Evictions

In the rolling multi-year period that HLRN regularly reviews each World Habitat Day (2010–14),¹² the VDB has recorded 330 major violations of housing and land rights around the globe over 2010–14. That averages at least one case every 5.5 days. While many of these cases involve multiple and ongoing violations, including forced eviction, the number of actual instances is likely much higher. Of all cases in 2010–14, at least 236 involved forced evictions. Over 95% (225) of forced eviction cases simultaneously also involved additional violations by way of demolition/destruction or arbitrary dispossession/confiscation of homes and lands during the period.

⁹ Ibid., para. 42.

¹⁰ General Comment No. 7, para. 10.

¹¹ Ibid., paras. 9, 13–15, 16 and 19; see also Basic principles and guidelines on development-based evictions and displacement (A/HRC/4/18, annex 1).

¹² The usual review period for HLRN's annual VDB reports is four years. However, this year, HLRN has extended the retrospective to cover the past five years, consistent with the criteria for state party reporting under ICESCR.

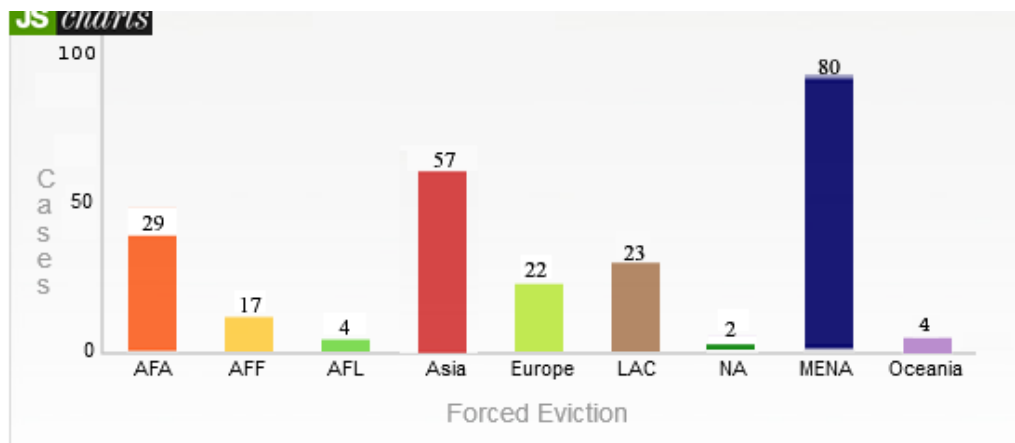
Due to the continuing lack of reliable data from most monitoring and documentation of such cases, HLRN cannot report with confidence the number of human victims or the total of economic, social and cultural losses as a result of these forced evictions. (See last year’s HLRN Habitat Day [report](#) on the importance of quantification.) However, the reports from monitors that do address such consequences reveal that the forced evictions, applying the international law definition of that gross violation,¹³ have affected at least 53,544,633 persons from 1 January 2010 to the present. This number omits those victims in the many cases reported with no corresponding data; it also omits the many victims from past and ongoing cases of forced evictions at small and massive scales that remain unremedied.

Forced evictions by region

The regional breakdown of forced eviction cases in the VDB continues to show countries in Asia collectively among the leading evictors. These Asian numbers are weighted with the notoriously high rate of displacement and forced eviction across China; however, Afghanistan, India, Myanmar, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and other Asian states also figure numerically prominent in the VDB. Nor does this review begin to touch the impending largest-scale population transfer ever in China that is reported elsewhere.¹⁴

Housing and Land Rights Violation Database

Forced eviction cases entered in VDB per region, 1 January 2010–6 October 2014



Across Asia, among the 57 cases over the past five years of this VDB review, the minimum number of affected persons counted as 30,332,950. While this collection of cases includes certain dramatic and violent forced evictions of entire urban slums such as at [Baljeet Nagar](#) (Delhi, March 2011), the cases feature thousands of homes in rural areas being evicted and destroyed across India.

¹³ Criteria for prohibited “forced eviction” are found in Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights General Comment No. 7 “forced eviction,” at: <http://www.hlrn.org/img/documents/GC7.pdf>.

¹⁴ “China’s Brutal Urbanization (dossier),” *HLRN News* (28 September 2014), at: <http://www.hlrn.org/news.php?id=pmlpZQ==#.VDRNZ2ccRpM>.

The numerical majority of forced eviction cases recorded in the VDB are attributed to India (15 out of the 52), with 141,701 affected persons counted. One case alone involved the forced eviction of 120,000 people amid deadly clashes in the Jharkhand town of [Dhanbad](#), site of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Company.



In Wukan, China's emblematic village in Guangdong Province, three months of evictions and land seizures erupted in uprising, December 2011. Source: Peter Parks/AFP/Getty Images.

