

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
1 April 2019
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Seventy-third session
Agenda item 38
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Seventy-fourth year

**Identical letters dated 26 March 2019 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 of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) committed during the month of February 2019 (see annex*).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 38, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Amal **Mudallali**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* Circulated in Arabic and English only.



Annex to the identical letters dated 26 March 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General and the President of the Security Council

Land violations committed in February 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
1 February	1045	As an Israeli enemy Humvee vehicle was moving inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite point BP10(1) (Ramiya), one of the personnel in the vehicle made provocative gestures towards a Lebanese Army patrol.
	1450	From inside occupied Palestinian territory, at the Israeli enemy post opposite Rumaysh, the Israeli enemy pointed the cannon of a Merkava tank towards Lebanese territory. At 1530 hours, the tank left in the direction of occupied territory.
3 February	730	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 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. At 1400 hours, the enemy flew a drone above the construction site. The work ended at 1540 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1445	Approximately 120 motorcycle enthusiasts gathered opposite Kafr Kila, near point B83, flying flags and chanting party slogans, whereupon Israeli enemy personnel inside occupied Palestinian territory pointed their weapons towards them.
	2200	From inside occupied territory, opposite the town of Ghajar, the Israeli enemy fired a flare shell over the Wazzani River in Lebanese territory.
4 February	0900	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 a winch and truck to install 24 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1530 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
5 February	0800	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 a winch and truck to install 27 additional concrete T-wall units. The work ended at 1530 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	0800	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Kafr Kila, between points B84 and B83, three bulldozers, a winch, a truck and a Bobcat vehicle belonging to the Israeli enemy were used to install

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		14 concrete T-wall units. As excavation work proceeded, enemy personnel took up combat positions and pointed their weapons towards Lebanese territory.
6 February	0000	Outside the town of Shab'a, near observation point OP2, which is operated by the Indian battalion of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the Israeli enemy detained the civilian Umar al-Hakim in the locality of Jabal al-Shahl. The civilian had left his house on 5 February 2019.
	0730	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, between points B84 and B83, opposite the town of Kafr Kila, two bulldozers, a winch, two trucks, two trench-diggers and a Bobcat vehicle belonging to the Israeli enemy were used to install 6 concrete T-wall units and erect earthen berms. As excavation work continued at 0830 hours, an enemy soldier took up a combat position and pointed his weapon towards Lebanese territory.
	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 24 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. In addition, five concrete mixers poured concrete along an 80 m strip from point TP36 to point TP36(1), between the wall and the technical fence. The work ended at 1530 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
7 February	0800	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 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.
	0815	In the town of Qa'qa'iyat al-Jisr (Nabatiyah), Wadi al-Shamali locality, the remnants of a cluster bomb left behind by the Israeli enemy were found in a plot of land belonging to the civilian Qasim Safa.
	0850	Opposite the town of Kafr Kila, near points B83 and B84, an Israeli enemy soldier pointed his weapon towards Lebanese territory.
	1130	Opposite Labbunah, near point BP2, as Israeli enemy personnel were attaching a camera platform to a metal tower, three soldiers cursed in Arabic and made obscene gestures at Lebanese Army personnel who were monitoring the operation from their observation post.
10 February	0800	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 27 concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(2) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		claim is maintained in that area. The work ended at 1540 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
11 February	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, installed additional 14 concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(2) 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 Kafr Kila, between points B83 and B84, an Israeli enemy soldier pointed his weapon towards Lebanese territory.
12 February	0815	Opposite the town of Kafr Kila, between points B83 and B84, an Israeli enemy soldier pointed his weapon towards Lebanese territory.
	1000	Opposite the town of Kafr Kila, between points B83 and B84, an Israeli enemy soldier pointed his weapon towards Lebanese territory.
	1100	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy installed five additional concrete T-wall units inside occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(2) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. At 1200 hours, two concrete mixers poured concrete along a strip of approximately 150 m between the wall and the technical fence. The work ended at 1540 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1115	Opposite the town of Kafr Shuba, a tank cannon was pointed towards Lebanese territory and thick smoke was released for camouflage.
	0730	Opposite Kafr Kila, inside Palestinian territory, between points B83 and B84, an Israeli enemy patrol comprising a bulldozer, a winch, a Bobcat vehicle, three trucks and two civilian pickup trucks installed 14 concrete T-wall units. As work continued at 1515 hours, one of the workers who was inside occupied territory violated the Blue Line, near point B83(1). The work ended at 1550 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	0830	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, between points TP36(2) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area, two concrete mixers, a trench-digger and a truck arrived. The concrete mixer poured concrete along a strip of approximately 50 m between the wall and the technical fence. The trench-digger was also used to spread gravel along a strip of approximately 40 m. The work ended at 1520 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
18 February	0900	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory, near point TP36 and

