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. 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.” Report of the Secretary-General, A/HRC/34/38, para. 27-28, 16 March 2017.