



**Генеральная Ассамблея
Совет Безопасности**

Distr.: General
13 March 2019
Russian
Original: Arabic

Генеральная Ассамблея
Семьдесят третья сессия
Пункт 38 повестки дня
Положение на Ближнем Востоке

Совет Безопасности
Семьдесят четвертый год

**Идентичные письма Постоянного представителя Ливана
при Организации Объединенных Наций от 28 февраля
2019 года на имя Генерального секретаря и Председателя
Совета Безопасности**

По поручению правительства моей страны настоящим препровождаю Вам сводную статистическую информацию о нарушениях резолюции 1701 (2006) Совета Безопасности, совершенных Израилем в январе 2019 года (см. приложение*).

Буду признательна Вам за распространение настоящего письма и приложения к нему в качестве документа Генеральной Ассамблеи по пункту 38 повестки дня и документа Совета Безопасности.

(Подпись) Амаль Мудаллали
Посол
Постоянный представитель

* Распространяется только на английском и арабском языках.



**Приложение к идентичным письмам Постоянного
представителя Ливана при Организации Объединенных
Наций от 28 февраля 2019 года на имя Генерального секретаря
и Председателя Совета Безопасности**

Land violations committed in January 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
1 January	1350	Near the town of Ramiyah, opposite points BP10/1, BP10/1(1) and B29, the Israeli enemy launched two tear gas canisters from inside occupied Palestinian territory as it was carrying out excavation work along the technical fence. The gas drifted towards Lebanese Army soldiers.
2 January	1307	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Kafr Killa, near point 84B, the Israeli enemy used an excavator equipped with a hydraulic hammer to level the soil between the technical fence and the Blue Line. As the work was being carried, the excavator's boom extended 2.4 m into Lebanese territory.
3 January	0830	Near the town of Ramiyah, opposite points BP10/1, BP10/1(1) and B29, Israeli enemy personnel directed weapons towards Lebanese Army soldiers as the enemy was carrying out excavation work along the technical fence.
	1330	From inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP1(1), Israeli enemy soldiers pointed their weapons for five minutes towards a Lebanese Army observation post.
4 January	1130	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, an Israeli enemy Humvee equipped with a 12.7 mm machine gun stopped opposite point BP10(1) (Ramiyah). One of the soldiers in that vehicle directed the machine gun towards a Lebanese Army observation post for five minutes.
	1200	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Kafr Killa, near point 84B, the Israeli enemy stationed a tank opposite point B84, crossing the Blue Line approximately half a metre into Lebanese territory.
5 January	1130	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, an Israeli enemy armoured personnel carrier equipped with 12.7 mm machine gun stopped opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP10. The soldiers in that vehicle directed the machine gun towards a Lebanese Army observation post for 10 minutes.
	1140	As the civilian Rabi' al-Ahmad Bur'i was tending to a herd of livestock near the technical fence in Sahl al-Khiyam, near point B92, a landmine that had been left behind by the Israeli enemy exploded and killed one of his animals. The shepherd was not hurt.
	1510	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite point BP28 (Ramiyah), an Israeli enemy Merkava tank pointed its cannon towards Lebanese territory for 30 minutes before leaving in the direction of occupied territory.
6 January	0500	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, an Israeli enemy armoured personnel carrier equipped with 12.7 mm machine gun stopped opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP10. The soldiers in that vehicle directed the machine gun towards a Lebanese Army observation post for 10 minutes.
8 January	0200	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite points BP10(1) and B28 and the town of Ramiyah, the Israeli enemy moved an armoured personnel carrier into occupied territory and a well-drilling vehicle towards points BP10(1) and B29. At 0800 hours, the Israeli enemy continued the drilling work that was being done opposite points BP10(1) and B29 using nine

