**Resolution on the Escalating Military Situation, Political Instability, and Strategic Scenarios in Lebanon**

Noting that since the October 7th 2023 attacks, Israel’s war on Hamas has severely impacted the Eastern Mediterranean’s stability, creating heightened tensions and a risk of regional conflict that directly affects Lebanon;

Observing the continued skirmishes that began on October 8th 2023 along Lebanon’s southern border with Israel, involving Hezbollah and other Palestinian militias engaging with the Israeli army, resulting in a precarious and volatile security situation; which lead to an all out war between Hezbollah and Israel starting September 17th 2024 and still ongoing;

Recalling the importance of UN Security Council Resolutions 1559 (2004) and 1701 (2006), which are critical for maintaining Lebanon’s peace and sovereignty, yet have been systematically violated over the past month;

Recognizing the three potential scenarios for Lebanon:

1. Continuation of military escalation with an unclear endgame that risks extensive destruction and human suffering;
2. Negotiation of a ceasefire and strict implementation of UNSC Resolutions 1559 & 1701 to restore calm and ensure long-term stability;
3. A potentially detrimental agreement between Hezbollah and Israel, which may permit Hezbollah to retain light weaponry in regions such as Mount Lebanon, thereby undermining Lebanese sovereignty while safeguarding Israeli security;

Acknowledging the threat posed to Lebanon’s democracy by non-democratic forces, particularly the Iranian-backed Hezbollah, which has blocked presidential elections since October 31st, 2022, contributing to a prolonged presidential vacuum;

Observing that Lebanon’s deepening economic and financial crises, exacerbated by the presence of over 1.7 million Syrian and Palestinian refugees, have placed immense strain on its fragile socio-economic fabric;

Appreciating the ongoing international support from the United States, the European Union, the United Kingdom, Arab nations, and other allies, who remain committed to sustaining Lebanon’s disassociation policy, economic stability, Lebanese Armed Forces, and financial recovery;

Considering that the path to peace, security, and prosperity in Lebanon requires the election of a new President and the formation of an effective government capable of enacting critical reforms in cooperation with the IMF;

The IDC-CDI:

1. Urges the EU High Representative for Foreign Policy to enhance diplomatic engagement with Lebanese & Israeli leaders to stop the escalation and promote stability along the Lebanese-Israeli border,
2. Calls on the EU and international allies to unequivocally condemn the presence of unauthorized armed militias within Lebanon and work for the full enforcement of UNSC Resolutions 1559 and 1701, thereby reinforcing Lebanese sovereignty.
3. Warns against any potential agreements that could legitimize the partial armament of Hezbollah, which would compromise Lebanon’s state authority and territorial integrity while prioritizing external security arrangements.
4. Demands that the Iranian regime and Hezbollah refrain from further actions that risk dragging Lebanon into a destructive conflict with severe consequences for its citizens and infrastructure.
5. Appeals to the international community to exert significant pressure on Iran to end its military and financial interference in Lebanon, particularly its support for Hezbollah’s destabilizing activities.
6. Supports the empowerment of the Lebanese Armed Forces as the sole legitimate military authority to oversee national security, including the safeguarding of borders, airports, and ports.

Executive Committee – Siem Reap 18.11.24