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		between points TP36 and TP36(1), which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 51 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall, of which 22 were in occupied Palestinian territory and 29 in occupied Lebanese territory. The work ended at 1555 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1015	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Rumaysh (the Rumaysh Gate), the cannon of a Merkava tank was pointed towards Lebanese territory and the 12.7 mm machine gun of an armoured personnel carrier was pointed towards a Lebanese Army patrol. The work ended at 1420 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1322	Opposite the town of Kafr Kila, near point B83(1), the Israeli enemy violated the Blue Line as it used a Bobcat vehicle to place some soil. The work ended at 1500 hours, and the vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1710	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite point B30 (Ayta al-Sha‘b), an Israeli enemy armoured forward area vehicle stopped and 15 soldiers, accompanied by a dog, alighted from the vehicle and pointed their weapons for half an hour towards some farmers who were working their land opposite the aforementioned point in the locality of Khallat Wardah. At 1800 hours, the soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory.
19 February	0800	At an Israeli enemy position opposite the town of Rumaysh, the 12.7 mm machine gun of an armoured personnel carrier was trained on a Lebanese Army patrol for two hours. In addition, a Merkava tank left that position and headed towards the Israeli enemy Khallat al-Budiyah 1 position, whereupon the tank’s cannon was pointed towards the Lebanese Army Abu Shinan position. At 1120 hours, the tank headed back to its position. The Israeli enemy then launched a drone equipped with a camera from its position. The drone violated the Blue Line and flew over the Lebanese Army position at the wall from 0900 to 1000 hours.
	1000	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory, near point TP36 and between points TP36 and TP36(1), which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 58 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall, of which half were in occupied Lebanese territory. The work ended at 1600 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1015	Opposite the town of Udaysah, the Israeli enemy installed a camera next to the wall, which is in occupied Lebanese territory, and pointed it towards Lebanese territory. The camera was removed at 1030 hours. At 1140 hours, the camera was mounted onto a

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		transmission tower near point TP36 (1) and pointed towards Lebanese territory. It was removed at 1141 hours.
	1120	As the Israeli enemy was building the wall opposite Kafr Kila, near point B84, one of its personnel crossed the Blue Line on foot. In addition, the enemy used a trench-digger to place soil on it. The work ended at 1640 hours, and the personnel left in the direction of occupied territory.
20 February	0820	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP36(1), which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 80 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall. The work ended at 1620 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
21 February	0800	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36 and TP36(1), which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 48 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall. The work ended at 1400 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
21 February	0830	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Kafr Kila, the members of an Israeli enemy patrol pointed a 12.7 mm machine mounted on a personnel carrier for 10 minutes towards Lebanese Army patrols that were observing the construction of an earthen berm.
	1630	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite Labbunah, the Israeli enemy attached cameras to a steel platform affixed to the wall and pointed them towards Lebanese territory.
24 February	1320	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(1) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 34 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall. The work ended at 1610 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
25 February	0100	The sound of an explosion was heard inside the Shab'a Farms and the occupied Golan as helicopters circled overhead.
	0800	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
		installed in occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(1) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 90 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall. The work ended at 1610 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
26 February	0805	Opposite the town of Udaysah, south-west of point B80, on the Lebanese-Palestinian border, the Israeli enemy continued to place steel netting atop the concrete T-wall units that it had recently installed in occupied Lebanese territory between points TP36(1) and TP37, which are on a part of the Blue Line to which a claim is maintained in that area. An Israeli enemy patrol comprising a crane and four workers placed steel netting atop 60 concrete T-wall units measuring 2.5 m tall. The work ended at 1715 hours, and the patrol left in the direction of occupied territory.
27 February	1415	Opposite the town of Kafr Kila, inside occupied Palestinian territory, near point B84, the Israeli enemy violated the Blue Line by approximately 18 m as it was placing gravel between the concrete T-wall units and the technical fence, which runs inside Lebanese territory in that area.
28 February	1140	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite point B82 (Kafr Kila crossing point), an Israeli enemy patrol comprising 10 soldiers opened the gate in the wall and performed maintenance work on the technical fence. As the work was taking place, the Israeli enemy personnel pointed their weapons towards Lebanese territory. They left at 1213 hours in the direction of occupied territory.

