

KEY FIGURES*

APRIL 2025

16
Palestinian fatalities

351
Palestinian injuries

122
Attacks by Israeli settlers
resulting in casualties
and/or property damage

378
Displaced Palestinians

0
Israeli fatalities

4
Israeli injuries

1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

616
Palestinian fatalities
in the West Bank
incl. **115** children

6 by Israeli
forces or settlers
5 by Israeli
settlers
605 by Israeli
forces

4,512
Palestinian injuries
incl. **904** children

1,936
Attacks by Israeli settlers
resulting in casualties
and/or property damage

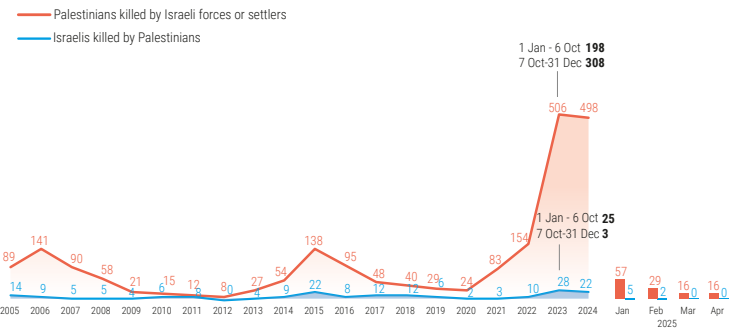
41,272
Displaced Palestinians
(See page 2 for breakdowns and sources).

29
Israeli fatalities in the West
Bank, incl. **3** children and **17**
members of Israeli forces

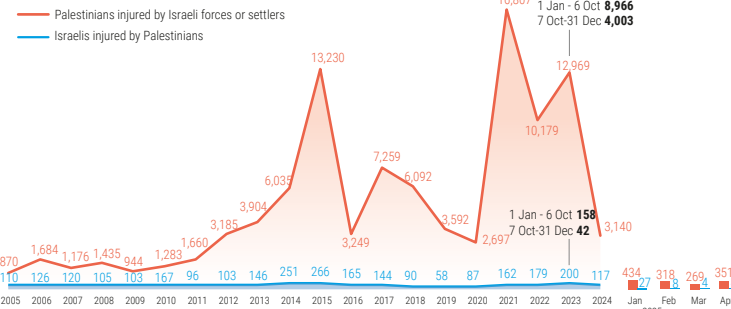
160
Israeli injuries
incl. **4** children
and **87** members
of Israeli forces

CASUALTIES IN THE WEST BANK

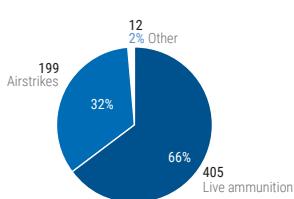
FATALITIES



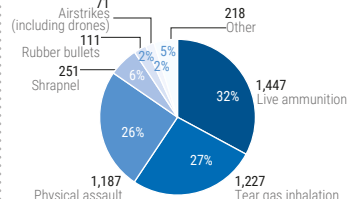
INJURIES

PALESTINIAN CASUALTIES BY WEAPON
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

