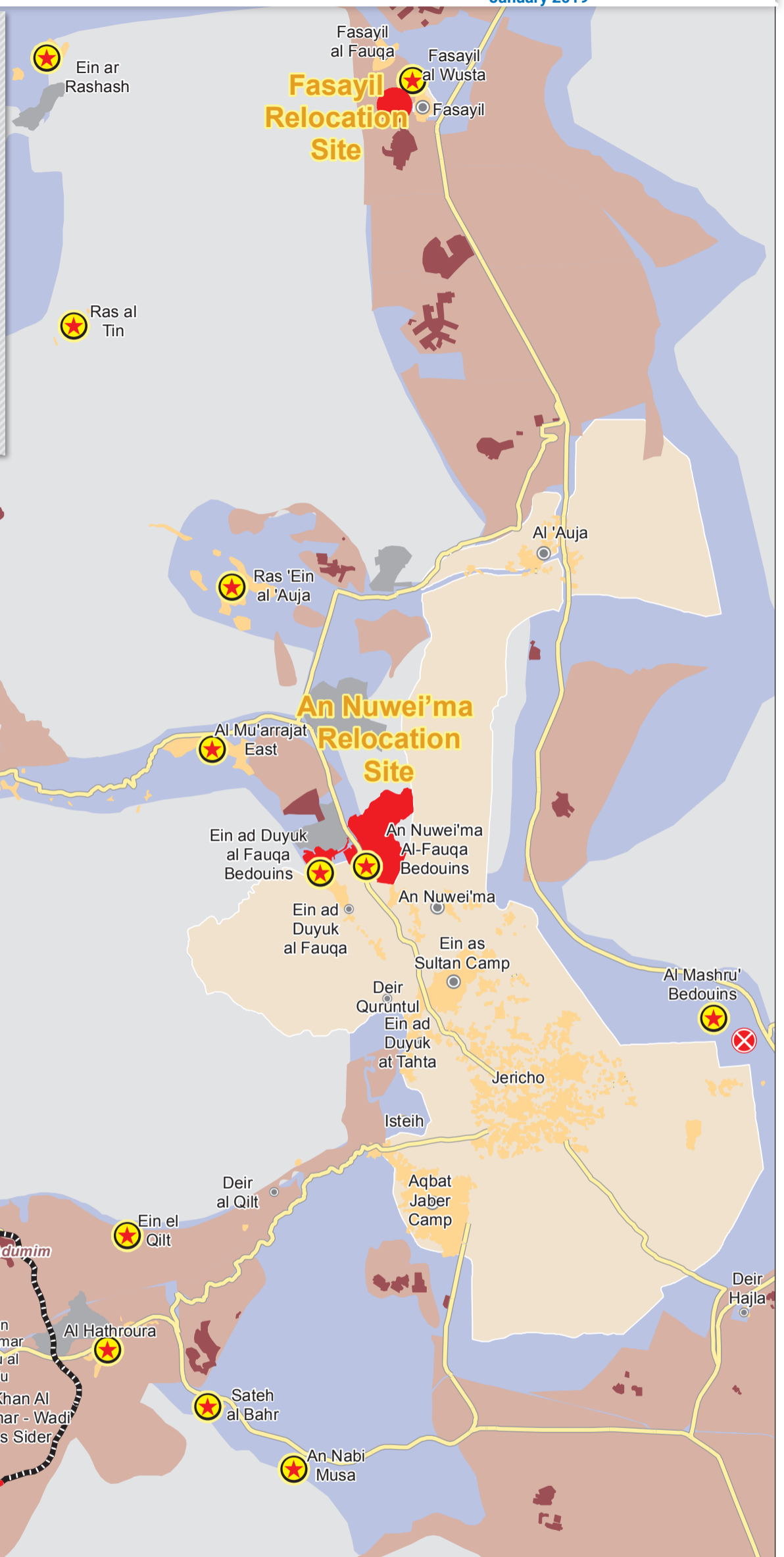


Many Palestinians across the occupied West Bank, particularly in Area C, East Jerusalem, and the settlement area of Hebron city (H2), are at risk of forcible transfer. Certain Israeli policies and practices applied in these areas create a coercive environment, which generates pressure on Palestinians to leave their communities.¹ These include the demolition and threat of demolition of homes, schools and livelihoods; forced evictions; denial of service infrastructure; access restrictions on farming and grazing land; poor law enforcement on violent settlers; promotion of 'relocation' plans; and revocation of residency rights, among others.

1. "Forcible transfer does not necessarily require the use of physical force by authorities, but may be triggered by specific circumstances that leave individuals or communities with no choice but to leave; this is known as a coercive environment[...] Palestinians have been forced to move due to a coercive environment within Area C of the West Bank and the area of the city of Hebron, which is under Israeli control (H2)." Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, Report of the Secretary-General, A/HRC/34/38, para. 27-28, 16 March 2017.



	Community at Risk		Oslo Area (A,B)
	Relocation Site		Oslo Area (C)
	Palestinian Community		Israeli Closed Military Area
	Checkpoint		Israeli Military Base
	Israeli Police Headquarters		Israeli Settlement Built-up
	Planned Barrier		Israeli Settlement Outerlimit
	Barrier Constructed/ Under Construction		Israeli Settlement Municipal Area
	Main Road		