The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village in Ramallah governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 28 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 28 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 28 August 2015)

• Hamza Marwan Barqan (10 years) from Hebron city was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he leaving his school, at the southern area of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocating cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Mohammad Bassman Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Maannews 28 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested Mahmoud At-Tamimi and an International activist and tried to arrest Mohammad Bassem. (Maannews & Sama News 28 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and stun and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Dia’ Shtawi (36 years). (Maannews 28 August 2015)

**Israeli Closures**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc a road in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 August 2015)

**Other**
At Least 20 Jews Move Into East Jerusalem’s Silwan. Move nearly doubles the number of Jewish settlers in the neighborhood, further heightening tensions between the area’s Arab inhabitants and the Jewish newcomers. At least 20 Jews settlers moved into a 12-apartment building in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan late Wednesday night. The move nearly doubled the number of Jewish settlers in the neighborhood, further heightening tensions between the area’s Arab inhabitants and the Jewish newcomers. The settlers replaced the locks on the building two nights ago and brought in household goods early Thursday morning. Ateret Cohanim, an organization that purchases properties in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem in order to settle Jews in them, sued a few months ago to have the Palestinian owners of the building evicted. Ateret Cohanim bases its claim on the fact that the lot on which the house was built belonged to a hekdesh, a traditional Jewish landowning association. The quarter in which the building is located was home to a Yemenite Jewish community a century ago. Settler activists pressured the building’s residents to leave without being evicted. According to Palestinian sources in Silwan, the building’s Palestinian owner admitted that he had reached a financial agreement with Ateret Cohanim. One Palestinian family refused to vacate their apartment, saying their lease was still in effect. According to Palestinian sources, settlers claimed the family’s lease was no longer valid. The family remains in the building. In recent weeks, the Ateret Cohanim organization went to great lengths to expand Jewish settlement in Silwan. Three months ago, settlers moved into another home in the area, and an eviction order was served on residents of a nearby building. Palestinians in the area said they believed that the appearance of new locks and doors on another nearby building signaled that more settlers can be expected to move in very soon. There are currently about 15 Jewish families living in the area. (Haaretz 28 August 2015)