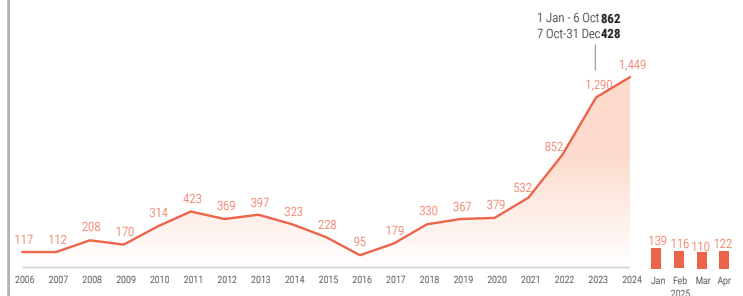
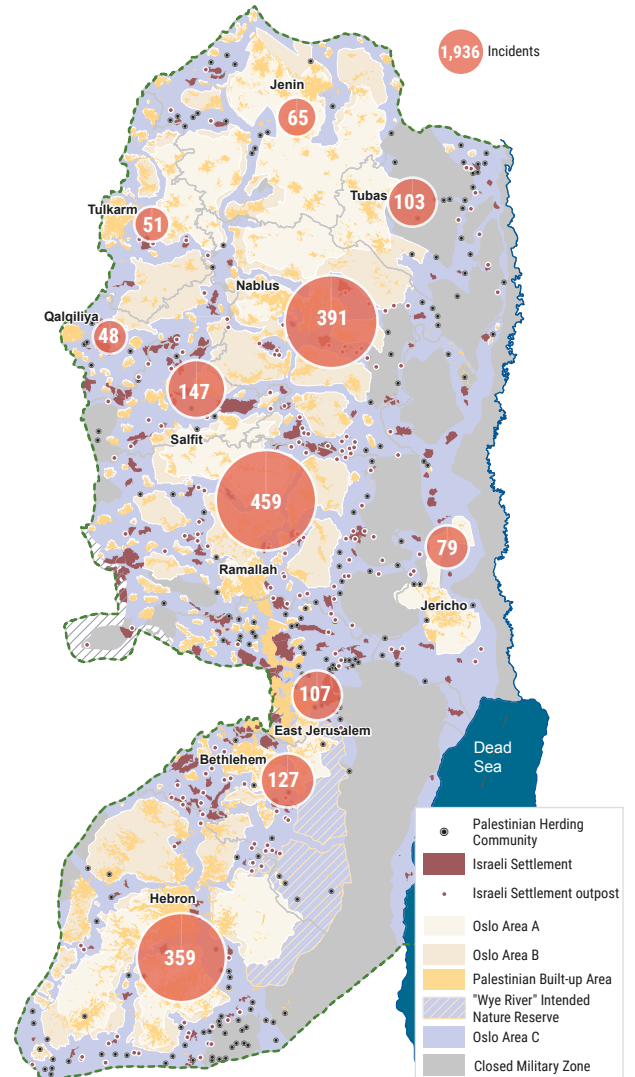
FATALITIES



INJURIES

PALESTINIAN CASUALTIES BY GOVERNORATE
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

Fatalities	Injuries
195	415
154	326
66	135
72	1,321
34	716
33	625
23	305
18	178
12	331
5	104
4	56

ATTACKS BY ISRAELI SETTLERS
AGAINST PALESTINIANS THAT RESULTED
IN CASUALTIES AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGEATTACKS BY ISRAELI SETTLERS BY GOVERNORATE
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

*Disclaimer:

1. This report reflects information available as of the time of publication. The most updated data and more breakdowns are available at ochaopt.org/data.

2. In Israel, 14 Israelis were killed by Palestinians from the West Bank in attacks that also resulted in the killing of 6 Palestinians between January 2024 and April 2025. These are counted separately, as this report covers incidents that took place in the West Bank.

3. Casualties in the West Bank have been documented by OCHA since 2005, settler violence since 2006, and demolitions and displacement since 2009.

4. Palestinians or Israelis whose immediate cause of death or the perpetrator's identity remain disputed, unclear, or unknown, are counted separately, so are casualties as a result of "friendly fire" and Palestinian prisoners from the West Bank who have died in Israeli custody. Figures also do not include UXOs, mishandling of weapons, hit-and-run incidents, internal Palestinian clashes, and incidents where the perpetrator's nationality is disputed.