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		well-drilling vehicles, seven of which were operational, two Poclairn vehicles and a wheel loader. The vehicles were escorted by two Israeli enemy Hummer vehicles and a Defender vehicle, along with 20 soldiers and an armoured personnel carrier equipped with a 12.7 mm machine, which was pointed towards Lebanese territory. At 1400 hours, a crane removed the guard post that had been installed opposite points BP10 (1) and B29. The vehicles were left at the location.
9 January	0830	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite points BP10(1) and B29 and the town of Ramiyah, the Israeli enemy continued to drill in search of tunnels using eight well-drilling vehicles, two of which were operational, three trench diggers and a wheel loader. The vehicles were escorted by an Israeli enemy Defender vehicle and 20 soldiers. At 0900 hours, an Israeli enemy Merkava tank stopped opposite point B28 and pointed its cannon towards Lebanese territory for 10 minutes. Four soldiers conducted a foot patrol near the Israeli enemy position south of Ramiyah and Awdah. At 1220 hours, a heavy-duty trailer was brought in and used to transport a trench digger towards occupied territory. The enemy continued to work on the road opposite point BP10(1) that runs to point BP10/1(1). The work ended at 0720 hours and the vehicles were left at the location.
	0830	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, at the Misgav Am settlement, from point TP36 to point TP37 opposite the town of Udaysah, the Israeli enemy continued construction work (infrastructure for a cement wall) using a trench digger, a wheeled excavator and two pickup trucks. In the course of construction, the Israeli enemy installed a surveillance camera and pointed it towards Lebanese territory. The enemy removed the camera at 1545 hours. At 1000 hours, the Israeli enemy used a winch and flatbed trailer to install 12 cement blocks along the technical fence. As the work was being carried out, an Israeli enemy tank pointed its cannon towards Lebanese territory. It then left in the direction of occupied territory.
10 January	0830	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy installed 9 reinforced concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory as part of its project to build a wall from a position opposite point TP36, which is on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area, to the Misgav Am settlement. At 1600 hours, the Israeli enemy finished its work and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	0840 0920	Inside the occupied Shab'a Farms, between enemy posts at Fashkul and Ramta, bursts of medium- and heavy-weapons fire were heard.
11 January	0755	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 15 concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. At 1500 hours, the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
13 January	0820	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. Two concrete mixers and seven trucks were used to carry out the work. The enemy also put in place infrastructure in preparation for the installation of another 50 m of reinforced concrete T-wall units by pouring concrete into a trench.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
14 January	0600	The Israeli enemy pointed a camera, which it had installed opposite point BP10 (1), towards Lebanese territory. At 0940 hours, opposite the aforementioned point, the enemy pointed a 12.7 mm machine, which was mounted on a Humvee vehicle, towards a Lebanese Army patrol. The enemy did so again at 1230 hours.
	0820	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used two trench diggers and a truck to excavate a 15-metre long trench in preparation for the installation of reinforced concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 0920 hours, and the vehicles and the soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory. At 0830 hours, near point TP37, an enemy patrol comprising a crane, a Hummer vehicle and four workers placed steel netting on the concrete T-wall units from point TP37(1) to point TP37(2). At 1300 hours, the vehicles and the soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory.
15 January	0815	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 18 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1630 hours, and the vehicles and soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory. At 0845, the Israeli enemy used three trench diggers, three trucks and three civilian pickup trucks to excavate a 40-metre long trench. The enemy poured concrete into the trench in preparation for the installation of additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1645 hours, and the vehicles and soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory.
16 January	0001	Inside the occupied Shab'a Farms, the Israeli enemy fired nine flare shells from the Radar position.
17 January	0740	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, near Barad al-Tuffah, opposite Sahl al-Khiyam, the Israeli enemy pointed a camera mounted on a Hummer vehicle towards Lebanese territory.
	1050	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 12 additional concrete T-wall units. At 1430 hours, the Israeli enemy brought in a concrete mixer and used it to pour concrete into a 15-metre long trench in preparation for the installation of additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1600 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
18 January	0920	As two Israeli enemy Humvee vehicles were passing opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP10(1), a soldier pointed a 12.7 mm machine gun that was mounted on one of the vehicles towards a Lebanese Army observation post for two minutes.
	1430	An Israeli enemy patrol comprising two Humvee vehicles arrived opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP10(1). A soldier pointed a 12.7 mm machine gun that was mounted on one of the vehicles towards a Lebanese Army observation post.
20 January	0700	Inside occupied Lebanese territory, between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area, the Israeli enemy pointed a camera mounted on a military vehicle towards Lebanese territory. It was removed at 1600 hours.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	0830	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 33 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1630 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1015	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Alma al-Sha‘b, the Israeli enemy transported a Merkava tank and a personnel carrier from its position at the Zar‘it barracks to its position at the Hanita barracks, bringing the number of tanks at the former position to two. In addition, the enemy pointed the tanks’ cannons and the machine gun mounted on the personnel carrier towards Lebanese territory.
	1410	Explosions were heard from inside the occupied Shab‘a Farms, in the area of Jabal al-Shaykh.
21 January	0915	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 21 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1605 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory. At 1100 hours, the Israeli enemy brought in a concrete mixer and used it to pour concrete into a 10-metre long trench in preparation for the installation of additional concrete T-wall units.
22 January	0815	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 21 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1555 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
23 January	0805	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The enemy used a winch and a flatbed trailer to install 21 additional concrete T-wall units. At 0815, a patrol from the liaison unit of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) arrived from inside occupied territory and observed the work that was being carried out by the Israeli enemy. The work ended at 1315 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	0830	Opposite the town of Ramiyah and point BP10(1), an Israeli enemy soldier pointed his weapon from inside an emplacement towards a Lebanese Army checkpoint and, at the same time, a soldier pointed a 12.7 mm machine gun mounted on an enemy Humvee vehicle towards the aforementioned checkpoint for three minutes. The incident took place in the presence of a patrol belonging to the Ghanaian contingent of UNIFIL.
	1120	On the outskirts of the town of Marwahin, near point B26, as the civilian Sulayman Khalid al-Khalid was tending to a herd of livestock, a landmine that had been left behind by the Israeli enemy exploded, killing one of his animals and injuring two others. The shepherd was not hurt.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
24 January	0800	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 27 additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1550 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1040	The sound of artillery fire was heard around Israeli enemy positions inside the occupied Shab‘a Farms. It is not known why the firing occurred.
25 January	1215	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Rumaysh, a Merkava tank emerged from behind a berm and pointed its cannon towards Lebanese territory.
27 January	0920	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 27 concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1540 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	0920	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 27 additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1540 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
28 January	0840	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 15 concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1205 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
29 January	0820	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 21 additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1510 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1430	Inside occupied Lebanese territory, opposite the town of Ramiyah and points BP10(1), an Israeli enemy Humvee vehicle appeared and a 12.7 mm machine gun was pointed towards a Lebanese Army observation for two minutes. The vehicle then left in the direction of occupied territory.
30 January	0730	Near point TP37, opposite the town of Udaysah, the Israeli enemy pointed a camera mounted on a military vehicle and a tank cannon towards Lebanese territory.
	0800	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 27 additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1534 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
31 January	0815	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite point B29 (the town of Ramiyah), 20 Israeli enemy personnel used two vehicles equipped with hydraulic hammers, two Hummer vehicles, one Poclair vehicle and a wheel loader to continue excavations and they erected an earthen berm approximately 3 m high and 30 m long opposite points B29 and BP10(1). In addition, they removed a surveillance camera that had been previously installed and opened a road from the work site towards point B29. Several enemy personnel directed