Sea violations committed in February 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
1 February	0945	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 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 267 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0945	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for seven minutes. The vessel's crew launched an explosive charge inside Lebanese territorial waters and broadcast messages in Hebrew over loudspeakers. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1642	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 400 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1745 hours, the launch violated the boundary again, for 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 400 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	2140	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 and broadcast over loudspeakers in Hebrew.
	2205	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a period of five minutes. The vessel's crew directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters and broadcast messages in Hebrew over loudspeakers. They also fired a flare shell over Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
2 February	0425	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for five minutes. The vessel's crew broadcast messages in Hebrew over loudspeakers and fired a flare shell over Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0447	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for seven minutes. The vessel's crew broadcast messages in Hebrew over loudspeakers and fired a flare shell over Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1843	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 270 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	2135	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 330 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	2255	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 380 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
3 February	0007	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 315 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1612	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 200 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
4 February	0620	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 555 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1615	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 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
6 February	1630	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 295 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
7 February	1725	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 330 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
8 February	1648	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 500 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
11 February	0625	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 315 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
12 February	1658	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for nine minutes, proceeding on its way for some 370 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1750	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 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
13 February	0840	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 166 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1532	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 240 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
18 February	1505	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 100 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1657	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 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
19 February	1644	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 480 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
20 February	0905	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 25 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 200 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1015 hours, the launch violated the boundary again, for 6 hours and 45 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 200 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
21 February	0905	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 55 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 460 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0908	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for 6 hours and 52 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 460 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
22 February	1645	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 611 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
23 February	1103	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 555 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
24 February	0915	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 205 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0955	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 574 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1015 hours, the launch violated the boundary a second time, for three minutes, proceeding on its way for some 630 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1745 hours, the launch violated the boundary a third time, for 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 700 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 1745 hours, the launch violated the boundary a fourth time, for 10 minutes, proceeding on its way for some 700 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1150	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 100 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1940	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 30 seconds.
25 February	1805	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 410 m. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