The number of affected persons recorded in the VDB based on reports from China total 20,040,006. Since 2005, surveys have indicated a steady increase in the number of forced evictions in China, especially in the form of local government appropriating and reselling the land of approximately 4 million rural Chinese citizens annually, and these numbers can be found in a single VDB entry each year.¹⁵

Beyond the sheer numbers of victims, the details of these evictions are important. The mean compensation that local government has paid to the evicted and compulsorily urbanized farmers was approximately \$17,850 per acre, while local authorities resold the lands—mostly to commercial property developers—at the mean price of \$740,000 per acre. Then when the households are relocated and “urbanized,” only about 20% are permitted to have an urban *hukou* or residency permit. Only 13.9% have received urban social security coverage, just 9.4% have medical insurance and the children of only 21.4% have been able to access schools.¹⁶

The reliance on a few sources of information is one hazard in monitoring violations in China, as regular reports are limited and do not provide sufficient numerical detail. Another factor is governmental control of information. This year, authorities in the eastern Chinese province of Jiangsu actually deleted an important online documentary titled "Let the Images Fly," filmed and produced by a group of evictees, that recounted the harsh realities of forced eviction.¹⁷

Meanwhile, evictions in [Japan and Nepal](#) were the subject of serial HLRN and HIC Member Urgent Actions. However, none of these cases has ended in remedy, and the criminalization of homelessness, poverty and insecure tenure remain stubborn pretexts for violent dispossession in diverse countries.

In the Middle East/North Africa (MENA) region, continuing official and ad hoc forced eviction remains a constant source of suffering. The data reveal 80 recorded cases

¹⁵ “Insecure Land Rights: The Single Greatest Challenge facing China’s sustainable development and continued stability,” Landesa Rural Development Institute, 26 April 2012, at: <http://www.landesa.org/china-survey-6/>; “Findings from Landesa’s Survey of Rural China Published,” at: <http://www.landesa.org/news/6th-china-survey/>.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 4.

¹⁷ “China Deletes Online Documentary on Forced Evictions,” *Radio Free Asia* (28 January 2014), at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/documentary-01282014134457.html>.

affecting 12,442,456 persons. Focusing on forced eviction cases, it is notable that the greatest numbers of MENA evictees have been forced from the homes by violent conflict. This period coincides notably with tragic developments afflicting Palestine/Israel, Libya, Iraq and Syria, as well as the emergence of the self-acclaimed “Islamic state” movement.

Let it be noted that these numbers include the lingering cases of Israel’s eviction of the Palestinian population that now numbers 7 million refugees and displaced persons. However, the 65 out of 150 new MENA cases (43%) during the review period indicate the ongoing displacement that Israel continues to carry out against the Palestinian people on both sides of the Green Line (at least 80,635 newly displaced inside Israel/Palestine, and 714,812 in occupied Palestine).



Israel demolition of Jerusalemite Palestinian homes, in Beit Hanina, 29 October 2013. Source: ECCP.

Latin America and the Caribbean have hosted the third largest number of forced eviction victims, where 23 recorded cases affect at least 4,285,745 persons. Featuring prominently in the period has been the destruction of camps housing IDPs from the 2010 earthquake and other forced evictions in Haiti. Together, the VDB recorded nine of the 25 cases in the region in Haiti, affecting 272,301 persons, among them people and communities displaced multiple times.

The largest numbers of evicted persons in the region are found in Colombia, whose long [armed conflict](#) among government forces, opposition and drug gangs have left 4,000,000 displaced. Many of these households have crowded into major cities in informal settlements that face regular threats of forced eviction—as affected 21 families recently in [Chimichagua](#)—and constant encroachment from development interests. However, resilient social movements and innovative legislation have provided some protection for the vulnerable communities there, while reparation efforts continue.¹⁸

The 17 forced eviction cases in francophone Africa have affected, at minimum, 1,741,433 persons. The region has been marked by forced evictions resulting from insurgencies in Côte d’Ivoire, Central African Republic (CAR), Congo and Mali. The most severe of these cases involves the fluctuating numbers of evictees from conflict in CAR, which reached as high as 958,000 in early 2014. However, the [number of displaced](#) in CAR has decreased to almost half that peak number.

¹⁸ See, for example, Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas, government affiliated organism that seeks to provide comprehensive reparations for victims of violence in the country, at: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/>.



Local Xavantes men of Marãiwatsédé (Mato Grosso, Brazil) protest forced eviction, land grabbing by official and commercial interests in January 2013. Source: *Correio do Brasil*.

