

OVERVIEW

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, has witnessed a significant escalation in violence throughout 2023. This has been characterized by heightened tensions, a substantial rise in Palestinian casualties, increased settler violence and demolition of Palestinian-owned structures. There has been an increase in displacement and significant loss of livelihoods, as well as tightened restrictions on access and movement of many Palestinian communities, particularly in Area C. This period also marks one of the most extensive Israeli military operations in the West Bank since the Second Intifada. 2023 is already the deadliest year for Palestinians in the West Bank since OCHA began recording casualties in 2005, with triple the total number of Palestinian killed in 2022.

The pervasive nature of this violence has notably escalated since the renewed hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups in Gaza on 7 October, when Palestinian armed groups in Gaza launched thousands of rockets towards Israel and breached the perimeter fence of Gaza in multiple locations. Over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed and another 240 were held captive in Gaza. Israel declared a state of war alert and has since begun heavy Israeli bombardments across Gaza, resulting in more than 17,000 Palestinian fatalities and thousands of injuries, according to Ministry of Health in Gaza.

CASUALTIES IN THE WEST BANK

PALESTINIANS

476 Fatalities* including **112** children of whom **276**, including **70** children, were killed since 7 October



12,566 Injuries including **1,841** children of whom **3,502**, including at least **549** children were injured since 7 October



ISRAELI

30* Fatalities inc. 6 children killed during 2023

141 Injuries inc. 10 children

An additional 6 Israelis and one foreigner were killed and another 61 injured in Israel, by Palestinians or in Palestinian attacks, in the context of the West Bank.

*Not including two Israelis killed by friendly fires.

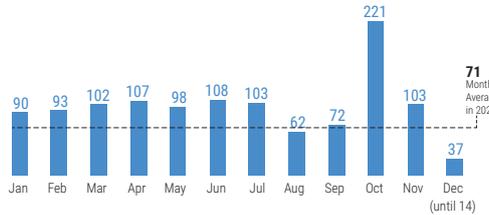
FATALITIES BY CONTEXT



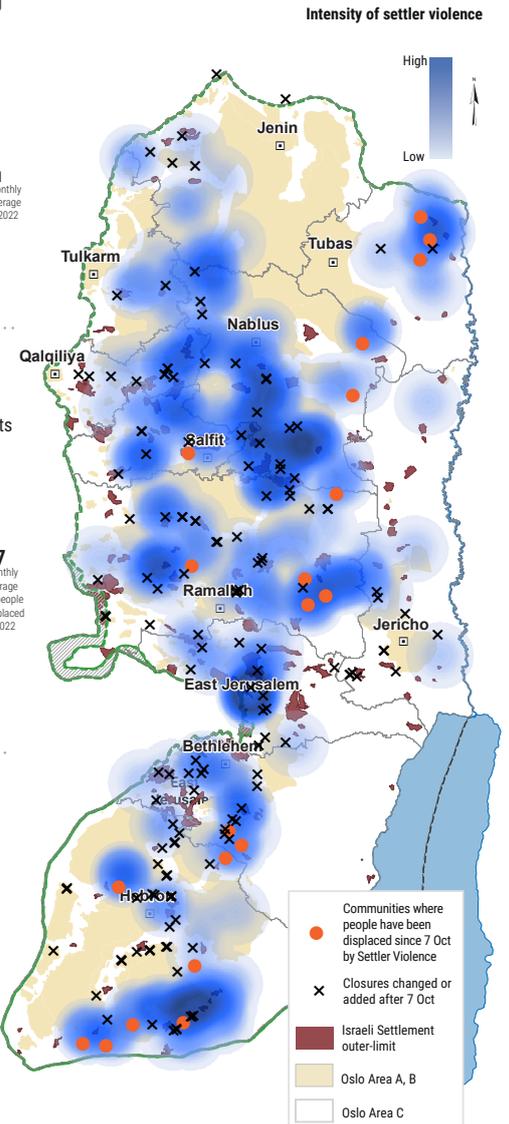
Some 70 percent of the total fatalities in the West Bank including East Jerusalem in 2023 were reported during Israeli forces operations into main cities and refugee camps including, Jenin, Nur Shams, Aqbat Jaber, Balata, Al Jalazon refugee camps. Drone strikes and airstrikes were deployed in Nur Shams and Jenin camps.

INCIDENTS OF ISRAELI SETTLER VIOLENCE

Since 7 October, OCHA has recorded 343 settler attacks against Palestinians, resulting in Palestinian casualties or property damages or both. The weekly average of such incidents during this period stands at 35, compared with 21 incidents between 1 January and 6 October 2023.



**INTENSITY OF SETTLER VIOLENCE
ADDITIONAL CLOSURES
DISPLACEMENT DUE TO SETTLER VIOLENCE**



DISPLACEMENT AND DEMOLITION

1,010 Structures demolished in 2023
3,326 People displaced in 2023

DISPLACEMENT AS A RESULT OF:

lacking Israeli building permits in area C and East Jerusalem in 2023

- **806** structures were demolished add displacing **1,098** people
- **Military operations**
- **170** structures demolished during Israeli displacing **640** people
- **Punitive grounds**
- **34** structures demolished on punitive grounds displacing **146** people

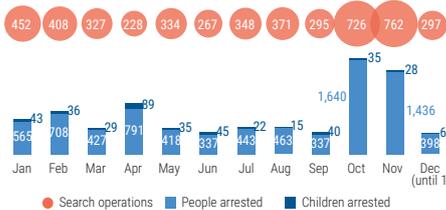
Israeli settler violence

- **1,442** people have been displaced due to Israeli settler violence and access restrictions.

Structures targeted and people displaced for lacking Israeli permits



SEARCH AND ARREST OPERATIONS



Since 7 October, more than 3,000 Palestinians have been arrested by Israeli forces and six Palestinian men have died while in Israeli custody under unclear circumstances - the highest number of cases reported in such a short time-period in decades in Israeli jails. Approximately 5,000 Palestinians were in detention prior to 7 October. The number of Palestinians in administrative detention has reached a record high - 2,070 at the end of October, according to [UN Human Rights Office - OPT](#)

RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

- Since 7 October, 49 new access obstacles were enforced, and 100 of the previously existing obstacles have their status changed, bringing the total number of obstacles to 694.
- Access of Palestinians from the West Bank to East Jerusalem, including hospitals and Al Aqsa Mosque compound, has been restricted. Access of national humanitarian workers to East Jerusalem has been restricted.
- Some 7,000 Palestinians residing in the enclosed H2/Hebron area have been subject to a stringent curfew, limiting access through main checkpoints every other day.
- Since 7 October, WHO has recorded 236 attacks in the West Bank, affecting 20 health facilities and 178 ambulances. These include hinderances to delivery, detention, physical violence against health teams, and search of health assets.
- Access of Palestinians to harvest olive trees in lands behind the Barrier and around coordination areas near Israeli settlements remains very restricted in most of the West Bank.