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 jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into Palestinian land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians nearby houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a house. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city and closed all the entrances. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 31 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 25 Palestinians. (ARN & Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 31 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the 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 used rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (PNN 31 July 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants at land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a number of olive trees owned by Khalil Abu Rahma. (PNN 31 July 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted by the Israeli civil administration stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and order a group of Palestinian workers to stop all the construction in an agricultural land in the village. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian farmers, identifies as: Nader Salah, Mohammad Salah and Iyad Abed As-Salam, and confiscated their bulldozer while they were working in an land at Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
• Israeli Occupation authorities tightened its procedures at several areas and streets in the old city of Jerusalem and around Al Aqsa mosque. The Israeli police prevented hundreds of Palestinians from praying in the mosque and forced them to pray on the streets. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at ’Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the seriously injury of a Palestinian (Maannews 31 July 2015)
• Mohammad Hamed Al Masri (17 years) was killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the damaged in a number of houses. During the clashes, the IOA closed the eastern entrance of the town. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stunt grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 July 2015)

Israeli Arrests
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fadel Riad Qabha (26 years) from Tura Al Gharbiya village in Jenin governorate, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Ramallah city. (RB2000 31 July 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Aala Zuhair Badawi (27 years) after storming his house in Jericho city. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amer Zabdani (19 years) from Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement torched tens dunums of Palestinian land in Asira Al Qibliya and Urif villages, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 31 July 2015)

• Imad Nimir As-Salimah (27 years) was injured after an Israeli settler him by his vehicle while he was extinguishing the fire near Beit Hajai settlement in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 31 July 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tal Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and destroyed the houses contents. The IOA also, assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 31 July 2015)

• A 18 month old Palestinian child was killed and his father, mother and brother (4 years) were seriously injured after Israeli settlers set fire in their house in Duma village, south of Nablus city, while they were sleeping in the house. The Palestinian martyr was identified as: Ali Sa’id Dawabsha. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

• An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian while he was praying in the street in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city after the Israeli Army prevented dozens of Palestinian from entering the mosque and forced them to pray on the street. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

Expansion of settlements

• Israeli Land Authorities published tenders to constructed 91 housing units in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

Other

• Justice Minister proposes alternative tribunal for West Bank land disputes. After demolition of houses in West Bank settlement of Beit El, Shaked suggests replacing the High Court in land dispute cases, arguing that court judges land conflicts without any evidence or
hearing testimonies. Following the demolition of the houses in the West Bank settlement of Beit El, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked called to transfer hearings on land disputes in the West Bank to another tribunal other than the High Court of Justice. Shaked told Yedioth Ahronoth that "the root of the problem is the fact that all the rulings regarding land disputes in the West Bank are handed down by the High Court and not regular courts." Wednesday, MK Moti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi), said that "a Caterpillar D-9's bulldozer blade should be raised against the High Court". "The whole system is distorted," Shaked said after the demolition of the houses at Beit El, and before the evacuation of settlers barricaded in the former West Bank settlement of Sa-Nur, completed at 7am Thursday. She added that two lawyers are using the High Court to implement a far-left agenda, referring to Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zecharia, lawyers for Yesh Din, an Israeli human rights group providing legal assistance to citizens of the Palestinian territories. Shaked said that some High Court rulings are reasonable and others go too far, but she failed to provide examples for each type of ruling. She also claimed that the High Court judges all land conflicts without any evidence and without hearing testimonies. "The procedure is absurd," she said. "This should be handled by an appropriate tribunal, which hears testimonies and reviews the presentation of evidence. We will in fact try to establish such a tribunal. Already during the previous government we started setting up a tribunal for settling land disputes. This will be our task now as well." According to Shaked’s proposal, the High Court will still be able to intervene in land disputes, but only after the testimony and evidence have already been reviewed by the appropriate tribunal. "Just like land disputes in Ra’anana are dealt with by an ordinary court, the same will be done in Judea and Samaria," she said. This was actually one of the recommendations of the 2012 report by former High Court Justice Edmond Levy (which urged the government to legalize most settlements), a report that the right embraced, but is considered among legal experts on Israeli and international law as largely contradicting international law. If Shaked tries to implement this section, she will find herself confronted by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who opposes the implementation of the report, and most likely the justices of the High Court. Shaked’s announcement of her proposal was soon followed by criticism. "This is a step meant to limit the Supreme Court's authority to rule on the territories," former Chief Justice Dorit Beinisch told Ynet. "One of Israel’s advantages in the world is the fact that residents of the territories have access to the Supreme Court, and that it attempts to impose the rule of law in non-sovereign territory of Israel. In the international arena, this claim is very helpful for Israel
because of the Supreme Court's prestige. Thus many lawsuits against Israel in international tribunals are blocked.” Former Justice Minister Tzipi Livni (Zionist Union) also criticized Shaked's suggestion, saying the proposal was not new and had been decided against before. "If you want Judea and Samaria to be like Ra’anana, then we need to annex,” she said. "This means, of course, voting rights for all, like residents of Ra’anana have, and making Israel a country with an Arab majority.” "But they don't have the courage for this truth, because they understand that in the short run, Israel is cutting the line of oxygen connecting it to the United States,” said Livni. (Ynetnews 31 July 2015)