

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
6 September 2024
English
Original: Arabic

**General Assembly
Seventy-eighth session
Agenda item 34**

The situation in the Middle East

**Security Council
Seventy-ninth year**

**Identical letters dated 5 September 2024 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from the Government of Lebanon, I bring to your kind attention the present letter in response to the identical letters dated 25 August 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council ([S/2024/630](#)).

Lebanon holds Israel responsible for the escalation along the Blue Line and in the heart Lebanese territory in the form of attacks on civilian sites. The most serious has been the bombardment by Israel on 30 July 2024 of the southern suburbs of Beirut, one of the country's most densely populated areas. This is all part of the overall refusal by Israel to comply fully with Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#).

Since 8 October 2023, Israel has been continuously violating international humanitarian law and United Nations resolutions, specifically Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), by attacking Lebanon and the Lebanese as follows:

1. It has violated Lebanese sovereignty by sea, land, and air. The Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) shows that more than 75 per cent of trajectories of projectiles fired across the Blue Line since 8 October 2023 originated south of the Blue Line, that is, on the Israeli side.

2. It has targeted defenceless civilians. To date, according to a 27 August 2024 report from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Israeli bombardment has resulted in at least 133 civilian deaths (including 33 women, 23 children, 3 journalists and 21 aid workers), 1,848 injuries, and the displacement of more than 111,000 residents of southern villages. Over 3,000 housing units have been destroyed and some 32,000 more have suffered damage.

3. It has deliberately and repeatedly broken the sound barrier over the South, Beirut and all regions of Lebanon. That has caused panic among Lebanese civilians, especially children.

4. It has launched white phosphorus bombs at agricultural fields and civilian facilities in Lebanese border towns and villages. As of 27 August 2024, there had been some 1,040 fires resulting from such phosphorus attacks, causing lasting damage to infrastructure, the agricultural sector, farmers and livestock breeders.



5. It has shelled United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and Lebanese army positions. That has resulted in injuries to both and fatalities to the Lebanese army, and undermined the role that both are trying to carry out effectively in spite of all the challenges.

6. It has jammed the GPS global navigation system in Lebanese airspace and “spoofed” satellite signals. That has put international air traffic and the safety of passengers at risk.

At two meetings of the Security Council this year, Lebanon presented a comprehensive vision for a solution through full implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) in all its provisions, not just selectively, as the other side is demanding. Comprehensive implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) means that Israel must withdraw from all occupied Lebanese territory, cease its violations of Lebanese sovereignty and its attacks on Lebanese civilians and civilian targets, and take part in the process of marking the internationally recognized borders established under the 1949 Armistice Agreement under United Nations supervision. Threats of war and destruction will not return displaced persons to their homes. Only full and comprehensive implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) will ensure the safe return of displaced persons on both sides of the border to their homes.

Given the above, Lebanon condemns the contradiction implicit in calls by Israel for implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) when Israel has done nothing but violate that resolution since its adoption. As of the end of August, Israeli violations of the resolution since 2006 numbered some 56,000.

Lebanon affirms the crucial and effective role played by UNIFIL and welcomes Security Council resolution 2749 (2024) extending the mandate of UNIFIL for an additional year, with a view to helping the Lebanese State to extend its authority over its entire territory by strengthening the Lebanese armed forces.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hadi **Hachem**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
