20. Middle East: Lebanon [307]

Commitment

"We will support the economic and humanitarian needs of the Lebanese people, including the convening at the right time of a donors conference." 1418

Statement by Group of Eight Leaders at the St. Petersburg Summit¹⁴¹⁹

Background

Three days prior to the commencement of the 2006 G8 Summit at St. Petersburg, Hezbollah guerillas kidnapped two Israeli soldiers and killed three others in a cross-border raid. In response to the attack, the Israeli government sanctioned a full-scale military operation against Lebanon, including air and artillery strikes, incursions by ground troops and a naval blockade. The Lebanese Higher Relief Council estimates that the Israeli offensive resulted in the nearly 1,200 casualties¹⁴²⁰ and the Lebanese government estimated the cost of damage to its infrastructure and economy at USD3.6 billion. ¹⁴²¹

On 16 July 2006, at the St. Petersburg Summit, the G8 leaders issued a joint statement in which they expressed their "deepening concern about the situation in the Middle East, in particular the rising civilian casualties on all sides and the damage to infrastructure." In that same statement the G8 leaders made the commitment to attend a donors conference and extend financial support to Lebanon for its reconstruction and humanitarian relief efforts.

The International Donor Conference for Lebanon was held on 31 August 2006 in Stockholm, Sweden. Close to 60 governments and organizations were invited to attend. Conference organizers aimed to raise approximately USD500 million, but in total more than USD940 million in new funds were pledged at the conference. At the time of the conference this brought the total pledges raised to help with the rebuilding of Lebanon to USD1.2 billion.

On 27 January 2007 a second donors conference was held in Paris. The International Conference for Support to Lebanon, or Paris III, was the third in a series of international conferences hosted by the French government and designed to provide economic aid for Lebanon. The conference was attended by 38 states and institutions and included representatives from all the G8 member states. Approximately USD7.6 billion was pledged at the conference towards the reconstruction of Lebanon. 1426

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service (FTS), the total commitments to Lebanon by the G8 member states in response to the 2006 crisis amounted to approximately USD261 million, with an additional USD177 million in uncommitted pledges. The contributions by G8 member states equal approximately 51 percent of the total pledge amounts recorded by the OCHA FTS. The FTS, however, only recorded pledges made in association with the 2006 Lebanon Crisis until the end of 2006, and does not earmark pledges made in 2007 (such as those made at Paris III) as being tied to the 2006 Lebanon Crisis.

¹⁴¹⁸ Statement by Group of Eight Leaders at the St. Petersburg Summit, G8 Presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006. en.g8russia.ru/docs/21.html.

¹⁴¹⁹ Statement by Group of Eight Leaders at the St. Petersburg Summit, G8 Presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006. en.g8russia.ru/docs/21.html.

Humanitarian Factsheet on Lebanon, UN Department of Public Information, (New York), 11 August 2006. Date of Access: 12 January 2006. www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/iha1215.doc.htm.

¹⁴²¹ Donors make huge Lebanon pledge, BBC News International Edition, (London), 1 September 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle east/5303410.stm.

Statement by Group of Eight Leaders at the St. Petersburg Summit, G8 Presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006. en.g8russia.ru/docs/21.html
 International donor conference for Lebanon, Permanent Mission of Sweden, (Geneva), 16 August 2006. Date of Access: 30

October 2006. www.swedenabroad.com/pages/news_____51797.asp&root=9864.

1424 Donor Pledges for Lebanon Far Exceed Targets, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 30 Ocotober 2006.

www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2152475,00.html.

¹⁴²⁵ Donors make huge Lebanon pledge, BBC News International Edition, (London), 1 September 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/5303410.stm.

¹⁴²⁶ International Conference for Support to Lebanon – Paris III: First Progress Report, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance, (Beirut), 4 April 2007. Date of Access: 1 May 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/Paris%20III%20First%20Progress%20Report.pdf.

¹⁴²⁷ Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table B, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 7 May 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2007. http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R24_E15146___07050707.xls.

The OCHA FTS reports that the total individual contributions of G8 each member state in relation to the 2006 Lebanon Crisis are as follows:

Country	USD Committed	USD Pledged	USD Total
Canada	\$11,127,284	\$7,013,857	\$18,141,141
France	\$22,337,032	-	\$22,337,032
Germany	\$6,065,188	\$3,709,382	\$9,774,570
Italy	\$33,152,043	\$7,908,728	\$41,060,771
Japan	\$3,992,100	-	\$3,992,100
Russia	\$1,750,000	-	\$1,750,000
United Kingdom	\$19,371,276	-	\$19,371,276
United States	\$106,432,575	\$121,663,757	\$228,096,332
European Union	\$57,647,038	\$37,688,442	\$95,335,480

Source: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service¹⁴²⁸

According to the Lebanese Ministry of Finance, the pledges made by G8 member states at the Paris III conference, which in most cases include previous commitments, are as follows:

Country	USD Committed
Canada	\$15,000,000
France	\$650,000,000
Germany	\$134,000,000
Italy	\$156,000,000
Japan	\$4,000,000
Russia	\$0
United Kingdom	\$115,000,000
United States	\$890,000,000
European Union	\$486,000,000

Source: Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance¹⁴²⁹

Team Leader: Cliff Vanderlinden

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table B, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 7 May 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2007.
 http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R24_E15146___07050707.xls.
 International Conference for Support to Lebanon - Paris III: First Progress Report, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance,

⁴²⁹ International Conference for Support to Lebanon – Paris III: First Progress Report, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance, (Beirut), 4 April 2007. Date of Access: 1 May 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/Paris%20III%20First%20Progress%20Report.pdf.