Also in the francophone Africa region, conflict-induced evictions and displacements in the case of Côte d'Ivoire affected [450,000](#) persons in 2010–11. However, that number has reduced to at least 70,000 at present.¹⁹

Significant is that land has emerged as a common driver of conflict. For instance, in an attempt to increase exports, since the 1960s the Ivorian national authorities encouraged migration from other regions of the country and neighboring states to Côte d'Ivoire's most-fertile western region, in order to work in profitable agro-industrial cocoa, timber and coffee production. The economic and political crises of the late 1980s led an increasing number of autochtones (Ivoriens living on their ancestral regions) to reclaim their land and contest the acquired rights of the incomers. This, in turn, has stoked conflict both before and during the 2002–07 conflict and during the more-recent post-electoral crisis (2010–11).

Anglophone Africa also has seen its share of evictions resulting from disputes over land tenure. In Kenya, for example, such disputes often have deep colonial roots. Land issues and ethnic tensions also occlude due to several factors, including corruption and vested political interests of successive governments, favoring certain communities at the expense of others.

The lack of security and the rise of dissident armed groups have afflicted many countries across the continent. Among their tactics is the terrorization of urban and rural populations, resulting in eviction and flight. Displacement victims of [Boko Haram](#) in Nigeria numbered 250,000 by January 2014.

¹⁹ IDMC, "IDPs rebuilding lives amid a delicate peace," at: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/sub-saharan-africa/cote-divoire/2012/idps-rebuilding-lives-amid-a-delicate-peace/>.

The government-sponsored ["villagization"](#) program in Ethiopia also has been unmerciful, forcing land-based communities to face deprivation, including denial of their right to feed themselves or forcing them to settle in desolate concentrations. This practice of "urbanization" coincides with unprecedented land grabbing for mechanized farming and megaprojects that portend to spread social unrest and environmental damage in a wide swath, affecting much of Ethiopia and neighboring countries alike.²⁰

Fully eight of the 29 Anglophone Africa eviction cases over the review period in come from South Africa. At least 6,000 persons were evicted forcibly by administrative or other means, including the notorious Kennedy Rd., Durban fires, displacing 4,000 in [July](#) and [August](#) 2010.



Half of Nairobi, Kenya's inhabitants live in slums. New draft legislation has not yet protected many from forced eviction. Source: [Amnesty International – Aotearoa/New Zealand](#).

Lusophone Africa also experienced a spike in evictions during the review period. Angolan government authorities were the author of all four cases recorded in the VDB, evicting 25,350. The brutal forced evictions in [Lubango](#) left seven people dead and 3,800 families homeless in March of 2010. However, that was not an isolated incident, as courageous housing rights defenders in the country have consistently reported. In February 2013, the violent forced eviction at [Maiombe, Cacuaco Municipality](#) rendered 5,000 people homeless, while security forces barred a local delegation from meeting with and providing assistance to the besieged community.

In Europe, the 71,300 eviction-affected persons in 22 lamentable VDB cases were rather evenly distributed across the continent. Since 2010, central and local government authorities carried out forced evictions in all of Denmark, England, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Ukraine. While Ukraine was the only case in which evictions accompanied armed conflict, [displacing thousands](#), both France and Romania vied for the most-frequent evictors' distinction, especially targeting Roma communities. However, Denmark, Italy and Sweden have earned "honorable" mention in this common category.

Russia stands out in this period, too, particularly for its conduct in evicting households to make way for the 2014 Olympic Games. The notorious [Sochi Law 301](#) created the legal pretext for forcible evicting at least 1,100 persons in the dead of winter in the Olympic host city.

²⁰ HIC-HLRN/Oakland Institute, "Ethiopia: No Human Rights = No Development," *HLRN News* (23 September 2013), at: <http://www.hlrn.org/news.php?id=o2traA==#.VDWXmGccRpM>.



Lwandle informal settlement in Cape Town relived painful 20-year-old apartheid memories in June 2014: 200+ shacks burnt and demolished, leaving desolate families homeless. Enter VDB case **Nomzamo (Lwandle)**.

The North American examples of forced eviction mostly involve cases of urban gentrification. One emblematic case in January 2013 affected 610 persons in multiple evictions outside of international human rights norms at Jordan Downs (38 evictions), Imperial Courts (15 evictions) and Nickerson Gardens (69 evictions) in [Los Angeles](#).

However, the current numbers of eviction-affected persons in North America omit the lingering homelessness of those evicted due to the subprime mortgage and related financial crises since 2008. That stunning stroke of failed governance has given to mounting petitions, lawsuits and measures of recourse that, in some cases, promise relief to the millions of affected owners and tenants. However, despite those remedial efforts by government, individuals and organizations, this period closes with varying estimates²¹ of those remaining homeless, or in transient housing, as a consequence of

²¹ According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's *Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress*, released in late November 2013, 610,000 people in the United States were homeless in January 2013. Sixty-five percent were in shelters; the rest were living outdoors, either on the street, in cars, or in tents. The 2013 figure is down 9 percent from 2007. However, the HUD report does not include people move in with friends or relatives, those living temporarily in motels, or those who simply evaded being counted, nor does the report specify those remaining homeless or underhoused as a consequence of the foreclosure crisis. HUD, *The 2013 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, Part 1: "Point-in-Time Estimates of Homelessness,"* at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AHAR-2013-Part1.pdf>. ; The U.S. Department of Education found that the number of homeless kids increased by 10 percent in the 2012–13 school year over the previous year, to a record 1.2 million homeless children. National Center for Homeless Education, "Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program: Data Collection Summary," March 2014, at: <http://ftp.serve.org/NCHE/downloads/data-comp-0910-1112.pdf>.

the nearly 10 million foreclosures in the United States alone between 2008 and 2011.²² Meanwhile, the Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act of 2009 expires with the end of 2014, and recourse will become more difficult for any late petitioners.

