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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kharbatha Bani Harith village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA stormed and searched several Palestinian houses. (Wattan 32 July 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and
vehicles, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (SilwanIC 31 July 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of 25 people. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town. The IOA also, arrested Ahmed Zidan Mahmoud (31 years). (SilwanIC 31 July 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Aqsa mosque gates in Jerusalem city and prevented Palestinians from entering it. The IOA detained dozens of ID cards. During the operation, Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (SilwanIC 31 July 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian in Jenin city and opened fire at the residents, causing the injury of Munadel Naje Qabha (21 years), and the IOA arrested his brother Mahmoud (32 years). (RB2000 31 July 2014)

Gaza strip:

- The United States confirmed it had restocked Israel’s supplies of ammunition, hours after finally sharpening its tone to condemn an attack on a United Nations school in Gaza that killed 16 people sheltering there. Israeli airstrikes and shelling continued overnight, 12 Gazans dead and dozens injured, bringing the 24-day death toll to 1,375 with 7,680 injured, according to the Ministry of Health. The Israeli military confirmed that 20 "sites" had been hit overnight. As of morning, Israeli shelling across the Gaza Strip was ongoing. The dead included five people killed, including Majdi Fseifis, 22, in a bombing that hit a crowd of Palestinians near a mosque in the Abasan area east of Khan Younis. Also in Khan Younis, one Palestinian was killed and four were injured in an Israeli airstrike hit a motorcycle in Ma’an area south of the city. Maha abd al-Nabi Salim Abu Hilal was killed and her husband and three children were injured in an Israeli airstrike hit her house. Suleiman Baraka, 31, and Aref Baraka, 58, were also killed in a strike. At least 55 wounded after the al-Hamoud house in Beit Lahiya was hit at dawn. Injuries were also reported during an Israeli strike on the home of the al-Haw family as well as against Block 7 in Jabaliya. Israeli aircraft also targeted a house east of al-Bureij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip belonging to Abu Abdullah Abu Huwayshah, destroying it completely. The dead overnight included Yusuf Ibrahim, 19, son of the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs who died of wounds sustained in an Israeli attack on Nuseirat refugee camp the
day before. Ahmad al-Luh died early Thursday in al-Aqsa Martyrs' Hospital as a result of injuries as well. (Maannews 31 July 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians were injured after the Israeli warplanes launched missiles near UNWRA School in Ash-Sheikh Zaiyed city, north of Gaza strip. (Raya 31 July 2014)

- The bodies of 20 Palestinians were recovered from the rubble of destroyed buildings in the northern Gaza Strip on Wednesday evening, as Gazans took stock of a 23-day Israeli assault that has killed 1,360 people so far with no end in sight. The announcement by Gaza medical teams of the recovery of the bodies in Jabaliya came only hours after Israeli shelling killed 17 in a crowded market in Shujaiyya, as thousands took advantage of a temporary Israeli ceasefire to shop on the third day of the Muslim Eid holiday. Ambulances raced racing towards the site of the blast as medics and residents frantically tried to gather up the dead bodies. An AFP correspondent saw at least five bodies being shoved onto stretchers and driven off to hospitals or mortuaries as quickly as the ambulances could take them. Even civilian cars were used to evacuate the dead and the wounded. Ministry of Health Spokesman Ashraf al-Qidra figures said Wednesday evening that the total death toll had surpassed 1,360 and 7,677 injured. Of those, 130 were killed and 400 injured on Wednesday alone, as even the temporary Israeli ceasefire failed to slow the carnage. More than 240,000 -- or 1 in 8 Gazans -- have been displaced. Israel earlier announced a four-hour temporary humanitarian ceasefire from 3-7 p.m. However, it exempted all areas in which its forces were actively operating, leading Hamas to denounce the move as "worthless." Despite the ceasefire announcement, around 34 Palestinians were killed by Israeli shelling during the period. Israeli shelling from land and sea, as well as airstrikes, continued into the night. Ismail al-Qosas was killed in Israeli shelling on northern Gaza. Mayar Jamal Abu Musbeh, 9, and Mohammad Taysir Abu Haza, 25, were killed in shelling on houses in Deir al-Balah, while Alaa Abd al-Karim al-Qarra, 23, died of injuries sustained earlier in Gaza City. UN school bombarded, Earlier on Wednesday, another 16 people were killed when at least two Israeli tank shells slammed into a UN school in Jabaliya refugee camp in the north, in an attack angrily denounced by the UN chief and the world body's agency for Palestinian refugees. (Maannews 31 July 2014)

