Israel/Lebanon 8 November

Prime Minister Netanyahu’s office announced that Israeli and other security services had “foiled a terrorist attack in Brazil which had been planned by the Hizbollah terrorist organisation, directed and financed by the Iranian regime. This was an extensive network that operated in additional countries”. “Given the backdrop of the war in Gaza against the Hamas terrorist organisation, Hizbollah and the Iranian regime are continuing to operate around the world in order to attack Israeli, Jewish and Western targets”, the statement added. “The Mossad is working, and will continue to work, to thwart these efforts wherever necessary, by various methods”.

Israel/Golan 8 November

Syrian state media reported an Israeli airstrike against “some military sites in the southern region”, causing material damage.

Israel/Lebanon 8 November

The Israeli military reported that its “soldiers struck a number of anti-tank missile launching posts belonging to the Hizbollah”, adding: “Two IDF soldiers were injured when terrorists launched an anti-tank missile toward the area of Dovev. The IDF responded with artillery fire toward the origin of the launch”. The military also “responded with tank and artillery fire” against the launch sites of two rockets fired into Israel.

Washington 8 November

G7 foreign ministers urged “Iran to refrain from providing support for Hamas and taking further actions that destabilise the Middle East, including support for Lebanese Hizbollah and other non-state actors, and to use its influence with those groups to de-escalate regional tensions”. They further called on Tehran to “cease its unabated escalation of its nuclear program, which has no credible civilian justification and brings it dangerously close to actual weapon-related activities”, and underscored the need for “full and unconditional cooperation with the IAEA”. The ministers also raised their “grave concern regarding Iran’s other destabilising activities, such as the development of ballistic missile programs”, as well as “deep concern over the deteriorating human rights situation in Iran”.

Yemen/Washington 8 November
A Huthi spokesperson announced the downing of a U.S. drone he said was “carrying out hostile, monitoring and spying operations in the Yemeni territorial waters along with the U.S. military support to the Israeli entity”. “Hostile acts won’t deter the Yemeni armed forces from continuing to conduct military operations against Israeli entity in a solidarity to the oppression of Palestinian nation”, he warned. A U.S. official indicated that “a U.S. military MQ-9 remotely-piloted aircraft was shot down off the coast of Yemen by Huthi forces”.

Israel/Lebanon/Washington 7 November
The Israeli military used artillery to strike against the origin points of around 20 rockets launched from Lebanon; it also reported airstrikes on Hizbollah facilities in southern Lebanon and intercepting an aircraft approaching Israel's airspace. Speaking in Beirut, a senior U.S. diplomat remarked that “the U.S. does not want to see conflict in Gaza escalating and expanding into Lebanon… Restoring calm along the southern border is of utmost importance to the U.S. and it should be the highest priority for both Lebanon and Israel”.

Washington/Iraq/Tanf 7 November
A Pentagon spokesperson confirmed that “between 7 October and 7 November… U.S. forces have been attacked at least 40 times to date, with 22 separate times in Iraq and eighteen separate times in Syria. And that's a mix of one-way attack drones and rockets”. “[The attacks] have not been successful… Our troops have not been seriously injured and our infrastructure at the bases, or where they’re targeting has not been seriously damaged”, she assessed, while highlighting: “We decide to respond at a time and place of our choosing. We don't have to necessarily be tit-for-tat every single time. We are incredibly strategic about when we decide to take kinetic action”.