The forced evictions reported for Oceania highlight Aboriginal Australians as a particularly affected group. The recorded 20,193 affected persons in four multiple-case VDB entries attribute the lowest social indicators to the indigenous Australians. In [Western Australia](#), for example, the state's 80,000 Aboriginal people form less than 3% of the total population, but are disproportionately represented as half the total inmates in prison, the overwhelming majority of homelessness persons, and having the highest suicide rates. Testimonies on record in the VDB attest that Aboriginals are unfairly targeted.²³



Tent city of foreclosure evictees, Sacramento CA (USA), 2012.

Testimonies on record in the VDB attest that Aboriginals are unfairly targeted.²³

Conclusion:

The Habitat III process would be remiss not to address these crucial and all-too-common issues of habitat development and governance. Competent national reports to Habitat III must go beyond technical issues, typically memorializing urban-planning's spatial innovations, enumerating housing deficits and calling for even more-robust market-based interventions. Innovative solutions to the physical and social human settlements development dilemmas abound in the global practice of social production of habitat²⁴ defining and operationalizing the social function of the city, land and property are also contemporary issues vital to consider. These civilizing norms should apply to all domestic and foreign policies. Otherwise certain state behavior becomes difficult to distinguish from that of commonly prohibited nonstate actors.

²² Institute for Children, Poverty and Homelessness, "Foreclosures and Homelessness: Understanding the Connection," at: <http://www.icphusa.org/index.asp?page=16&report=103&pg=87#sthash.loy6u7aZ.dpuf>

²³ Gerry Georgatos, "Family of eleven – nine children – evicted onto the streets," *The Stringer* (4 July 2013), at: http://thestringer.com.au/family-of-eleven-nine-children-evicted-onto-the-streets/#_U6VhkWeKBpM.

²⁴ Social production of habitat encompasses all nonmarket processes carried out under inhabitants' initiative, management and control that generate and/or improve adequate living spaces, housing and other elements of physical and social development, preferably without—and often despite—impediments posed by the State or other formal structure or authority. (For more information and cases, go to [HIC general website](#) and [HIC-HLRN website](#).)

Reporting on performance at implementing the Habitat II Agenda, the most fundamental criterion for Habitat III reporting, requires that states report with corresponding integrity. Foremost are measures that central and local government and other institutions have taken, or should have taken to ensure social justice and the realization of habitat-related human rights in human settlements, including through local government.

Given their commitments to the Habitat II Agenda, at the apex of reporting priorities for governments should include how many, what proportion and whose lives in the state are affected by the lack of legally protected tenure and related factors leading to forced eviction. This is already a reporting requirement of most states under their standing treaty obligations, and not unique to the promises made in Habitat II.²⁵



in 2010, Milan authorities conducted at least 61 forced evictions of Roma and Sinti. Source: [ERRC](#).

Without including rather obvious and habitual minimum standards of evaluation²⁶ for states, including an honest accounting of forced evictions and other abusive practices and violations of international norms, national Habitat III reports, as designed, are bound to be little more than verbal whitewash.

With a view to the unrelenting forced eviction trend of the recent period, states in every region should be expected to review and disclose to

the Habitat III process the measures taken since Habitat II to criminalize, prosecute, prevent and **ensure reparations** for the gross human rights violation that is forced eviction.²⁷ Indeed, operationalizing human rights, in particular human rights to adequate housing, water and sanitation, should be central to national-reporting criteria. On these critical matters alone, the gaps in the official Habitat III reporting criteria give call for “parallel reporting” by civil society, which is a well-established practice in the UN review processes.²⁸ Such a modality and data set would begin to repair the deep and built-in information and implementation gaps that the ongoing Habitat III process has yet to fill.

²⁵ See, for example, “Guidelines on Treaty-Specific Documents to Be Submitted by States Parties under Articles 16 And 17 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,” E/C.12/2008/2, 24 March 2009, esp. pp. 10–12.

²⁶ Adhering to OECD guidelines and criteria, an evaluation should reflect the relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of policy actions and development-related statecraft. See Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Quality Standards for Development Evaluation*, DAC Guidelines and Reference Series, at: <http://www.oecd.org/development/evaluation/qualitystandards.pdf>.