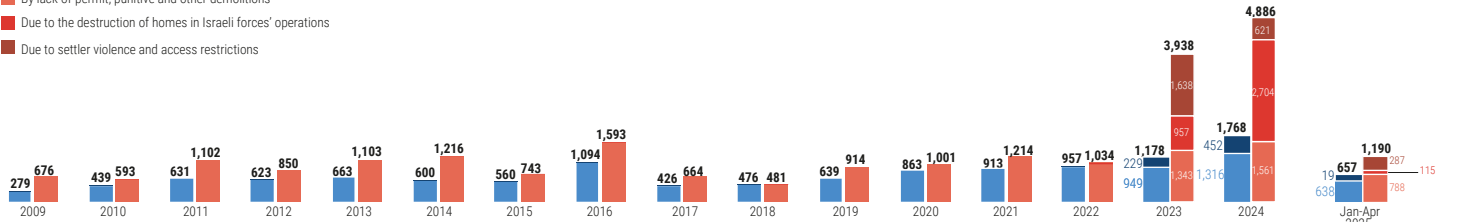
PROPERTY DAMAGE AND DISPLACEMENT
JANUARY 2009 – APRIL 2025

Palestinian homes and other structures

- Demolished, seized or sealed***
- Destroyed in Israeli forces' operations**

People displaced

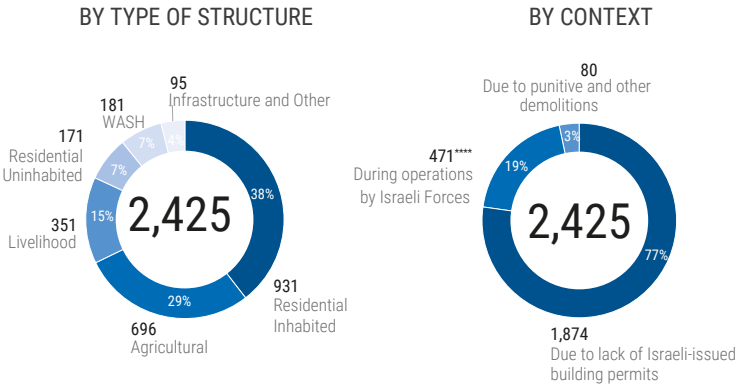
- By lack-of-permit, punitive and other demolitions
- Due to the destruction of homes in Israeli forces' operations
- Due to settler violence and access restrictions



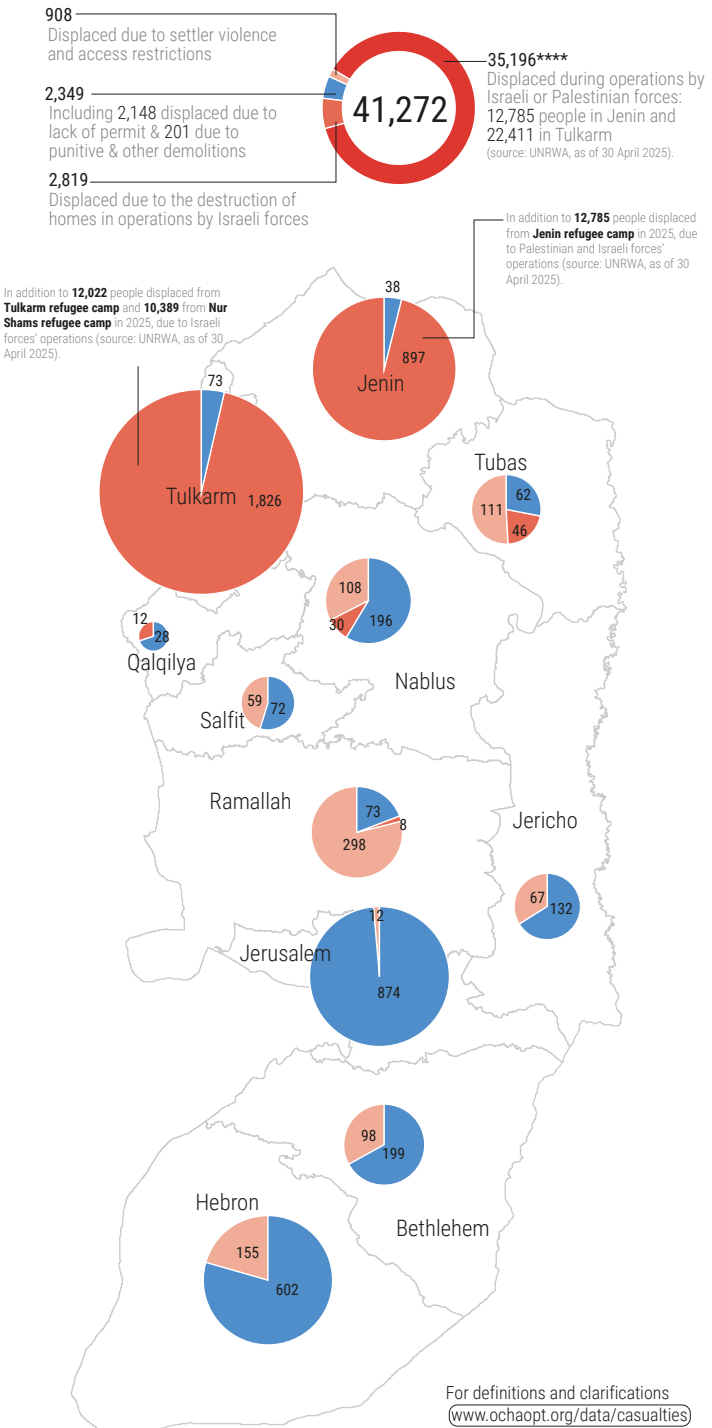
**Charts in this section largely do not include property destruction within the context of operations between January and April 2025; this information will be added in the future once related assessments can be carried out, should security and access conditions permit. The situation in the northern West Bank remains fluid and numbers may be adjusted as new information becomes available.