Assessment

Interim Compliance Score

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Overall			+1.00

Canada: +1

The Government of Canada has demonstrated a high level of compliance with the St. Petersburg G8 Summit's commitment to the Lebanon crisis by attending the Stockholm International Donors Conference on 31 August 2006 and by offering both financial and humanitarian aid. 1430

On 20 July 2006, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) announced an initial pledge of CAD1 million towards humanitarian assistance efforts in Lebanon. 1431 Of this pledge, CAD500,000 was immediately allocated to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). On 16 August 2006, Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced the creation of a Lebanon Relief Fund comprised of CAD25 million to be allocated over two years to assist various UN initiatives, the Red Cross and other multilateral organizations and non-governmental organizations. 1432 More specifically, a pledge of CAD2 million from this fund is allocated to the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) Early Recovery Initiative for Lebanon. The funds were earmarked to assist in efforts to contain and decontaminate an oil spill near the Lebanese coast. A Canadian environmental expert and a Canadian helicopter were assigned to survey the damage from the spill. 1433 CIDA also assisted the United Nations Mine Action (UNMAS) Voluntary Trust Fund, the World Food Programme, UNICEF and the WHO, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the Lebanese Landmine Resource Centre by way of contributions of CAD1.25 million, CAD1.75 million, CAD1.5 million, CAD1 million and CAD209,340 respectively. 1434

Parliamentary secretary Ted Menzies headed the Canadian delegation at the International Donors Conference in Stockholm on behalf of Josée Verner, Canada's Minister of International Cooperation and Minister responsible for Official Languages and La Francophonie. Canada pledged a total of CAD34 million in both financial and humanitarian aid at the conference. On 25 January 2007, Josée Verner, Minister of International Cooperation and Minister for La Francophonie and Official Languages

¹⁴³⁰ Ted Menzies to attend International Conference for Lebanon's early recovery, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/JOS-83016646-RI A.

¹⁴³¹ The Government of Canada announces immediate humanitarian assistance to Lebanon, Office of the Minister of International Cooperation, (Ottawa), 20 July 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/MIC-720134729-NV9.

¹⁴³² Prime Minister Announces New Lebanon Relief Fund, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), 16 August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://news.gc.ca/cfmx/view/en/index.jsp?articleid=233399.

¹⁴³³ Canada helps clean up oil spill off Lebanon coast, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2006. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-830134246-NSA.

¹⁴³⁴ Lebanon Relief Fund Update, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 12 September 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/JOS-912165625-SKB

¹⁴³⁵ Ted Menzies to attend International Conference for Lebanon's early recovery, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 25 November 2006. http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/JOS-83016646-BLA.

¹⁴³⁶ Stockholm conference on Lebanon's early recovery-Canadian detailed statement, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 12 September 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/JOS-831221730-4Q2.

attended the International Conference on Support to Lebanon, or Paris III, in Paris, France. ¹⁴³⁷ Canada added a grant of CAD20 million at the conference to help the Government of Lebanon get out of deficit and debt problems. ¹⁴³⁸

As of 25 April 2007, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that Canada has committed a total of USD18,141,141 in response to the Israel-Lebanon Conflict of 2006. ¹⁴³⁹ Of this funding, USD7,013,857 is allocated through the Lebanon Relief Fund and USD442,478 to establish a UN Joint Logistics Centre. ¹⁴⁴⁰ The rest of the funds are distributed among initiatives with other governmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations such as the Canadian Embassy in Beirut, the Lebanese Red Cross Society, Save the Children and World Vision.

Analyst: Farah Saleem

France: +1

France has demonstrated full compliance with its commitment to Lebanon. France attended the Stockholm conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, with European Affairs Minister Delegate Catherine Colonna leading the French delegation.¹⁴⁴¹ At the conference, France pledged USD25.5 million, of which USD16.6 million was in loans.¹⁴⁴² To date, France has committed USD22,337,032 to humanitarian and economic relief in Lebanon,¹⁴⁴³ including aid for internally displaced persons, equipment for landmine clearance, 15 bridges, foodstuffs and medical supplies. This aid was distributed through both the French-Lebanese bilateral relationship and in partnership with several non-governmental organizations and international organizations, including UNICEF, the World Food Program, and UNHCR.¹⁴⁴⁴

On 25 January 2007, France hosted a conference of international donors on Lebanese reconstruction. The conference was both a follow-up to the Stockholm Donor Conference for Lebanon's reconstruction as well as part of a long-term effort to address Lebanon's debt and the status of its economy. Dubbed Paris III, the conference marked the third time the French have hosted a meeting to help Lebanon since 2001, when the Paris I conference raised USD659 million. President Chirac pledged a USD650 million concessionary loan on behalf of France at the conference. The loan is intended to stabilize Lebanon's economy in the face of its overwhelming debt. France also pledged over USD8 million in the form of grants to the Lebanese government as well as NGOs and UN agencies working in Lebanon, which will be channeled towards security, education and defense. Projects include new public libraries and increased security for the Lebanese coast.

¹⁴³⁷ Minister Verner to attend an important international conference on support for Lebanon, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 24 January 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/MIC-1241165-LVU.

¹⁴³⁸ International Conference of Support to Lebanon – Canadian Statement, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 29 January 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/FRA-12691737-JS4.

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07042507.pdf.

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha R10 E15146 07042507.pdf.

http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07042507.pdf.

1441 International Conference on Lebanon's Reconstruction (Stockholm, August 31, 2006), Minstry of Foreign Affairs, (Paris), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files_156/lebanon_294/the-united-nations-and-lebanon_4122/international-conference-on-lebanon-reconstruction-31.08.06_5813.html.

 ¹⁴⁴² Stockholm Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, Rebuild Lebanon, (Stockholm), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/00000122_Stocholm%20Progress%20Report.doc.
 1443 Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 22 April 2007. Date of Access: 27 April 2007.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

1444 French participation in multilateral humanitarian programs, Ministere Des Affaires Etrangeres, (Paris), 8 September 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files_156/lebanon_294/the-united-nations-and-lebanon_4122/unifil-france-helps-ensure-the-task-of-monitoring-lebanon-coastline-11.09.06_5304.html#sommaire_15.

¹⁴⁴⁵ Rebuilding Lebanon: the task ahead, BBC News, (London), 28 November 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/business/6169402.stm.

¹⁴⁴⁶ Recovery, Reconstruction and Reform, Lebanese Republic, (Beirut), 2 January 2007. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/Paris%20III%20document_Final_Eng%20Version.pdf.

¹⁴⁴⁷ Ailing Lebanese economy has high hopes for donor conference, German Press Agency, (Beirut), 17 January 2007. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. rawstory.com/news/2006/Ailing_Lebanese_economy_has_high_ho_01172007.html.