- Mohammad Thahir died after he was injured on the 30th of July 2014, after the Israeli missiles hit Ash-Shija‘iya neighborhood in Gaza city. (Wafa 31 July 2014)

**Israeli Arrests**
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Ala Bassam Mohammad Al-‘Alami (18 years), Yousif Said Ali Sabarnih (22 years), Haithem Mahmoud As-Salibi (25 years), and Asid Mohammad Ahmed Al-‘Alami (25 years). The IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Khadir Abu Mariya. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 July 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Bani Na’im village, east of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Hail Murad As-Salihi (18 years) and Zein Ad-Diyn Musa Manasra. (Maannews 31 July 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Salem Hiribat after raiding his house in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Maannews 31 July 2014)

**Israel Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ali Mohammad Al-Abbasi (21 years) from Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 31 July 2014)

**Other**

• Some 400,000 Gazans seek refuge in schools, parks. Many of the displaced, especially children, have developed intestinal, skin or eye diseases due to poor sanitary conditions and spoiled food. The number of displaced people in the Gaza Strip is increasing daily, and is now close to 400,000, possibly even higher. Cautious estimates put the number of displaced persons as of Monday at about 300,000 – roughly one-sixth of Gaza’s population. Since then, the number has grown by at least 80,000, including those who fled from Gaza City’s Zeitoun neighborhood and parts of the Shujaiyeh neighborhood, as well as from the Tel al-Zaatar refugee camps and parts of the Jabalya refugee camp. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs says that since the Israel Defense Forces began its ground operation in Gaza, it has been gradually creating no-go zones three kilometers wide all along the Gaza-Israel border. These zones currently encompass some 44 percent of the Strip’s total territory. Initially, the IDF urged residents of this band to evacuate, via fliers dropped from airplanes, announcements in the media and recorded phone calls. It then began shelling the houses. Between Monday night and Tuesday evening, IDF
fire killed 118 Palestinians, according to the Palestinian Health Ministry. Based on the scale of the destruction in the evacuated areas, it looks like the army’s goal wasn’t a temporary evacuation, but the creation of a permanent buffer zone devoid of buildings. The displaced people have sought refuge everywhere: in schools, public parks, several churches, shop warehouses, garages, houses of relatives or friends, and empty houses whose owners have opened them to the refugees free of charge. As the IDF advances west and south, it is bombing and shelling more towns and neighborhoods, displacing even more people. Some 180,000 people – 10 percent of Gaza’s total population – are being housed in 82 UNRWA schools. On average, about 2,000 people are packed into each of these schools, built to accommodate 500 students. Each classroom houses the women and children of one extended family. On average, there are 48 people per room, but sometimes the number is as high as 80. The men and older boys sleep in the corridors, and during the day, hundreds crowd into the courtyards. One of the doctors attending to the displaced people in these schools described their plight to Haaretz. “Nobody was prepared for a disaster of such dimensions,” she said. “There aren’t enough mattresses; there isn’t enough water for washing. There isn’t enough soap, cleaning supplies or garbage bags.” Because of the poor sanitary conditions and the fact that food spoils quickly in the heat, many of the displaced, especially children, have developed intestinal, skin or eye diseases. Pregnant and nursing women aren’t getting the food they need to nourish their children, and there isn’t enough milk for children aged 1 to 4. “In such conditions, their future development is at risk,” the doctor said. (Haaretz 31 July 2014)