***Structures demolished due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits and on punitive or other grounds. These include structures that owners were forced to demolish following the receipt of demolition orders by the Israeli authorities.

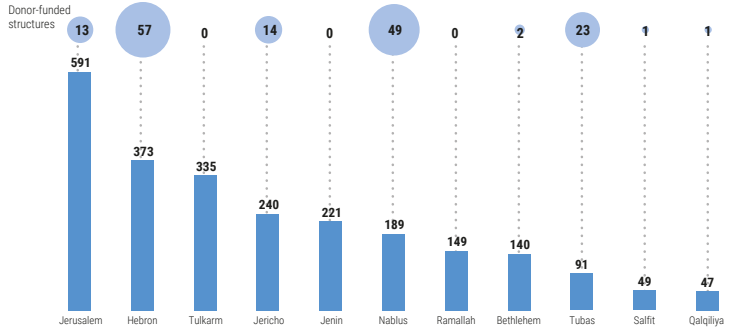
STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED (ALL CONTEXTS)
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025



PEOPLE DISPLACED BY CAUSE AND GOVERNORATE
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

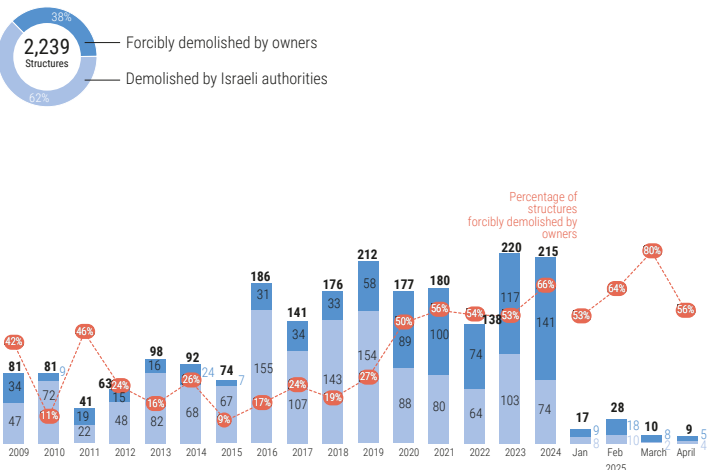


STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED BY GOVERNORATE
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025



STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED IN EAST JERUSALEM
DUE TO LACK OF PERMIT
1 JANUARY 2024 - 30 APRIL 2025

(included in the other charts)



****Since January 2025, UNRWA has tracked population movements of Palestine refugees forcibly displaced from refugee camps in the northern West Bank, including repeated rounds of displacement and voluntary returns. Initially, displacement monitoring was carried out by frontline staff and through existing hotlines. In late March 2025, UNRWA launched an SMS-based self-registration survey to formalize and streamline data collection, allowing refugees to report household details, displacement locations, vulnerabilities and basic needs, which was cross-checked through a verification process that also tracked returnees, particularly to areas around refugee camps. This accounts for fluctuations in the number of recorded IDPs.

For definitions and clarifications
www.ochaopt.org/data/casualties