Donors in Aid Boost for Lebanon, BBC News, (London), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 22 April 2007. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/6296729.stm

¹⁴⁴⁹ Donor Coordination and External Assistance: Briefing Note for Core Group Meeting, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance, (Beirut), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 22 April 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/DonorCoordinationandExternalAssistance.pdf

France has also committed over 2,000 troops to the UN Peace Mission in Lebanon, 1450 and will lead the mission until February 2007. 1451 The French contingent consists of 400 troops participating in UNIFIL, and an additional 1,700 air and naval troops situated off the coast of Lebanon that are now dedicated to the UNIFIL mission. 1452 French army divisions were also sent to rebuild bridges in Beirut. 1453

France has also been a vociferous supporter of the implementation of UN Resolution 1701, which was passed to end the conflict between Israel and Lebanon. In April 2007, the French Foreign Ministry issued a presidential statement, indicating a support for an independent mission to monitor compliance with aspects of the resolution and calling for a final solution to questions surrounding the Shebaa Farms and Lebanese-Israeli border. 1454

France has already fully committed its pledge of USD22,337,032, the bulk of which has been allocated to food aid and humanitarian assistance.1455

Analyst: Farnam Bidgoli

Germany: +1

Germany registered an acceptable level of compliance with regard to its St. Petersburg commitment to provide economic and humanitarian support to the Lebanese people. Despite calls for the German government to act as a mediator in the Middle East, Chancellor Angela Merkel's spokesman stated that Germany's role would not go beyond the context of the G8 and the EU.1456 This includes strong support for UN Security Council Resolution 1701, stressing the importance of rapid implementation. 1457 Germany has repeatedly shown support for both Lebanon and Israel and hopes to revitalize the Middle East Quartet in order to continue peace talks within the region. 1458

On 21 July 2006, the Federal Development Ministry provided Lebanon with EUR2 million in emergency aid, of which EUR500,000 was sent directly to the International Red Cross. 1459 Furthermore, on 4 August 2006, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development increased emergency aid by EUR2 million. 1460 At the Stockholm Donors Conference on 31 August 2006, the German government pledged EUR22 million. 1461 Speaking at the conference, Federal Development Minister Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul stressed the importance of moving away from immediate relief to sustainable reconstruction in Lebanon. 1462

¹⁴⁵⁰ France boosts Lebanon Peace Force, BBC News, (London), 25 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/5283660.stm.

French aid for Lebanon reconstruction arrives, Euronews, (Lyon), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.euronews.net/create_html.php?page=detail_info&article=377210&lng=1.

Televised speech given by M. Jacques Chirac, President of the Republic, on France's action to promote peace in Lebanon and the Middle East, Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres, (Paris), 24 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.elysee.fr/elysee/elysee.fr/anglais/speeches_and_documents/2006/statement_by_the_president_of_the_republic_on_the_ situation in middle-east.58549.html.

French aid for Lebanon reconstruction arrives, Euronews, (Lyon), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007. www.euronews.net/create_html.php?page=detail_info&article=377210&lng=1

Lebanon: adoption in the UN Security Council of A Presidential Statement on the Implementation of Resolution 1701, Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres, (Paris), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 22 April 2007. http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/countryfiles_156/lebanon_294/lebanon-adoption-in-the-un-security-council-of-presidential-statement-on-the-implementation-ofresolution-1701-april-17-2007_9048.html

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 5 January 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

German Foreign Minister Plans Middle East Trip, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 21 July 2006. Date of Access: 28 December 2006. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2106580,00.html.

Germany to help with reconstruction effort, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government, (Berlin), 7 September 2006. Date of Access: 1 January 2007. http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn 6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2006/09/2006-09-05deutscher-einsatz-nur-unter-geordneten-bedingungen_en.html.

1458 EU Summit Closes With Focus on Middle East, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 29 December

^{2006.} http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2273665,00.html.

Federal Foreign Minister Steinmeier concluded his diplomatic tour of the Middle East, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 25 July 2006. Date of Access: 27 December 2006. http://www.auswaertiges-

amt.de/diplo/en/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2006/060725-BMNahostReise.html.

1460 Federal Development Ministry increases aid for refugees in Lebanon, Government of Germany, ReliefWeb, (Berlin), 4 August 2006. Date of Access: 1 January 2006. http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VBOL-6SGH95?OpenDocument.

Germany pledges 22 million euros for Lebanon, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government, (Berlin), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 15 November 2006. http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2006/08/2006-08-31-geberkonferenz-stockholm_en.html.

Germany pledges 22 million euros for Lebanon, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government, (Berlin), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 15 November 2006. http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2006/08/2006-08-31-geberkonferenz-stockholm__en.html.

In order to protect Lebanon's coastal border, Germany announced its plans to send a maritime task force, rather than ground troops, to Lebanon – a decision applauded by the international community in regards to its sensitivity towards Israel. 1463 On 15 October 2006, German naval units became fully operational with the deployment of 2,400 naval troops, the second largest contingent of the EU countries. 1464

On 25 January 2007 at the Paris III conference, Germany pledged a total of EUR103 million to humanitarian aid and reconstruction in Lebanon. This pledge was intended to represent Germany's total contribution, including its commitments made prior to Paris III. "We want to help the people in an extensive and effective way and stabilize the political situation in Lebanon," stated German Development Minister Wieczorek-Zeul. Of the amount pledged, the Development Ministry has earmarked EUR63 million towards vocational training, water supply and sanitation. Thus far, 32 damaged vocational schools have been repaired, with 10,000 students back in school. Construction plans for two damaged schools are expected to begin shortly. Programs regarding water supply and sanitation are in progress.

In addition to naval security, Germany has also made contributions towards strengthening border control with EUR40 million.¹⁴⁷¹ Funds will be allocated specifically for the use of freight scanners designed to scan items moving across the Lebanon-Syria border.¹⁴⁷² Deputy Interior Minister, August Hanning, declared that, "[t]his project will be very developed and modern and is aimed at showing the Lebanese how to monitor the border in a good way".¹⁴⁷³ In addition, Germany has provided technical support to the Lebanese customs department at Beirut International Airport, protecting its ports and borders in order to provide the highest level of security.¹⁴⁷⁴

Germany has also promised to revive the Middle East Quartet in order to promote peace talks within the region upon assuming the EU presidency. The Middle East Quartet met in Washington on 2 February 2007, discussions focused on the Israel-Palestine conflict in order to ensure regional stability. 1476

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Germany has pledge a total of USD9,774,570 to Lebanon in response to the 2006 crisis, of which more than USD6 million has already been committed.¹⁴⁷⁷ According to the Progress Report published by the Lebanese

¹⁴⁶³ Back from Vacation, Merkel Takes Stock of Government, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 21 August 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2142449,00.html.

¹⁴⁶⁴ Germany assumes command of the Maritime Task Force, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 15 October 2006. Date of Access: 27 December 2006. http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2006/061015-BundesmarineLibanon.html.

