

Youth & Children

- Children (0-14 years) represent 38.9% of the Palestinian population (WB: 36.6%, GS: 42.6%) (PCBS & National Population Committee, *International Population Day*, 11 July 2017).
- Youth (15-29 years) represented 30% of the total population: 36% of them in the 15-19 age group and 64% in the 20-29 age group. The **sex ratio** among youth is 104 males to 100 females (PCBS, *International Youth Day, 12/08/2017*, August 2017).
- In 2015/16, 56.1% of preschool children were enrolled in **early childhood education** (PCBS, *The Status of the Rights of Palestinian Children 2016*, April 2017).
- In 2016, 38% of the youth (15-29 years), were **enrolled in education**: 82% of the 15-17 years age group, 45% of the 18-22 years old ones, and 8% of those 23-29 years. The **dropout rate** was 34% (42% for males, 27% for females) (PCBS, *International Youth Day, 12/08/2017*, August 2017). Main reasons for dropouts were failed examinations (20%) and lack of interest in education (36.6%) due to non-existing job perspectives (PCBS-ILO announce the results of school-to-work transition survey 2015, 5 October 2016).
- Some 51.5% of youth (15-29 years) have at most **completed basic education**, while 21.9% had **not completed any** level and 22.3% had **completed tertiary** level education (up from 19.7% in 2013) (PCBS-ILO announce the results of school-to-work transition survey 2015, 5 October 2016).
- In 2015, 19.6% of youth (15-29 years) participated in some kind of volunteer work, 6.3% were members in sports clubs and 3% in civil, cultural or other associations, whereby the participation of females was significantly lower than that of males (PCBS, Palestinian Youth Survey 2015, Feb. 2016).
- In August 2016, the Knesset amended the Israeli Youth Law to allow for children aged 12-14 to be sentenced for "specific serious crimes", obviously targeting Palestinian children. At the end of August 2017, 331 Palestinian minors were held in Israeli prisons as security detainees and prisoners, including 2 administrative detainees, while another 8 minors were held in Israel Prison Service facilities for being in Israel illegally (http://www.btselem.org/statistics).
- Detained Palestinian children are being abused by Israeli forces, "routinely" interrogated without the presence of their parents, subjected to unnecessary force in the arrest and detention, and held in unsafe conditions (HRW, Palestine: Israeli Police Abusing Detained Children. April 11, 2016).



- In 2015, 1,481 children were referred to **behavior control units** in the West Bank and 160 children were admitted to the Ministry of Social Development's Dar Al-Amal Institution for Rehabilitation and Protection (PCBS, *Press Release on International Children's Day,* 20 November 2016).
- Chronic malnutrition affects 7.4% of children between 6-59 months (WFP Palestine Country Brief 9/2017).
- In Gaza, over 200,000 children are still in need of psychosocial support; of these, only 19% received the necessary services in the first half of 2017 due to lack of funds (UNICEF, in OCHA, *The Humanitarian Bulletin*, August 2017).

■ Work and Employment

- In 2016, the percentage of working children was 1.7% for the age group 10-14 years and 7.8% for the age group 15-17 years. Of these 17% (10-14 years) and 31% (15-17) respectively were not enrolled in education (PCBS, *The Status of the Rights of Palestinian Children 2016*, April 2017).
- Most of the working children (10-17 years) worked in trade/restaurants/hotels (35.8%), agriculture/forestry/fishing (23%), or mining/queries/transformational industry (19.8%) (*Ibid.*).
- The main **reason for child labor** is low economic status of the household. In mid-2017, 3.1% of the **10-17** years old were employed (WB: 4.2%, GS: 1.5%) (PCBS, *Labor Force Survey Report Series*, Q2-2017).
- In mid-2017, the **unemployment** rate of **youth** (15-29 years) had reached 50%. The highest unemployment was with 46.3% among 20-24 year olds (WB: 32.9%, GS: 67.4%) and particularly concerning youth who had not completed school. Unemployment among **youth graduates** stood at 53% (PCBS, *International Youth Day, 12/08/2017*, August 2017). The main reasons for not working were **unavailable** jobs (76.4%) or jobs **not matching qualifications** and experience (9.6%) (PCBS, *Palestinian Youth Survey 2015*, Feb. 2016).

