

ABSTRACT

The conflict that happen in Lebanon between Hizbullah and Israel especially with Israel armed groups (IDF) occurred in July-August 2006. The conflict was triggered by Hezbollah militant groups kidnapped 2 Israeli soldiers in retaliation because 4 Lebanese leaders were taken by the Israeli army (IDF) during the 1979 attack. This conflict has killed some 1,300 people in Lebanon and 165 Israelis, damages in some public facilities in both countries, and has caused air pollution especially in Lebanon. The role of the United Nations here should be able to give these two countries a resolution or an attempt to end hostilities.

The purpose of this study was to analyze how the efforts of the United Nations (UN) in resolving the conflict between Hizbullah and Israel in Lebanon. In this study the author uses descriptive analysis methods, from books, journals, articles, news reports, and documents from other sources. In this research, the writer using conflict resolution theory according to Johan Galtung. The results of this study indicate that the role of UN successfully overcome these problems. The instruments of conflict resolution in the form of *peacemaking*, *peacekeeping*, and *peacebuilding* were able to resolve the Hizbullah - Israeli conflict that took place in Lebanon.

Keyword : Armed Conflict, Hizbullah – Israel war 2006, UN Resolution