¹⁴⁶⁵ Conference on Lebanon's reconstruction in Paris, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 31 March 2007. http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/Nahost/LibanonKonferenz.html

¹⁴⁶⁶ Donors Pledge Billions in Aid to War-Scarred Lebanon, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 2 April 2007. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2327009,00.html

Wieczorek-Zeul: We will continue to support Lebanon! Germany pledges over 100 million euroes, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Bonn), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/pm_20070125_2.html

Lebanon needs further support: Wieczorek-Zeul travels to Paris for Lebanon conference, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Bonn), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/pm_20070125_1.html

Lebanon needs further support: Wieczorek-Zeul travels to Paris for Lebanon conference, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Bonn), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/pm_20070125_1.html

Lebanon needs further support: Wieczorek-Zeul travels to Paris for Lebanon conference, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Bonn), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/pm_20070125_1.html

¹⁴⁷¹ FACTBOX - Donor's conference raises \$7.6 bln for Lebanon, Reuters, (London), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.reuters.com/article/topNews/idUSBAL54232020070125?pageNumber=4

Wieczorek-Zeul: We will continue to support Lebanon! Germany pledges over 100 million euroes, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Bonn), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/pm_20070125_2.html

¹⁴⁷³ Germany promises 'modern' project to monitor Syrian border, The Daily Star, (Beirut), 6 March 2007. Date of Access: 22 April 2007. http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=1&categ_id=2&article_id=80184

¹⁴⁷⁴ Merkel: "We Want to See Lebanon Sovereign and Independent", Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 2 April 2007. Date of Access: 2 April 2007. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2428825,00.html

EU Summit Closes With Focus on Middle East, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2273665,00.html.

Middle East Quartet meeting in Washington, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 5 February 2007. Date of Access: 31 March 2007. http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/Nahost/Nahostquartett010207.html

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 23 April 2007. Date of Access: 23 April 2007. http://www.ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07042207.pdf

Ministry of Finance, Germany has pledged USD134 million, of which USD43 million has been confirmed. 1478

Analyst: Tatyana Zeljkovic and Arina Shadrikova

Italy: +1

The Italian government registered an acceptable level of compliance with regard to its St. Petersburg commitment to provide economic and humanitarian support to the Lebanese people. In addition, Italy has also stated its willingness to provide military support within the context of the United Nations.

On 18 July 2006, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Massimo D'Alema, announced to the Chamber of Deputies on Recent Developments that Italy has "urged regional actors to act responsibly, and been ready even to bear a military burden, in addition to the political and economic ones foreseen by the G8 declaration." The Italian government has consistently promised to deploy 2,000-3,000 troops, as well as offering to lead the force in order to decrease fighting. The ground troops are promised to arrive in two groups, collectively creating the largest national contingent of UNIFIL forces. The first group arrived on 3 September 2006. The ground troops are promised to arrive in two groups, collectively creating the largest national contingent of UNIFIL forces.

On 25 July 2006, Minister of Foreign Affairs D'Alema approved an emergency aid plan to be sent to the citizens of Lebanon. The Italian government then made a financial pledge of USD39 million at the Stockholm Donors Conference. Deputy Minister Patrizia Sentinelli, who led the Italian delegation to the conference, stated the funds would go towards healthcare, education, reconstruction, and the creation of a civil peace corps. In addition, USD6.5 million was pledged towards the reconstruction of a vital bridge on the Beirut-Damascus highway. According to the Presidency of Council of Ministers report, the Lebanese government has already received the funds promised.

Italy has also shown an interest in encouraging bilateral-economic trade relations.¹⁴⁸⁷ On 27 October 2006, the first Italian economic mission in Lebanon returned.¹⁴⁸⁸ The purpose of the mission was to reopen economic ties with the Lebanese government and local entrepreneurs in sectors such as building, infrastructure, agriculture and the environment.¹⁴⁸⁹

On 25 January 2007 at the International Conference for Support to Lebanon, Italy's total amount pledged was EUR120 million, with EUR65 million in low interest rate credits and a gift of EUR55 million. Italy has also offered to suspend Lebanon's commercial debt repayments to

1478 International Conference for Support to Lebanon – Paris III: First Progress Report, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance, (Beirut), 22 March 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images Gallery/Paris%20III%20First%20Progress%20Report.pdf

1479 Address by Minister D'Alema before the Chamber of Deputies on Recent Developments in the Middle East, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 18 July 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.esteri.it/eng/6_38_90_01.asp?id=2525&mod=3&min=1.

¹⁴⁸⁰ Italy's Gesture on Lebanon Yields Pride and Worry, The New York Times, posted on Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 27 August 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.esteri.it/eng/6_38_90_01.asp?id=2607&mod=2&min=1

1481 UNIFIL Deployment Boosted by Italy's Arrival in Lebanon, Deutsche Welle, (Berlin), 3 September 2006. Date of Access: 28 December 2006. http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2154779,00.html.

¹⁴⁸² Information paper – Minister D'Alema approves emergency aid plan for the people of Lebanon, The Minister, posted on Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 23 July 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.esteri.it/eng/6_38_90_01.asp?id=2536&mod=1&min=1.

¹⁴⁸³ Donors make huge Lebanon pledge, BBC News International Edition, (London), 1 September 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006, news bbc co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/5303410.stm.

December 2006. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/5303410.stm.

1484 Information paper – Deputy Minister Sentinelli chairs the first "Participatory Table on the Material and Social Reconstruction of Lebanon, Communication, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 7 September 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.esteri.it/eng/6 38 90 01.asp?id=2627&mod=1.

¹⁴⁸⁵ Italy gives Lebanon €30 million (US\$39 million) for reconstruction from Israeli war, recovery updates posted on Rebuild Lebanon, (Beirut), 20 November 2006. Date of Access: 25 November 2006. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/english/f/NewsArticle.asp?CNewsID=622.

1486 Lebanon: On the Road to Reconstruction and Recovery, The Presidency of the Council of Ministers, posted on Rebuild Lebanon, (Beirut), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/PCMRecoveryReconstructionReportDec15.pdf.

http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1804.

1488 First Italian economic mission in Lebanon returned, recovery updates posted on Office of the Prime Minister, (Beirut), 27 October 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/english/f/NewsArticle.asp?CNewsID=531.

1489 First Italian economic mission in Lebanon returned, recovery updates posted on Office of the Prime Minister, (Beirut), 27 October 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/english/f/NewsArticle.asp?CNewsID=531.

