

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	532
Land:	Libanon
Kilde:	United State Department of State
Titel:	Country Reports on Terrorism 2016 - Foreign Terrorist Organizations: Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC)
Udgivet:	19. juli 2017
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	31. august 2017



Country Reports on Terrorism 2016 - Foreign Terrorist Organizations: Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC)

Publisher [United States Department of State](#)

Publication Date 19 July 2017

Cite as United States Department of State, *Country Reports on Terrorism 2016 - Foreign Terrorist Organizations: Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC)*, 19 July 2017, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/5981e3c513.html> [accessed 30 August 2017]

Disclaimer This is not a UNHCR publication. UNHCR is not responsible for, nor does it necessarily endorse, its content. Any views expressed are solely those of the author or publisher and do not necessarily reflect those of UNHCR, the United Nations or its Member States.

aka PFLP-GC

Description: The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) was designated as a Foreign Terrorist Organization on October 8, 1997. The PFLP-GC split from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) in 1968, claiming it wanted to focus more on resistance and less on politics. Originally, the group was violently opposed to the Arafat-led Palestinian Liberation Organization. Ahmad Jibril, a former captain in the Syrian Army, has led the PFLP-GC since its founding. The PFLP-GC is closely tied to both Syria and Iran.

Activities: The PFLP-GC carried out dozens of attacks in Europe and the Middle East during the 1970s and 1980s. The organization was known for cross-border terrorist attacks into Israel using unusual means, such as hot-air balloons and motorized hang gliders. Since the early 1990s, the group has primarily focused on supporting Hizballah's attacks against Israel, training members of other Palestinian terrorist groups, and smuggling weapons. The PFLP-GC maintained an armed presence in several Palestinian refugee camps, at its own military bases in Lebanon, and along the Lebanon-Syria border. In recent years, the PFLP-GC has been implicated by Lebanese security officials in several rocket attacks against Israel. In 2009, the group was responsible for wounding two civilians in an armed attack in Nahariyya, Northern District, Israel. In 2011, the PFLP-GC Jihad Jibril Brigades targeted Israeli communities in Eshkolot, Southern District, Israel, in a March 20 rocket attack. The attack caused no injuries or damage.

In November 2012, PFLP-GC claimed responsibility for a bus bombing in Tel Aviv that injured 29 people, although four Palestine Islamic Jihad and Hamas operatives were later arrested for being behind the attack. In 2015, the PFLP-GC reportedly began fighting alongside the Assad regime in Syria, while also receiving logistical and military aid from Hizballah and Iran.

Separately, in December 2015, the PFLP-GC took responsibility for rocket fire aimed at Israeli territory. The attack, in which at least three rockets were fired from Lebanon into northern Israel, landed near Shlomi, a small town near the Lebanese border. Although the PFLP-GC did not carry out any attacks in 2016, the group remained an active participant in the Syrian conflict and took part in the battle against ISIS for control of the Yarmouk refugee camp in Damascus.

Strength: Several hundred members

Location/Area of Operation: Political leadership is headquartered in Damascus, with bases in southern Lebanon and a presence in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and Syria. The group also maintains a small presence in Gaza.

Funding and External Aid: The PFLP-GC receives safe haven and logistical and military support from Syria and financial support from Iran.

Search Refworld

by keyword

and / or country

[Advanced Search](#) | [Search Tips](#)

Countries

- [Lebanon](#)
- [Syrian Arab Republic](#)

Topics

- [Armed groups / Militias / Paramilitary forces / Resistance movements](#)
- [Terrorism](#)