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		inflammatory language towards Lebanese Army personnel in the presence of elements of the Ghanaian contingent of UNIFIL. The work ended at 1615 hours, and the vehicles were left at the location.
0820		Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, at the Lebanese–Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy, continuing the work that it had begun on 10 January 2019, installed 27 additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1534 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.

Sea violations committed in January 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
5 January	0148	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) of 1 October 2011 for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 555 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 0223 hours, it violated the boundary again for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 795 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0150	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for one minute.
	0400	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a three-minute period. The crew members spoke over loudspeakers in Arabic and hurled a percussion bomb inside Palestinian territorial waters.
10 January	1730	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for two minutes, proceeding on its way for some 630 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1736	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 140 metres. It directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a period of five minutes. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1742	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 1 hour and 40 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 925 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1758	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for one minute, proceeding on its way for some 120 metres. It directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a one minute. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1827	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for one minute, proceeding on its way for some 90 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
11 January	1045	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, three Israeli enemy military launches stopped inside Lebanese territorial waters some 30 metres from the first, second and third buoys. Two divers disembarked from one of the launches and worked underwater for 30 minutes. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1330	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 50 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 910 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1420 hours, it violated the boundary a second time, for a period of 20 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 830 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1558 hours, it violated the boundary a third time, for a period of 12 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 800 metres. The launch then left in the