²⁷ 1993/77, op. cit.

²⁸ For example, in bodies of the treaty-monitoring system and the Human Rights Council’s Universal Periodic Review.

Annex: Chronological List of Forced Evictions, 2010–Habitat Day 2014

(A = Asia, AFA = Anglophone Africa, AFA = francophone Africa, E = Europe, LAC = Latin America and Caribbean, NA = North America, Oceania = Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Island nations, CAR = Central African Republic and Pal/Is = Palestine Israel; 0 = no numbers of affected persons specified in available sources, but each generally represents many affected persons in each instance in order for the case to come to our attention.)

Title	Date	Region	Country	Ongoing	Affected	Type of violation
تشرید قریة كاملة	25 August 2014	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Homes of Killers	18 August 2014	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Farmers Protest	14 August 2014	Asia	Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Grabbing Lands of PWDs	08 August 2014	AFA	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
ISIS Displaces Kurds	07 August 2014	MENA	Iraq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200.000	Forced eviction
Qaraqosh	07 August 2014	MENA	Iraq	<input type="checkbox"/>	50.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Astana Land	06 August 2014	Asia	Kazakhstan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Miskolc Slum	06 August 2014	Europe	Hungary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Israel Blasts Homes	13 July 2014	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5.600	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Roma Camp	10 July 2014	Europe	Italy	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Belcarra Park	30 June 2014	NA	Canada	<input type="checkbox"/>	676	Forced eviction
40 families	13 June 2014	MENA	Morocco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Demolished for 70th Time	12 June 2014	MENA	Pal/Is	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
100 Evicted	11 June 2014	AFA	South Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Eviction Like Apartheid	03 June 2014	AFA	South Africa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Nomzamo (Lwandle)	03 June 2014	AFA	South Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Thousands Displaced	20 May 2014	Europe	Ukraine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.000	Forced eviction
Indigenous Nukak	25 April 2014	LAC	Colombia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40	Forced eviction
Islamabad CDA	24 April 2014	Asia	Pakistan	<input type="checkbox"/>	310	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Islamabad IDPs	14 April 2014	Asia	Pakistan	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction

Tingandogo	14 April 2014	AFA	Burkina Faso	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Chiapas	05 April 2014	LAC	Mexico	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction
Mass Displacement in S. Kordofan	01 April 2014	MENA	Sudan	<input type="checkbox"/>	70.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Over Million Displaced	29 March 2014	MENA	South Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Targeting Armenian Homes	24 March 2014	MENA	Syria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.350	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
City of Malakal	21 March 2014	MENA	South Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
400 Persons Displaced	21 March 2014	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
300 Beduinos	24 February 2014	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
إخلاء ألف أسرة	18 February 2014	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Jerusalem Homes	05 February 2014	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Ogiek Activists Attacked	03 February 2014	AFA	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Megaprojects	31 January 2014	MENA	Turkey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
Vilaj Mozayik	30 January 2014	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Tear Gas in Quezon City	27 January 2014	Asia	Philippines	<input type="checkbox"/>	250	Demolition/destruction
Promzhilbaza	27 January 2014	Europe	Russia	<input type="checkbox"/>	82	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
18,000 Complaints	14 January 2014	Asia	China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18.600	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Privatization of public goods and services
"Islamic State" Expulsions	10 January 2014	MENA	Iraq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000.000	Forced eviction
Sengwer & Cherangany	09 January 2014	AFA	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction
Khirbat Ein Karzaliya	08 January 2014	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Aboriginal Children	01 January 2014	Oceania	Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	411	Forced eviction
Boko Haram	01 January 2014	AFA	Nigeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	250.000	Forced eviction
Rural Evictions 2014	01 January 2014	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services

منطقة حذران، تعز	24 November 2013	MENA	Yemen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
5 Injured	14 November 2013	Asia	China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Thousands Displaced	05 November 2013	AFF	Congo (Brazzaville)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
21 Families Evicted	01 November 2013	LAC	Colombia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	110	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Makati	24 October 2013	Asia	Philippines	<input type="checkbox"/>	536	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Sochi Law 301	23 October 2013	Europe	Russia	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Temucucui Mapuche	09 October 2013	LAC	Chile	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Cato Crest, Durban	08 October 2013	AFA	South Africa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Privatization of public goods and services
IDF Raze al-Za'ayyim	23 September 2013	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Khallet Makhul	23 September 2013	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.755	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
10K in Mogadishu	13 September 2013	MENA	Somalia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Land Grab Clashes	13 September 2013	MENA	Iran	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Dhahiriyah & Mualla	02 September 2013	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Land Grab, Baby Killed	29 August 2013	Asia	China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Mass Land Confiscation	26 August 2013	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
Paunglaung Farmers	24 August 2013	Asia	Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
FARC-govt. armed conflict	24 August 2013	LAC	Colombia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
U.S. Oil Co. Land Grab	20 August 2013	MENA	Iraq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
41 Mizoram Families	12 August 2013	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation

