The impact of the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, continues to impact Palestine refugees: continuous Israeli security force operations throughout the West Bank, including in and around camps – exposing Palestinian refugees and non-refugees alike to the risk of injury and death, and an increasingly coercive environment for those living in Area C and East Jerusalem – with restrictions imposed by the Government of Israel on access to land and property.

### West Bank Facts and Figures

- **836,550** registered refugees in the West Bank

**Where do Palestine refugees live in the West Bank?**

- 29.2% Registered Refugees
- 50.6% Females
- 18% Youth 15 - 24 Years

### Food Security

- More than **70,000** refugee individuals in the West Bank are living on **$1.79** / day
- **186,579** refugees living in the West Bank are below the poverty line
- **24%** refugee unemployment rate inside camps

### HEALTH

- More than **40** refugee community face challenges in accessing health services
- **54** Bedouin communities were provided with mental health and psychosocial support

### PROTECTION CONCERNS (as of 31 October 2018)

- Over **5,700** Israeli security operations across the West Bank, 570 occurred in and around refugees camps, around 40% resulted in violent confrontations.
- **63%** of confrontations in camps used tear gas, **43%** of all injuries in camps are attributed to live ammunition

### Risk of forcible Displacement (Khan Al-Ahmar Abu al Helu) (as of 31 October 2018)

The community is considered to be one of the most vulnerable due to high risk of displacement, especially after the latest court decision approving the demolition and transfer of the community.

- **188** Bedouin individuals (53% of which are children) are at risk of displacement.
- **95%** of community residents are registered refugees
- Around **41** counselling sessions and mental health activities between January-November for 479 participants, of which **74%** were children
- More than **60%** of persons in Bedouin communities are food insecure, which increases their vulnerabilities