



2.14.3. Security trends

The main security trend in Quneitra governorate during the reference period was the ongoing and expanding presence of Israeli forces in the area.[1328](#) Israeli activity in southern Syria was reportedly highest in Quneitra, followed by Dar'a governorate, and Quneitra remained the primary zone of direct contact.[1329](#) More than 900 IDF incursions into the governorate were reported throughout 2025.[1330](#) According to an analysis by the Syrian Sijil Centre quoted by MEE, the recorded number of Israeli incursions was higher in northern and central Quneitra than in the south, with central Quneitra being particularly affected by Israeli military operations, both in terms of density and intensity.[1331](#)

Israeli activities included the establishment of military positions,[1332](#) fortification works,[1333](#) patrols,[1334](#) and the setting up of temporary checkpoints.[1335](#) Restrictions of movement,[1336](#) including to agricultural land,[1337](#) orchards, grazing routes and water points limited the local population's ability to maintain their livelihoods.[1338](#) Other sources described incidents of house searches,[1339](#) interrogations,[1340](#) and detentions, including of children. In some cases, detained civilians were brought into Israeli-controlled territory, or information about their status and whereabouts was not available.[1341](#)

Analysing the security situation since the fall of Bashar Al-Assad, the UNCOI stated that the IDF had 'placed additional territory under its authority in fact', thereby expanding its area of occupation in Quneitra governorate.[1342](#)

In April 2026, Syrian authorities reportedly claimed to have foiled preparations for a rocket attack in Quneitra governorate planned by a Hezbollah-linked cell[1343](#) – a claim rejected by Hezbollah, saying that it had 'no presence on Syrian territory'.[1344](#) ACLED data indicated Hezbollah as a main security-related actor in the governorate during the reference period, particularly in March and April 2026, predominantly due to the group's rocket and missile attacks fired from Lebanon on Israeli positions.[1345](#)

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