Air violations committed in February 2019

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
1 February	0410	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the South before leaving at 0450 hours over Kafr Kila.
	2025	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Bint Jubayl. It circled over the South before leaving at 0630 hours on 2 February over Alma al-Sha‘b.
2 February	0705	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Ba‘abda, the Western Bekaa, the Shuf and the South before leaving at 1400 hours over Rumaysh.
	0940	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the Western Bekaa, the Shuf and the South before leaving at 2210 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	2115	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 0315 hours on 3 February over Alma al-Sha‘b.
3 February	0240	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1140 hours over Kafr Kila.
	0905	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over Kasrawan, Matn, Ba‘abda, Alayh, the Shuf, Riyaq, Zahlah, the Western Bekaa, Baalbek and Arz before leaving at 1545 hours over Yarun.
	1120	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the South before leaving at 1355 hours over Kafr Kila.
	1315	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2215 hours over Rumaysh.
	1400	The Israeli enemy operated a drone over the construction work that it was carrying out inside Lebanese territory (to which a claim is maintained), between points TP36 and TP37 (Udaysah).
	1445	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 1735 hours over Rumaysh.
	1900	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the South before leaving at 2350 hours over Yarun.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	2350	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun. It circled over the South before leaving at 0210 hours on 4 February over Rumaysh.
4 February	0615	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over the South, Jubayl, Kasrawan, Matn, Zahlah, Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving at 1615 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	0635	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South, Beirut and its suburbs, and Ba‘abda before leaving at 1835 hours over Rumaysh.
	1120	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 2000 hours over Rumaysh.
5 February	0210	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving at 1250 hours over Rumaysh.
	0600	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, and Ba‘abda before leaving at 1340 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	0745	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1530 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	1940	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 2025 hours over Rumaysh.
10 February	1040	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Sarafand. They circled over Juniyah and the South before leaving at 1120 hours over the sea off Naqurah.
11 February	1740	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 1940 hours over Kafr Kila.
12 February	0550	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the South before leaving at 0650 hours over Rumaysh.
	0705	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1310 hours over Rumaysh.
	0935	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun. It circled over the South before leaving at 1415 hours over Kafr Kila.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	1605	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Jubayl. They proceeded north-east as far as Shikka before leaving at 1620 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	1720	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over Kasrawan, Matn and Ba'abda before leaving at 2340 hours over Rumaysh.
	1830	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the Western Bekaa before leaving at 2310 hours over Rumaysh.
13 February	0430	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the Shuf, the South, Beirut and its suburbs, and Ba'abda before leaving at 1845 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	0705	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over Ba'abda, Matn, Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 1900 hours over Kafr Kila.
	1015	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 2005 hours over Rumaysh.
	1250	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1400 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
14 February	1330	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. They proceeded as far as Shikka and circled between Shikka and the South before leaving at 1440 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	1655	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. They proceeded as far as Shikka and circled between Shikka and the South before leaving at 1820 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
18 February	1315	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea off Jubayl. They proceeded as far as Shikka and circled between Shikka and the South before leaving at 1340 hours over Naqurah.
	2045	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0210 hours on 19 February over Alma al-Sha'b.
19 February	0515	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Shuf before it disappeared from radar screens over Alayh. The aircraft reappeared over Yuhmur and circled over the town before leaving at 1345 hours over Kafr Shuba.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	0900	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over a Lebanese Army position before leaving at 1000 hours.
	1135	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1220 hours over Naqurah.
	1230	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1320 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
20 February	1245	An Israeli enemy drone violated Lebanese airspace, entering opposite Rumaysh. It circled over Lebanese territory for approximately 100 m before leaving at 1315 hours.
21 February	0740	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It circled over Ba‘abda, Matn, Kasrawan and the South before leaving at 1145 hours over Yarun.
	0745	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1510 hours over Rumaysh.
	1015	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rummyash. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1100 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	1100	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Lebanese territory before leaving at 1115 hours.
	1610	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 1630 hours over Yarun.
	1625	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Matn, Ba‘abda, Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving at 0030 hours on 22 February over Rumaysh.
24 February	0645	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1135 hours over Kafr Kila.
	0835	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha‘b. It disappeared from radar screens at 1135 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	1345	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. They proceeded north as far as Tyre before they disappeared from radar screens at 1350 hours over Tyre. They reappeared at 1400 hours over the sea off Tripoli and left at 1405 hours over the sea west of Shikka, heading towards Turkey.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Nature of violation</i>
	1600	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Aytarun. It circled over Kasrawan and Matn before leaving at 2300 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
25 February	0850	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South, Ba‘abda and Alayh before leaving at 1635 hours over Kafr Kila.
	1455	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1615 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
	1620	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 2015 hours over Rumaysh.
	1645	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Kila. It circled over the South, Alayh, the Shuf, Jubayl, Kasrawan and Matn before leaving at 0110 hours on 26 February over Rumaysh.
	1825	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Juniyah. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1910 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
26 February	0925	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 1855 hours over Naqurah.
	1015	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rummyash. They proceeded as far as Shikka and then circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1130 hours over Alma al-Sha‘b.