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1310 hours, it violated the boundary a fourth time, for a period of 33 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 930 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1831 hours, it violated the boundary a fifth time, for a period of 29 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 670 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1725	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for one minute.
	1730	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for eight minutes.
	1845 1856	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare shell over Lebanese territorial waters.
12 January	0020	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a three-minute period. The crew members spoke over loudspeakers using obscene language.
	0028	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for one minute.
	1403	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for two minutes, proceeding on its way for some 370 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1700	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 12 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 648 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1715	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 20 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 705 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1920	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare shell over Lebanese territorial waters.
16 January	0325	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 17 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 260 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
18 January	1500	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 260 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1705 hours, it violated the boundary again, for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 300 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
19 January	0448	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 330 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1220	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 465 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1402 hours, it violated the boundary again, for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 520 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
20 January	1539	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 350 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1645 hours, it violated the boundary again, for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 500 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 2215 hours, it violated the boundary yet again, for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 205 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
21 January	0119	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 370 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0704	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 28 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 350 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1130	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 45 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 800 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1230	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for one minute, proceeding on its way for some 370 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1610	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 266 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
22 January	0849	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 5 hours and 26 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 444 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0849	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 5 hours and 31 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 444 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	0913	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 4 hours and 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 465 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
23 January	1120	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 205 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1616	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 445 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
24 January	0615	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 350 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0638	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 410 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0822	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for five minutes, proceeding on its way for some 295 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0837	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for six minutes, proceeding on its way for some 335 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1230	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 15 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 100 metres. It also launched an explosive device. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1244	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for five minutes, proceeding on its way for some 277 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
26 January	0625	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for seven minutes, proceeding on its way for some 480 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
27 January	1720	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for five minutes, proceeding on its way for some 333 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
29 January	1310	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 595 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1633	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 350 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
30 January	0620	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for four minutes, proceeding on its way for some 230 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0815	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for five minutes, proceeding on its way for some 200 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1650	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for eight minutes, proceeding on its way for some 480 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

