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The situation in the Middle East**

**Security Council
Sixty-fourth year**

**Identical letters dated 26 October 2009 from the Permanent
Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations committed from 1 to 14 October 2009 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nawaf Salam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 26 October 2009
from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and
the President of the Security Council**

**Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities from
1 to 14 October 2009**

Air violations

On 1 October 2009:

- Between 1225 and 1250 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering some 12 miles off the coast from Shikka and heading south. They circled over the sea to the west of Beirut and Shikka before leaving Lebanese airspace over the sea off Beirut;
- At 2010 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut, Riyaq, Baalbek and the South before leaving over Naqurah at 1900 hours on 2 October 2009.

On 3 October 2009, between 0930 and 2130 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It proceeded north as far as Bint Jubayl and circled over the South. It then flew towards the Bekaa, proceeding as far as Baalbek, and circled over the Bekaa before heading south and leaving over Naqurah.

On 4 October 2009:

- Between 0805 and 1605 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It proceeded north as far as Nabatiyah and circled over the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b;
- Between 0845 and 2020 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It circled over the South and the Bekaa before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 5 October 2009, at 1140 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the western Bekaa, the South and Beirut before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 0530 hours on 6 October 2009.

On 7 October 2009, between 1335 and 1605 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh and heading north at an altitude of 18,000 feet. It circled over the South, proceeding as far as Jazzin, before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 8 October 2009:

- Between 0750 and 1555 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South before leaving over Naqurah;
- Between 0900 and 1655 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 9 October 2009, at 1900 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It proceeded as far as Baalbek, circled between Riyaq and Baalbek and over the South before leaving over Naqurah at 0710 hours on 10 October 2009.

On 10 October 2009, at 1855 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and before leaving over Rumaysh at 1630 hours on 11 October 2009.

On 11 October 2009, between 1137 and 1320 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Naqurah.

On 12 October 2009:

- Between 0620 and 1600 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and the South before leaving over Naqurah;
- At 2012 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It circled over the South, Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 1610 hours on 13 October 2009.

On 13 October 2009, between 1110 and 1140 hours, four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa and heading north. They circled over Beirut and the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 14 October 2009, between 1130 and 1250 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

Sea violations

On 6 October 2009, at 1925 hours, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 30 seconds towards buoy No. 3, the beam projecting some 200 metres inside Lebanese territorial waters.

On 8 October 2009, at 2135 hours, an Israeli enemy gunboat directed a searchlight for five seconds towards Lebanese territorial waters, to a distance of some 500 metres north of buoy No. 2.

On 11 October 2009, at 2320 hours, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for five seconds towards Lebanese territorial waters, the beam projecting some 1,000 metres into those waters between buoys Nos. 3 and 4.

On 14 October 2009, at 2240 hours, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 45 seconds towards Lebanese territorial waters, the beam penetrating some 300 metres into those waters. The enemy also directed a searchlight for 45 seconds over the Lebanese Army position at Ra's al-Naqurah, moving the beam in a circular pattern.

Acts of aggression in the field

On 5 October 2009:

- At 1025 hours, someone telephoned the Education Institute and stated that \$10 million awaited anyone who had any information regarding Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon;
- At 1230 hours, a recorded message from the Israeli enemy was received on both the landline and mobile telephone networks. The message, which was in Arabic, offered \$10 million in exchange for information regarding missing Israeli soldiers. The call was made from the London telephone number 44208808080.

On 5 and 6 October 2009, the following recorded telephone message from the Israeli enemy was received by the security office in Al-Dahiyah: “If you have information regarding Israeli prisoners, you will receive a reward of \$10 million”.

On 6 October 2009, at various times of day, telephone calls were made to military positions in the Bekaa and the South, as well as to the landline network in both areas, offering \$10 million in exchange for information regarding missing Israeli soldiers.

On 7 October 2009:

- At various times of day, the Israeli enemy made calls to landline telephones on both the civilian and military networks and to mobile telephones in the South offering \$10 million in exchange for information regarding missing Israeli soldiers;
- At 1400 hours, a voice message originating from London was recorded on the telephone of an officer attached to the Beirut branch of the security forces announcing a cash reward for anyone having information about the missing Israeli pilot, Ron Arad. The message also referred to an Internet site, 10million.org, and the following telephone number: 44208808080.
