

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

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Land:	Afghanistan
Kilde:	US Department of State
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Aka Islamic State's Khorasan Province; ISIS Wilayat Khorasan; ISIL's South Asia Branch; South Asian Chapter of ISIL

Description: Islamic State's Khorasan Province (ISIS-K) was designated as an FTO on January 14, 2016. The group is based in Afghanistan, conducts operations in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and is composed primarily of former members of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan, the Afghan Taliban, and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. ISIS-K's senior leadership has pledged allegiance to then-ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, which was accepted in 2015. The group has carried out suicide bombings, small arms attacks, and kidnappings in Afghanistan against civilians and Afghan National Security and Defense Forces. ISIS-K has also claimed responsibility for attacks on civilians and government officials in Pakistan.

Activities: In 2016, ISIS-K attacked a Pakistani consulate in Afghanistan, killing seven Afghan security personnel; bombed a peaceful protest in Kabul, Afghanistan, killing an estimated 80 people and wounding another 230; claimed a shooting and suicide bombing at a hospital in Quetta, Pakistan, killing 94; and bombed a Shrine in Balochistan province, Pakistan, killing more than 50 people.

In 2017, ISIS-K attacked the Iraqi Embassy in Kabul, killing two people; bombed a mosque in western Afghanistan, killing 29 people and injuring 60 others; claimed responsibility for a double suicide bombing in a Shiite majority neighborhood in Kabul, Afghanistan, leaving more than 20 dead and 70 injured; attacked a Sufi shrine in Sindh province, Pakistan, that killed at least 88 people; and attacked an election rally in Balochistan province, Pakistan, that killed 149 people. In 2019, ISIS-K claimed responsibility for an attack at the Ministry of Communications in Kabul, killing seven people. Also in 2019, ISIS-K claimed responsibility for a suicide bombing at a wedding hall in a Shiite minority neighborhood in Kabul, killing 80 people and injuring 154 others. Later that year, an ISIS-K bombing of a mosque in Nangarhar province killed at least 70 people. Also in 2019, ISIS-K suffered a series of major defeats and lost much of its territory in Nangarhar in the face of attacks by both the Defeat-ISIS Coalition and Taliban forces.

In March, ISIS-K claimed responsibility for an attack on a Sikh house of worship in Kabul that killed 25 worshippers and wounded 8 others. After that attack, Afghanistan's National Directorate of Security arrested the leader of ISIS-K, Abdullah Orokzai, and two other high-ranking commanders. In August, ISIS-K claimed responsibility for an attack on a prison

at least 10 people and injured at least 37 others.

Strength: ISIS-K is estimated to have about 1,000 fighters.

Location/Area of Operation: Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Central Asia

Funding and External Aid: ISIS-K receives some funding from ISIS. Additional funds come from illicit criminal commerce, taxes, and extortion on the local population and businesses.

ISIS-Philippines

Aka ISIS in the Philippines; ISIL Philippines; ISIL in the Philippines; IS Philippines; ISP; Islamic State in the Philippines; Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in South-east Asia; Dawlatul Islamiyah Waliyatul Masrik, DIWM; Dawlatul Islamiyyah Waliyatul Mashriq; IS East Asia Division; ISIS Branch in the Philippines; ISIS' "Philippines province".

Description: ISIS-Philippines (ISIS-P) was designated as an FTO on February 28, 2018. In 2014, militants in the Philippines pledged allegiance to ISIS in support of ISIS's efforts in the region under the command of now-deceased leader Isnilon Hapilon. Hatib Hajan Sawadjaan is the current leader of ISIS-P, and the organization has ties to elements of the Abu Sayyaf Group.

Activities: In 2016, ISIS-P claimed responsibility for an attack on Basilan Island, which killed one soldier and injured another. In 2017, ISIS-P participated in five months of fighting in Marawi that claimed more than 1,000 lives and forced more than 300,000 residents to flee the area. In 2018, ISIS-P claimed responsibility for a suicide bomb attack on a military checkpoint in Basilan that killed 10 people. In 2019, ISIS-P claimed responsibility for the Jolo cathedral bombing in Sulu, a complex suicide attack carried out by an Indonesian couple during mass, killing 23 people and wounding more than 100 others. ISIS-P did not claim responsibility for any attacks in 2020.

Strength: ISIS-P is estimated to have a small cadre of fighters in the southern Philippines, but exact numbers are unknown.

Location/Area of Operation: The Philippines