Craica - Baia Mare	05 August 2013	Europe	Romania	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Ethnic Armed Groups	20 July 2013	Asia	Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Back to Barangay Batis	12 July 2013	Asia	Philippines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	70.000	Forced eviction
مواطن في الجنوب	25 June 2013	MENA	Yemen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Chinese Mining Companies	23 June 2013	AFF	Congo (Brazzaville)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
هدم منزلين بالضفة	12 June 2013	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
300 Victims	12 June 2013	AFA	South Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction
Eviction Women	12 June 2013	A	Sri Lanka	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Camp Bristou	05 June 2013	LAC	Haiti	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Tamils Seek Justice	16 May 2013	Asia	Sri Lanka	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
400 Families	15 May 2013	AFA	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Desalojos Monte Sinai	13 May 2013	LAC	Ecuador	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.165	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
40 Slum Houses	08 May 2013	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
90 Bench Maji Amhara	30 April 2013	AFA	Ethiopia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	540	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Woman (72) Hangs	26 April 2013	Europe	France	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Forced eviction
غلق طريق وادي الملكات	14 April 2013	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500	Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
بدو النهضة	06 April 2013	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	600	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Slum Demolitions	03 April 2013	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	600	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
"Villagization"	19 March 2013	AFA	Ethiopia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	45.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
"Procedimentos Especiais"	01 March 2013	LAC	Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.380	Forced eviction
Iganmu-Alawo	27 February 2013	AFA	Nigeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Ijora-Badia	23 February 2013	AFA	Nigeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9.000	Forced eviction Privatization of public goods and

							services
أكبر عملية سرقة أرض ومياه	17 February 2013	MENA	Iraq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
500 مهددون بالتشريد	13 February 2013	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
هدم منازل ومصادرة أراضي	13 February 2013	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Dhamar IDPs	07 February 2013	MENA	Yemen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Thousands of Homes	04 February 2013	MENA	Syria	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
تورط عسكريين في نهب أراضي	04 February 2013	MENA	Yemen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Maiombe, Cacuaco	01 February 2013	AFL	Angola	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.000		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Roma, jan-avr 2013	01 January 2013	Europe	France	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.152		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Conflict Displaced	01 January 2013	AFF	CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	557.000		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Newly Displaced 2013	01 January 2013	AFA	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	55.060		Forced eviction
Western Australia	01 January 2013	Oceania	Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	222		Forced eviction
LA Gentrification	01 January 2013	NA	United States	<input type="checkbox"/>	610		Forced eviction
Rural Evictions 2013	01 January 2013	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
مصادرة 21 ألف هكتار	04 December 2012	MENA	Iran	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
تجريف 70 دونما وبنر وغرفة	02 December 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
50 Homes Demolished	21 November 2012	AFA	South Africa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
إخلاء القرصاية بالقوة	18 November 2012	MENA	Egypt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Beit Ola & Khillat al-`Ain	13 November 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
500 People Uprooted	02 November 2012	Asia	Laos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
"Beit Arabiya"	01 November 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
"Illegal Bldgs" Razed	24 October 2012	MENA	Syria	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Thugs Flatten Nail	21 October 2012	Asia	China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction

Houses							Demolition/destruction
New Illegal Outpost	04 October 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Dispossession/confiscation
تخصيص 900 فدان بالمخالفة للقانون	01 October 2012	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Privatization of public goods and services
6 Families Evicted	18 September 2012	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
467 Buildings, 700 Displaced	07 September 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	702		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
al-Rustumiyya	04 September 2012	MENA	Iraq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Politique Anti-Roms Continue	27 August 2012	Europe	France	<input type="checkbox"/>	702		Forced eviction
Duke St., Kingston	20 August 2012	LAC	Jamaica	<input type="checkbox"/>	80		Forced eviction
Roma Camps	09 August 2012	E	France	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500		Forced eviction
Targeting Homes	07 August 2012	MENA	Syria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.000		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Iddo Sarki Pada, Abuja	05 August 2012	AFA	Nigeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
19 Satellite Towns	31 July 2012	AFA	Nigeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	300		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Land Grab of the Christians	29 July 2012	Asia	Pakistan	<input type="checkbox"/>	500		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
8 WB Villages	23 July 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000		Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Settlers Take 50 Dunams	23 July 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		Dispossession/confiscation
Galèt Sèk, Huits Morts	23 July 2012	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	710		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Alfonso Garzon	06 July 2012	LAC	Mexico	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	450		Forced eviction
Port Harcourt Ks Homeless	27 June 2012	AFA	Nigeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.000		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
1,000 in Adenta	15 June 2012	AFA	Ghana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
17 Farmers Killed	15 June 2012	LAC	Paraguay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Privatization of public goods and services
Palestinian Family	05 June 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Baia Mare Roma	04 June 2012	Europe	Romania	<input type="checkbox"/>	100		Forced eviction
Xlacodji assainissement	22 May 2012	AFF	Benin	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.000		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
هدم وتهجير وحرق	21 May 2012	MENA	Libya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
20 Homes in Arco-Iris	11 May 2012	AFL	Angola	<input type="checkbox"/>	100		Forced eviction Demolition/destruction

