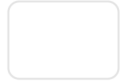


Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

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USDOS – US Department of State (Author)

Country Report on Terrorism 2021 - Chapter 5 - Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)

Aka HUJI-B; Harakat ul Jihad e Islami Bangladesh; HarkatulJihad al Islam; HarkatulJihad; Harakat ul Jihad al Islami; Harkat ul Jihad al Islami; Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami; Harakat ul Jihad Islami Bangladesh; Islami Dawat-e-Kafela; IDEK

Description: Designated as an FTO on March 5, 2008, Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B) was formed in 1992 by a group of former Bangladeshi Afghan veterans seeking to establish Islamist rule in Bangladesh. In 2005, Bangladeshi authorities banned the group. HUJI-B leaders signed the 1998 *Fatwa* sponsored by Usama bin Laden that declared U.S. civilians legitimate targets. HUJI-B has connections to al-Qa'ida and Pakistani terrorist groups advocating similar objectives, including HUJI and Lashkar e-Tayyiba.

Activities: In 2008, three HUJI-B members, including HUJI-B leader Mufti Abdul Hannan, were convicted for the 2004 grenade attack that wounded the British high commissioner in Sylhet, Bangladesh. In 2011, Bangladeshi authorities formally charged multiple suspects, including Hannan, with the killing of former Finance Minister Shah AMS Kibria in a 2005 grenade attack. In 2013, Bangladeshi police arrested a group of terrorists, including HUJI-B members, who were preparing attacks on public gatherings and prominent individuals.

In 2017, Bangladeshi authorities executed HUJI-B leader Hannan and two associates for the 2004 grenade attack. In 2019, Dhaka police arrested three HUJI-B operatives reportedly attempting to revive the group's operations. In 2020 and 2021, Bangladeshi courts continued to sentence members of HUJI-B to death for their involvement in HUJI-B attacks.

Strength: HUJI-B leaders claim that up to 400 of its members are Afghan war veterans; its total membership is unknown.

Location/Area of Operation: Bangladesh and India

Funding and External Aid: HUJI-B funding comes from a variety of sources. Several international NGOs may have funneled money to HUJI-B.

Associated documents

Document ID 2088215 Chapter

27 February 2023 | USDOS – US Department of State (Author)

Bangladesh

Annual report on terrorism (covering 2021)

Country Report on Terrorism 2021 - Chapter 1 - Bangladesh (Periodical Report, English)

en

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India

Annual report on terrorism (covering 2021)

Country Report on Terrorism 2021 - Chapter 1 - India (Periodical Report, English)

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ecoi.net description:

Brief description of the Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (Excerpt of chapter 5 of the country report on terrorism 2021)

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