1490 FACTBOX - Donor's conference raises \$7.6 bln for Lebanon, Reuters, (London), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.reuters.com/article/topNews/idUSBAL54232020070125?pageNumber=5

Italy. 1491 On 14 February 2007, anniversary of the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, Minister D'Alema reiterated Italy's support for stability and full sovereignty of Lebanon. 1492 On 17 February 2007, Italian Major-General Claudio Graziano took full control of UNIFIL forces from France. 1493 In co-operation with other nations, Italy has also agreed to remove thousands of unexploded cluster bombs in southern Lebanon. 1494

The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that Italy has pledged a total of USD40,933,867 towards humanitarian and reconstruction projects in Lebanon. Of this pledge, USD33,025,139 has already been committed. USD27,309,691 of committed funds have been in the form of direct transfers to the Lebanese government. The remaining committed funds have been allocated to organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, and the World Health Organization. According to the Progress Report published by the Lebanese Ministry of Finance, Italy has pledged a total of USD156 million.

Analyst: Tatyana Zeljkovic

Japan: +1

Japan has complied with the St. Petersburg commitment concerning the Middle East. On 27 July 2006 Japan pledged assistance totaling USD2 million through the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the form of food, medical supplies, and shelter.¹⁴⁹⁸

On 31 August 2006 Japan was represented at the International Donors Conference in Stockholm, Sweden by then-Senior Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Mr. Katsutoshi Kaneda, who announced that Japan was ready to provide USD3 million in aid after examining the details of the early recovery plan announced at the conference. 1499

Mr. Kaneda stated that Japan is in accordance with the view that the stability and the development of Southern Lebanon is of paramount importance for the stability of the entirety of Lebanon and that the clearance of landmines is an essential step for that goal. Japan, therefore, also extended USD2 million through the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security to a project aimed at removing threats of landmines and unexploded ordnance in southern Lebanon to be implemented by the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS). Mr. Kaneda stressed the government of Japan's commitment to financially support the activities of Japanese NGOs in implementing emergency humanitarian assistance for displaced persons. 1501

On 10 November 2006 Japan extended emergency grant aid consisting of USD3 million through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and

¹⁴⁹¹ FACTBOX – Donor's conference raises \$7.6 bln for Lebanon, Reuters, (London), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.reuters.com/article/topNews/idUSBAL54232020070125?pageNumber=5

Statement by Minister D'Alema on the second anniversary of the assassination of Rafik Hariri, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 14 February 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1892

¹⁴⁹³ Italian takes command of UN force in south Lebanon, Reuters, (London), 18 January 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.reuters.com/article/latestCrisis/idUSN18206248

¹⁴⁹⁴ US says Israel cluster bomb use possible violation, Reuters, (London), 29 January 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.reuters.com/article/latestCrisis/idUSN29175581

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 5 January 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 5 January 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

¹⁴⁹⁷ International Conference for Support to Lebanon Paris III: First Progress Report, Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Finance, (Beirut), 22 March 2007. Date of Access: 11 April 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/Paris%20III%20First%20Progress%20Report.pdf

¹⁴⁹⁸ Remarks by Mr. Katsutoshi Kaneda Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the Occasion of the International Recovery Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/lebanon/remark0608.html.

Remarks by Mr. Katsutoshi Kaneda Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the Occasion of the International Recovery Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/lebanon/remark0608.html.

Remarks by Mr. Katsutoshi Kaneda Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the Occasion of the International Recovery Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/lebanon/remark0608.html.

¹⁵⁰¹ Remarks by Mr. Katsutoshi Kaneda Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the Occasion of the International Recovery Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/lebanon/remark0608.html.

through the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). 1502 This aid fulfilled Japan's pledge made at the Stockholm Donors Conference. 1503

On 25 January 2007, at the International Conference for Support to Lebanon held in Paris, Masatoshi Wakabayashi, Special Envoy of the Japanese Prime Minister stressed the importance of Lebanese stability as a means to achieve peace in the Middle East. Mr. Wakabayashi reiterated Japan's commitment towards stability in the in the fields of water provision and the environment. 1504

To date, Japan has contributed a total of USD3,992,100 toward the humanitarian and economic needs of the people of Lebanon. 1505 The Japanese financial commitments have included USD1 million allocated to the World Health Organization, USD1,992,100 towards the United Nations Mine Action Service, USD500,000 to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, and USD500,000 to the World Food Programme. 1506

Analyst: Kyle D'Souza

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to provide economic and humanitarian support to the Lebanese people by continuing to provide financial and humanitarian aid to Lebanon.

Russian Deputy Foreign minister Alexander Saltanov represented Russia at the International Donors Conference in Stockholm in August 31, 2007. 1507. During the Conference several bilateral contributions have been made.

The main contribution of Russia to postwar reconstruction is direct (based on bilateral Russian-Lebanese agreement) participation of Russian military engineers in rebuilding transport infrastructure. Since August Russian government had sent 4 hospital aircrafts with humanitarian aid on board and carried out a humanitarian relief operation for Lebanon worth a total of about 1.75 million dollars¹⁵⁰⁸, by OCHA estimation. 1509

According to the Periodic Report published by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in Lebanon, Russia has provided to Lebanon donations in kind (food, medicine, etc.), estimated at 123 tons. 1510

As a response to the request of Lebanese prime minister Fuad Signora Russia proposed to Lebanese government help - sending engineering and sapper units of Russian army that would rebuild some ruined bridges, "which separated Lebanon so urgently needs" - said minister of defense Ivanov¹⁵¹¹. Russian field engineer battalion (307 soldiers) was sent to Lebanon at the beginning of October to render assistance in postwar reconstruction according to the decision of Russian Parliament. 1512 Russian soldiers built nine bridges (instead of planned six) with a total length of 529 meters and 1500

¹⁵⁰² Emergency Humanitarian Aid Grant of Lebanon, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, (Tokyo), 10 November 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2006/11/1110-4.html.

Emergency Humanitarian Aid Grant of Lebanon, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, (Tokyo), 10 November 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2006/11/1110-4.html.

Dispatch of Mr. Masatoshi Wakabayashi, Special Envoy of the Prime Minister, to Attend the International Conference for Support to Lebanon. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, (Tokyo), 24 January 2007. Date of Access: 13 April 2007. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2007/1/0124-3.html

¹⁵⁰⁵ Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___06102710.pdf.

1506 Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___06102710.pdf.