600 familias de Teresina	09 May 2012	LAC	Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
248 Houses in Thapathali	08 May 2012	Asia	Nepal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	994	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
166 Hung Yen Families	24 April 2012	Asia	Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	830	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
إخلاء عائلة في بيت حنينا	18 April 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	Forced eviction
Over 1,000 Slum Dwellers	16 April 2012	Asia	Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
67 Displaced	15 April 2012	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Officials Burn Tribals' Homes	15 April 2012	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Karail Slum	07 April 2012	Asia	Bangladesh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	480	Forced eviction
Nonadanga, 300 Houses	28 March 2012	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
400K in Nuba Mtns.	19 March 2012	MENA	Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
3K IDPs from Dam	13 March 2012	LAC	Colombia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.764	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Refugees outside Syria	11 March 2012	MENA	Syria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.874.701	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Arco-Iris Demolitions	07 March 2012	AFL	Angola	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.250	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Uprising, Conflict	25 February 2012	MENA	Libya	<input type="checkbox"/>	100.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
انتفاضة ظهر المهرارز بفاس	17 January 2012	MENA	Morocco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction
Displaced from Fighting	01 January 2012	AFF	Mali	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	293.433	Forced eviction
Locksmith Solidarity	01 January 2012	Europe	Spain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50.000	Forced eviction
Social Housing	01 January 2012	Oceania	Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.500	Forced eviction
Rural Evictions 2012	01 January 2012	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
«Gros bras» et police	13 December 2011	AFF	Cameroon	<input type="checkbox"/>	250	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
5 E. J'lem Homes	31 October 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	71	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Habitants se plaignent	26 September 2011	MENA	Mauritania	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
احتجاج سكان حي الكاريار	04 September 2011	MENA	Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction

						Demolition/destruction
400 Irish Travelers	23 August 2011	Europe	England	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction
Hotel "Abkhazia"	15 August 2011	Asia	Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction
Middle-class Face Eviction	15 August 2011	Asia	Azerbaijan	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
مشروع شبكة طرق حضرية	11 August 2011	MENA	Mauritania	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
500 HHs Victims	25 July 2011	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Home Bulldozed	11 July 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
27 Jordan Valley Homes	24 June 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Pompous Projects	15 June 2011	Asia	Turkmenistan	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
"Beautification"	13 June 2011	Asia	Azerbaijan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Death in IDP Camp	04 June 2011	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Kachin Displaced	01 June 2011	Asia	Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Delmas Camp	23 May 2011	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	233.941	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Carrefour Airport IDPs	23 May 2011	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.750	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Jedida et Rag El Haya	18 May 2011	MENA	Mauritania	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Polio Victims	12 May 2011	AFF	Sierra Leone	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
12 J'lem Families	28 April 2011	MENA	Pal/Is	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	Forced eviction
BBCL in Dhanbad	27 April 2011	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	120.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Baljeet Nagar	23 March 2011	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Settlers Evict Families	17 March 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.700	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Umm Nir Families Made Homeless	11 March 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
War Within	11 March 2011	MENA	Syria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6.500.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Gov't Assesses Damages	11 March 2011	MENA	Yemen	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction

تروط مسنولين في نهب أراضي	06 March 2011	MENA	Egypt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Dispossession/confiscation
Nyazura HHs Attacked	01 March 2011	AFA	Zimbabwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Haitianos de barrio San José Las Minas	28 February 2011	LAC	Dominican Republic	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Displaced from uprising and conflicts	25 February 2011	MENA	Libya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Lamb Djoula Eviction	12 February 2011	AFF	Senegal	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
3rd Demolition of Khirbat Tana	09 February 2011	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
RJDP et miliciens s'affrontent: 10 blessés	16 January 2011	AFF	Côte d'Ivoire	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Kakkapir Village Land Grab	16 January 2011	Asia	Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Rural Evictions 2011	01 January 2011	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
Pata rât Roma	17 December 2010	Europe	Romania	<input type="checkbox"/>	350	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
1,122 Medina residents	16 December 2010	AFA	Kenya	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.122	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Cluj-Napoca Roma	15 December 2010	Europe	Romania	<input type="checkbox"/>	280	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Unrest Displaced	11 December 2010	AFF	Côte d'Ivoire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	70.000	Forced eviction
Slum Dwellers Evicted	10 December 2010	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.780	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Demandeurs d'asile	09 December 2010	Europe	France	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	Forced eviction
Boeung Kak Lake	01 December 2010	A	Cambodia	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Abu `Id Houses Razed Repeatedly	01 December 2010	MENA	Pal/Is	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Demolitions in Tuba	23 November 2010	AFA	Ghana	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Demos after Demolitions	22 November 2010	MENA	Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation

80 habitations détruites	19 November 2010	AFF	Cameroon	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
8,000+ béninois sans abri	05 November 2010	AFF	Congo (Brazzaville)	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Gdim Izik Camp	25 October 2010	MENA	Western Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Attacks on Indian Enclaves	17 October 2010	Asia	Bangladesh	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Tibet: Herders Forcibly Relocated	03 October 2010	Asia	Tibet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	700	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Ivorian Refugees	01 October 2010	AFF	Liberia	<input type="checkbox"/>	22.000	Forced eviction
Valle Gottel	03 September 2010	LAC	Nicaragua	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	455	Forced eviction
Isani IDPs	13 August 2010	Europe	Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.670	Forced eviction
Chung Hua Mansions	09 August 2010	AFA	South Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>	253	Forced eviction
Kennedy Road Burns Again	08 August 2010	AFA	South Africa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Climate change, floods gov't. inertia	31 July 2010	Asia	Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14.000.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Israel Destroys Entire Village	19 July 2010	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	168	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Romas Refouled to Romania	06 July 2010	Europe	Denmark	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Shack Fire in Kennedy Road	03 July 2010	AFA	South Africa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
New Darfur Displacements	01 July 2010	MENA	Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction
Muthurwa Estate	01 July 2010	AFA	Kenya	<input type="checkbox"/>	359	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Roma Refouled	01 July 2010	Europe	Sweden	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Villages Burnt, Ks Displaced	28 June 2010	MENA	Turkey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Bois des Singes	08 June 2010	AFF	Cameroon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Evictees not adequately compensated	08 June 2010	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
Community Forests	06 June 2010	Asia	Nepal	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Ethnic Violence, Homes Burnt	01 June 2010	Asia	Kyrgyzstan	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction

Pavement Community Faces Demolitions	31 May 2010	Asia	India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	225	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Arafat PK7	28 May 2010	MENA	Mauritania	<input type="checkbox"/>	210	Forced eviction Forced eviction
Demolition at Dholikui	25 May 2010	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	385	Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Familles de Roms	24 May 2010	Europe	France	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Hamas Destroys Gaza Homes	16 May 2010	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Nepali Speakers	15 May 2010	Asia	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
200 HHs Face Eviction	10 May 2010	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Squatters de Nouadhibou	05 May 2010	MENA	Mauritania	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Dam Infuriates Indigenous	20 April 2010	LAC	Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/>	40.000	Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Demolishing & Silencing	14 April 2010	MENA	Pal/Is	<input type="checkbox"/>	80.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Gol Demolished "Unrecognized" al-Araqib	14 April 2010	MENA	Pal/Is	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Goldmining Threatens Yanomani	01 April 2010	LAC	Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Violent Eviction of a Community	01 April 2010	AFA	Nigeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
1,500 IDPs	26 March 2010	AFF	CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
7 killed, Ks homeless	25 March 2010	AFL	Angola	<input type="checkbox"/>	19.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
تشريد أهالي عرب الحصن	21 March 2010	MENA	Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Road-widening Project	19 March 2010	Asia	Philippines	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.965	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Camp Saint-Vi[ol]ateur	02 March 2010	LAC	Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction

Mfandena 50th Anniversary	23 February 2010	AFF	Cameroon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Jumma Villages Burnt	20 February 2010	Asia	Bangladesh	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Operation Moshtarak	16 February 2010	Asia	Afghanistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	400	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Déguerpissements à place Lissouck	01 February 2010	AFF	Cameroon	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Srey Cha Indigenous	01 February 2010	Asia	Cambodia	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.350	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
حي الديزة- مرتيل	31 January 2010	MENA	Morocco	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.000	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Bedouin Home Demolished	20 January 2010	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
17 Houses, Primary School	10 January 2010	MENA	Palestine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	150	Demolition/destruction
Another Village Torched	10 January 2010	Asia	Philippines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	800	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction Dispossession/confiscation
Milan Roma	01 January 2010	Europe	Italy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	61	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation
IOF Demolished Homes	01 January 2010	MENA	Palestine	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.300	Forced eviction Demolition/destruction
Rural Evictions 2010	01 January 2010	Asia	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.000.000	Forced eviction Dispossession/confiscation Privatization of public goods and services
Homes Lost in Rent Rises	01 January 2010	Europe	Germany	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.500	Forced eviction
Aussie States 2010-13	01 January 2010	Oceania	Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	11.060	Forced eviction