Air violations committed in January 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
1 January	0735	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the Shuf, Matn, Kasrawan, Alayh, Zahlah, Riyah, Baalbek, the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1605 hours over Rumaysh.
	0815	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 0915 hours over Naqurah.
	1115	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Shikka and heading south. They disappeared from the radar screens at 1117 hours over the sea west of Juniyah.
	1620	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Ba'abda and Matn before leaving at 2245 hours over the sea off Naqurah.
	2125	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Shuf, Alayh, Beirut and its suburbs, and Ba'abda before leaving at 0205 hours on 2 January over Rumaysh.
2 January	0600	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 0950 hours over Yarun.
	0605	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0635 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	0955	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1030 hours over Yarun.
3 January	1410	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Baalbek, Hirmil and Akkar before leaving at 2250 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
4 January	0630	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Aytarun. It circled over the South before leaving at 1135 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1030	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over Jubayl and Kasrawan before leaving at 1750 hours over the sea off Naqurah.
	1125	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Alayh, the Shuf, the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1650 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
5 January	0515	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs and Ba'abda before leaving at 1200 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
10 January	0720	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South before leaving at 1745 hours over Rumaysh.
	0925	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over the sea west of Na'imah, Beirut and its suburbs, Ba'abda and the South before leaving at 1830 hours over Rumaysh.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	1110	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Alayh, the Shuf, Jubayl, Kasrawan, Matn, Zahlah, Riyah and Baalbek before leaving at 1820 hours over Rumaysh.
	1545	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over between Jubayl and Juniyah before leaving at 2255 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1800	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2000 hours over Kafr Killa.
11 January	0900	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1645 hours over Rumaysh.
	0930	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Beirut, Ba'abda, Alayh, the Shuf, the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1305 hours over Rumaysh.
	1030	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1130 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1115	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea off Naqurah. They proceeded to Shikka before leaving at 1130 hours over the sea west of Shikka.
	1135	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Shikka. They circled between Shikka and the South before leaving at 1220 hours over the sea off Naqurah.
	2200	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2345 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	2305	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2345 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	2315	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Sarafand, and proceeded as far as Rashayya. At 2325 hours, two of the warplanes disappeared from radar screens over Rashayya, while the other two aircraft left over Naqurah.
	2330	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Tyre. It proceeded to release several decoy flares.
12 January	1940	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun. They circled over Alayh and the South before leaving at 2000 hours over Rumaysh.
	2000	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 2025 hours over Yanta, heading towards Syrian territory.
13 January	0630	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 0650 hours over Yanta, heading towards Syrian territory.
	0845	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Kafr Zabad-Zahlah and proceeded as far as Baalbek before disappearing from radar screens over Baalbek at 0855 hours.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	0845	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq and Baalbek before disappearing from radar screens at 0930 hours over Nahlah, in the Bekaa, along the Lebanese-Syrian border.
17 January	1730	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2230 hours over Rumaysh.
18 January	0145	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Jubayl and Kasrawan before leaving at 0905 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
19 January	0800	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over the South and Alayh before leaving at 1410 hours over Kafr Killa.
	0805	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Yarun. It circled over the South before leaving at 1005 hours over Naqurah.
	0915	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1425 hours over Kafr Killa.
20 January	0855	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the Western Bekaa, the Shuf and the South before leaving at 1230 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1955	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Jubayl and Juniyah before leaving at 2345 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
21 January	0105	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Tyre. They proceeded as far as the Western Bekaa before leaving at 0115 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	0105	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Tyre. They proceeded as far as the Western Bekaa before leaving at 0115 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	1030	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the Shuf, the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 2200 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1130	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1240 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
22 January	0555	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving at 1305 hours over Naqurah.
	1050	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled between the Shuf and the South, and then between Juniyah and the South before leaving at 1140 hours over Naqurah.
	1245	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 2030 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	1355	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea off Naqurah. They circled between Juniyah and the South before leaving at 1530 hours over Yarun.
	1940	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the South before disappearing from radar screens over Kafr Killa at 2250 hours.
23 January	0710	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1105 hours over Kafr Killa.
	0905	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Shuba. It circled over the Western Bekaa, Hasbaya, the Shuf and the South before leaving at 1620 hours over Rumaysh.
	0935	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Alayh, the Shuf, Kasrawan, Matn, Ba‘abda and Beirut and its suburbs before leaving at 1600 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	1030	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the Western Bekaa, the South, Kasrawan, Matn and Jubayl before leaving at 1910 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1135	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled between Shikka and the South before leaving at 1225 hours over Yarun.
	1415	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1610 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	2030	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah, and proceeded as far as Khaldah. At 2055 hours, it disappeared from radar screens before reappearing at 2120 hours over the sea west of Sidon. It circled over the sea west of Damur before disappearing from radar screens at 2210 hours over the sea west of Juniyah. It reappeared on 24 January and circled over the Shuf before leaving at 0210 hours over Kafr Killa.
24 January	0620	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the Shuf, the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 2330 hours over Aytarun.
25 January	0805	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Kasrawan, Matn, Ba‘abda, Beirut and its suburbs, Riyaq, Zahlah, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 1245 hours over Kafr Killa.
26 January	0625	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 1650 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	2245	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Jubayl, Kasrawan and Matn before leaving at 0700 hours on 27 January over Rumaysh.
27 January	0725	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 1500 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
29 January	1100	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs and Ba'abda before leaving at 1645 hours over Rumaysh.
	2135	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Hasbaya and the South before leaving at 0110 hours on 30 January over Rumaysh.
30 January	0550	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 2220 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1015	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1130 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1555	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over the South before leaving at 1615 hours over Rumaysh.
31 January	0600	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1120 hours over Kafr Killa.
	0915	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1025 hours over Rumaysh.
	0935	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. They circled over the sea between Beirut and the South before leaving at 1050 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	1505	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 0340 hours on 1 February over Aytarun.