Mikhail Kamynin, the Spokesman of Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Answers a Question from Interfax News Agency Regarding the Size of the Planned Russian Aid to Lebanon, Russian ministry of foreign affairs, (Moscow), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 20 December 2006. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/F5F094B099EE05E0C32571DB0055D11C

¹⁵⁰⁸ Mikhail Kamynin, the Spokesman of Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Answers a Question from Interfax News Agency Regarding the Size of the Planned Russian Aid to Lebanon, Russian ministry of foreign affairs, (Moscow), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 20 December 2006. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/F5F094B099EE05E0C32571DB0055D11C

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 30 December 2006. Date of Access: 27 April 2007.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146__06102710.pdf.

1510 Lebanon: On the Road to Reconstruction and Recovery. A Periodic Report published by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. On the post-July 2006. Recovery & Reconstruction Activities, Government of Lebanon, (Beirut), 21 November 2006. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.rebuildlebanon.gov.lb/images_Gallery/On%20the%20Road%20to%20 Reconstruction%20and%20RecoveryEn.pdf/.

¹⁵¹¹ Lebanon will Help Russia, Rossiya State Television, (Moscow). 7 September 2007. Date of Access: 27 December 2006.http://www.vesti.ru/news.html?id=99240

¹⁵¹² RIAN, (Moscow), Date of Access: 20 December 2006. http://www.rian.ru/society/20061027/55181633.html .

meters of temporary roads, were transported 7500 tons of loads 1513 . The operation ended in December, the 10^{th} 2006.

Within a comparatively short time the Russian battalion also inspected to the presence of dangerously explosive objects more than 15 thousand square meters of territory, after rendering harmless about 20 unexploded ammunition¹⁵¹⁴.

Furthermore, in an August 2006 statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, spokesman Mikhail Kamynin indicated that Russia would also be willing to provide medical treatment to civilians injured during the war¹⁵¹⁵.

The Governor of the Russian region Kemerovo also hosted one hundred Lebanese children affected by the war to vacation in Kuznetsk Basin in order to rest and receive medical attention¹⁵¹⁶.

In an October 2006 statement to the Russian Federation Council, Defence Minister Sergei Lavrov indicated that the Russian government expended nearly 500 million rubles (nearly USD18.5 million) on the operation¹⁵¹⁷.

In December 2006, President Vladimir Putin hosted Lebanese Prime Minister Fouad Siniora in the Kremlin. The two leaders discussed the Israeli-Lebanese conflict, and President Putin emphasized his government's support for the rebuilding of Lebanese economy and infrastructure¹⁵¹⁸.

On 25 January 2007 Russia took part in the International Donors conference on Lebanon held in Paris. According to the announcement of the Deputy Foreign Minister and special representative of Russian President in the Middle East Alexander Saltanov made at the conference Russian government intends to render additional assistance to Lebanon. By the moment Russian aid to postwar Lebanon is estimated at \$ 30 million.¹⁵¹⁹

Hence, Russia complies fully with the commitment and scores "+1".

Analyst: Yulay Sultanov and Farnam Bidgoli

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom registered a high level of compliance with the Lebanon commitment made at the St. Petersburg Summit. On 31 August 2006 the United Kingdom was represented at the International Donors Conference in Stockholm by International Development Secretary Hilary Benn, who announced that GBP4 million (USD7.5 million) of UK funding already pledged to Lebanon would be used to help provide water, sanitation, munitions clearance, other multisectoral support, and bridges in response to the priorities identified in Lebanon's Early Recovery Plan. 1520

In September 2006, during a visit to Lebanon, Prime Minister Tony Blair signaled the United Kingdom's strong support for Lebanese Prime Minister Fouad Siniora and his government. During this visit, the United Kingdom's offer to play a role in security sector reform was welcomed by Lebanon. The United Kingdom had "made certain contributions that reduced the damage that might or could have been inflicted on Lebanon," according to Prime Minister Siniora.

http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1153392729775.

¹⁵¹³ Russia informed United Nations about the restoration of infrastructure in Lebanon 23 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://on.freehostia.com/?q=politics/foreign/20070123/59580701.html

¹⁵¹⁴ Russia informed United Nations about the restoration of infrastructure in Lebanon 23 January 2007. Date of Access: 1 April 2007. http://on.freehostia.com/?q=politics/foreign/20070123/59580701.html

Mikhail Kamynin, the spokesman of Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, answers a question from Interfax News Agency regarding the size of the planned Russian aid to Lebanon, ReliefWeb, (Geneva), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/EKOI-6T82YK?OpenDocument.

^{1516 100} Lebanese children to visit Kuznetsk Basin for rehabilitation, Regnum News Agency, (Moscow), 17 August 2006. Date of Access: 1 January 2006. www.regnum.ru/english/689989.html.

¹⁵¹⁷ Russian information agency "RIAN": Date of Access: 18 November 2006. http://www.rian.ru/economy/20061027/55177050.html

¹⁵¹⁸ Beginning of Meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Fouad Siniora, President of Russia, (Moscow), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2006. www.kremlin.ru/eng/text/speeches/2006/12/15/1932_type82914_115461.shtml.

¹⁵¹⁹ Russia considers further ways to help Lebanon, United Nations, (New York City), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.un.org/russian/radio/print.asp?NewsID=2045

¹⁵²⁰ Benn announces further UK support for Lebanon and Palestinians at Stockholm Conference, Department for International Development, (London), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 12 November 2006. www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/lebanon-palestinian-relief.asp.

¹⁵²¹ Lebanon Brief: Background. United Kingdom Strategy and Background Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London). Date of Access: 28 December 2006.

http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1153392729775.

Lebanon Brief: Background. United Kingdom Strategy and Background Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London). Date of Access: 28 December 2006.

In addition to humanitarian funding the United Kingdom has committed over USD2.5 million to clear spent and unexploded ammunitions. ¹⁵²³ On 13 September 2006 it was announced that funds from the United Kingdom had been used towards the building of prefabricated bridges in the south of Lebanon. ¹⁵²⁴

On 1 December 2006, during British Foreign Minister Margaret Beckett's visit to Lebanon, the United Kingdom announced a further contribution of approximately USD2,244,000 towards the United Nations Mines Actions Service (UNMAS) and Mines Advisory Group (MAG) for further munitions clearance work in Lebanon. This brings the United Kingdom's total contribution towards de-mining work in Lebanon this year to approximately USD5,202,340. 1526

On 25 January 2007 at the Paris III conference, UK Foreign Minister Margaret Beckett announced USD 48 million of new aid for Lebanon, to go through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). According to Foreign Minister Beckett, "one of the most disadvantaged groups in Lebanon are the Palestinian refugees" and the United Kingdom expects that a large portion of this money will go to them.¹⁵²⁷

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) reports that the total contribution of the United Kingdom to its Lebanon commitment stands at USD19,371,276, all of which has already been committed. Funding from the United Kingdom has helped to provide health care, food, water, and sanitation to the Lebanese people. 1529

Analyst: Kyle D'Souza

United States: +1

The Government of United States of America registered a high level of compliance with the Lebanon commitment established at the 2006 G8 Summit in St. Petersburg. On behalf of the Government of United States, Ambassador Randall L. Tobias, Director of US Foreign Assistance and USAID Administrator confirmed President George W. Bush's immediate assistance package of USD230 million when he attended the Stockholm Donors Conference on Lebanon's Early Recovery on 31 August 2006. 1530

Of the total American aid package, USD180 million was earmarked specifically for infrastructure, economy rebuilding and environmental cleanups. On 24 August 2006, the US Department of State announced that USD13.5 million of the funds allocated for Lebanon would go towards refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other conflict victims. In addition, USAID provided 700 metric tons of wheat and 300 metric tons of lentils to the World Food Program in late August 2006. The oil spill clean up project worth USD5 million was also successfully completed on 12 January

¹⁵²³ Lebanon: Frequently Asked Questions, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London). Date of Access: 28 December 2006. http://www.fco.gov.uk/serylet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1155215622782.

¹⁵²⁴ Lebanon: Frequently Asked Questions, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London). Date of Access: 28 December 2006. http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1155215622782.

British Foreign Secretary Margaret Beckett Arrives in Lebanon, British Embassy, (Beirut), 1 December 2006. Date of Access: 28 December 2006.

http://www.britishembassy.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1163677547180.

British Foreign Secretary Margaret Beckett Arrives in Lebanon, British Embassy, (Beirut), 1 December 2006. Date of Access: 28 December 2006.

http://www.britishembassy.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1163677547180.

Beckett Announces \$48M of new aid for Lebanon, Relief Web International, (Geneva), 25 January 2007. Date of Access: 11

April 2007. http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/YSAR-6XSRTX?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=lbn

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 5 January 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2007.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

1529 Lebanon: Frequently Asked Questions, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London). Date of Access: 28 December 2006. http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1155215622782.

USAID Press Release: United States Affirms Support for Siniora Government as Plans for Lebanon Recovery and Reconstruction Get Underway, USAID, (Washington D.C.), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 25 November 2006. http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2006/pr060831.html.

¹⁵³¹ Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #32, (Washington D.C.), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007.

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/lebanon/fy2006/lebanon_ce_sr32_08-31-2006.pdf.

Additional United States Contribution to Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Other Conflict Victims in Lebanon and Neighboring Countries, US Department of State, (Washington D.C.), 24 August 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2006/71511.htm.

¹⁵³³ US Provides Wheat for Humanitarian Assistance in Lebanon, USAID, (Washington D.C.), 31 August 2006. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://jordan.usaid.gov/press_display.cfm?id=881

2007.¹⁵³⁴ In conjunction with the Government of Lebanon, USAID announced a reconstruction project of the Mudeirej Bridge worth USD30 million in late February 2007.¹⁵³⁵ More recently, USAID in partnership with the Lebanese Ministry of Education and Higher Education signed a memorandum of understanding to launch the Lebanon Education Assistance for Development (LEAD) program to carry out public school rehabilitation projects.¹⁵³⁶ These initiatives are all part of the immediate assistance package of USD230 million.

As an early response to the crisis in Lebanon, US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice pledged USD25 million in immediate humanitarian assistance and the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) was deployed to the region on 23 July 2006 to assess humanitarian need.¹⁵³⁷ It was soon supported by a Washington, DC-based Response Management Team as well as the US Military. From 25 July to 24 August, USAID's Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) provided 3,000 tarps, 40,000 blankets, and 18 emergency health kits in support of relief operations in Lebanon.¹⁵³⁸ The DART consigned these relief supplies to the Red Cross (ICRC), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), International Medical Corps (IMC), and Mercy Corps for delivery to nearly 300,000 beneficiaries in Beirut and southern Lebanon. The total US Government–donated commodities are valued at more than USD590,000, including transport.¹⁵³⁹ The most notable disaster assistance from the US came in the form of food commodities and unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance support, valued at USD10 million and more than USD9.6 million, respectively.¹⁵⁴⁰

On 22 September, The US-Lebanon Partnership Fund team traveled to Lebanon and witnessed the devastation firsthand.¹⁵⁴¹ This particular fund was created to develop nationwide awareness and resources for Lebanon by a few private sector US companies. A similar initiative by Lebanese Americans termed the Lebanese American Renaissance Partnership (LARP) was assisted by USAID in January 2007.¹⁵⁴² Partnering with Citibank, the United States' Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) has also developed a public-private assistance program worth USD120 million, for local small and medium enterprises, the education sector and families. Further support through the Export-Import Bank of the United States is provided by way of loans worth USD7.5 million.¹⁵⁴³ All the missions aim to help the Lebanese economy in various capacities.

The United States, with the help of state agencies, non-governmental organizations as well as international non-governmental organizations, has carried out various humanitarian efforts since the crisis. The Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) reported nearly USD65.5 million in humanitarian assistance to Lebanon in its 2006 Fiscal Year and in 2007 Fiscal Year as of 5 January 2007. 1544 At the International Conference on Support to Lebanon held in Paris, France on 25 January

¹⁵³⁴ US Completes Oil Spill clean up in Lebanon, USAID, (Washington D.C.), 12 January 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2007/pr070112.html

¹⁵³⁵ US Government Announces Award for Reconstruction of \$30 million Bridge Project in Lebanon, (Washington D.C.), 28 February 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2007/pr070228.html

¹⁵³⁶ United States signs Memorandum of Understanding with Ministry of Education to Upgrade Lebanese Public Schools, Embassy of the United States, (Beirut), 12 March 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia_near_east/middle_east/pdf/pr070312_usaid_lebanon.pdf

Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Information Bulletin #5, (Washington D.C.), 25 July 2006. Date of Access: 05 January 2006.

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/lebanon/fy2006/lebanon_ce_ib05_7-25-2006.pdf.

¹⁵³⁸ Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #10, (Washington D.C.), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007.

 $http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/lebanon/fy2007/lebanon_ce_sr10_12-29-2006.pdf.$

¹⁵³⁹ Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #10, (Washington D.C.), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007.

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/lebanon/fy2007/lebanon_ce_sr10_12-29-2006.pdf.

Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #10, (Washington D.C.), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007.

 $http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/lebanon/fy2007/lebanon_ce_sr10_12-29-2006.pdf.$

¹⁵⁴¹ US-Lebanon Partnership Fund, United States, (Washington), 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. http://www.lebanonpartnership.org/

¹⁵⁴² USAID Hosts Lebanese-American Partnership, (Washington D.C.), 21 February 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2007/pr070221 2.html

¹⁵⁴³ United States Assistance to Lebanon Fact Sheet, USAID, (Washington D.C.), 26 January 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/press/factsheets/2007/fs070126.html

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2006, Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance, (Washington D.C.), 2006. Date of Access: 25 April 2007.

 $http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/publications/annual_reports/pdf/AR2006.pdf$

2007, the Government of United States pledged an additional USD770 million towards rebuilding the country and its government.¹⁵⁴⁵

As of 25 April 2007, a total of USD108,336,243 has been allocated through USAID for humanitarian assistance. ¹⁵⁴⁶ The aid is grouped into four major areas, which as follows: infrastructure rehabilitation, shelter, livelihood and agriculture and unexploded ordnance (UXO). Other significant areas include environmental cleanups, food security, psychosocial support, health, water, sanitation and emergency relief supplies. As of 25 April 2007, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reports that the US has committed a total of USD286,715,561. ¹⁵⁴⁷ Of the above total pledge, USD121,663,757 remains uncommitted. ¹⁵⁴⁸ A coordinated effort to improve the devastation in Lebanon, by various US government and international non-governmental agencies is reported to continue through May 2007. ¹⁵⁴⁹

Analyst: Farah Saleem

European Union: +1

The European Union registered a high level of compliance with the Lebanon commitment established at the 2006 G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, pledging substantial financial support to assist in reconstruction efforts, the reestablishment of internal security and the economic recovery of the private sector. In addition, the EU has demonstrated a commitment to addressing the humanitarian needs that have developed as a result of the 2006 Israel-Lebanon conflict.

The EU was represented at the International Donors Conference in Stockholm by Ms. Benita Ferrero-Waldner, Commissioner for External Relations & European Neighbourhood Policy. 1550 At the donors conference the EU made a pledge of EUR42 million for Lebanon's early recovery. 1551 This package included EUR10 million to assist Lebanon in the post-conflict reconstruction process, EUR4 million towards the improvement of internal security conditions, EUR18 million towards the reinforcement of the private sector competitiveness, and an additional EUR10 million to be directed towards other needs identified by the Lebanese government. 1552 The EU also allocated EUR11 million to the International Migration Office at the outset of the Israel-Lebanon Conflict in order to facilitate the evacuation of migrant workers. 1553

The European conducted a 15-day assessment mission to Lebanon beginning on 11 September 2006, in which member states of the EU visited Beirut, Aytaroun, Bint Jbeil, Tyre, Nabatiyeh, Marjayoun, and Khiam as well as the Beqa'a region. The mission was aimed at carrying out a "rapid damage assessment in the fields of public infrastructure, energy, water, environment, transport and, more generally, economic and social development."

By October 2006 the EU had also pledged an additional EUR50 million in humanitarian aid for Lebanon, EUR20 million of which to be facilitated through the European Commission Humanitarian Aid

¹⁵⁴⁵ US unveils 770 million dollar aid plan for Lebanon, Agence France-Presse, (Paris), 24 January 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/YSAR-6XRTRF?OpenDocument

Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #10, (Washington D.C.), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia_near_east/middle_east/pdf/061229_Lebanon_SitRep_10.pdf.

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 25 April 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

1548 Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table A, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 25 April 2007. Date of Access: 25 April 2007.

ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R10_E15146___07010421.pdf.

¹⁵⁴⁹ Humanitarian Assistance to Lebanon, USAID, Situation Report #10, (Washington D.C.), 29 December 2006. Date of Access: 25 April 2007. http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia near east/middle east/pdf/061229 Lebanon SitRep 10.pdf.

List of Participants, Conference of Lebanon's Early Recovery, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, (Stockholm), 28 August 2006. Date of Access: 27 November 2006. http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/82/61/e559da3c.pdf.

¹⁵⁵¹ Lebanon: Commission pledges €42 million for early recovery, European Union Directorate General Communication, (Brussels), 30 August 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006.

europa.eu.int/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1138&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

1552 Lebanon: Commission pledges €42 million for early recovery, European Union Directorate General Communication, (Brussels),
30 August 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2006.

europa.eu.int/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1138&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

The European Union Response to the Crisis in Lebanon, Delegation of the European Commission to the Republic of Lebanon,
(Beirut), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006.

http://www.dellbn.cec.eu.int/en/humanaid/press16sep06.pdf.

¹⁵⁵⁴ The European Union Response to the Crisis in Lebanon, Delegation of the European Commission to the Republic of Lebanon, (Beirut), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. http://www.dellbn.cec.eu.int/en/humanaid/press16sep06.pdf.

Service (ECHO).¹555 Priorities identified for the funds included water and sanitation, shelter, food and household goods, activities generating income, healthcare and psycho-social counselling, and mine clearance.¹556

At the Paris III conference on 25 January 2007, European Commission President José Manuel Barroso and European Neighbourhood Policy Commissioner Benita Ferrero-Waldner presented a new assistance package, bringing the EU's total assistance for Lebanon to EUR522 million since the Lebanon Crisis began in July 2006.¹⁵⁵⁷

By the end of 2006 the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported the EU pledged a total of USD95,335,480 to the Lebanon relief effort, of which USD57,647,038 had already been committed. Funds from the EU commitment have been directed primarily towards food aid and humanitarian assistance, although some funds have also been allocated to the repair and redevelopment of Lebanon's infrastructure. Issis

Analyst: Cliff Vanderlinden

1555 Lebanon: The Commission grants another €30 million for victims of the fighting, European Commission, (Brussels), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 23 November 2006.

http://ec.europa.eu/commission_barroso/president/focus/lebanon_conference_en.htm.

europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1442&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

1556 Lebanon: The Commission grants another €30 million for victims of the fighting, European Commission, (Brussels), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 23 November 2006.

europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1442&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

1557 International Donor Conference focuses on Lebanon, European Union Directorate General Communication, (Brussels), 25
January 2007. Date of Access: 1 May 2007.

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table B, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 7 May 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2007.
 http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R24_E15146___07050707.xls.
 Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table B, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service

Lebanon Crisis July 2006 Table B, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (OCHA FTS), (Geneva), 7 May 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2007. http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R24_E15146___07050707.xls.