

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	467
Land:	Bangladesh
Kilde:	US. Departement of State
Titel:	Country Report on Terrorism 2022 Chapter 5 Harakut ul-Jihad-i-Islami Bangladesh
Udgivet:	30. november 2023
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	29. maj 2024



Document #2101654

USDOS – US Department of State (Author)

Country Report on Terrorism 2022 - Chapter 5 - Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh

Aka HUJI-B; Harakat ul Jihad e Islami Bangladesh; Harkatul Jihad al Islam; Harkatul Jihad; 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: Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B) was designated as an FTO on March 5, 2008. Formed in 1992 by a group of former Bangladeshi Afghan veterans, HUJI-B seeks to establish hardline Islamist rule in Bangladesh with the use of violence. 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. From 2020 to 2022, Bangladeshi courts continued to

sentence members of HUJI-B to death for their involvement in HUJI-B attacks. HUJI-B did not claim responsibility for any attacks in 2022.

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 2101654 Chapter

30 November 2023 | [USDOS – US Department of State](#) (Author)

Bangladesh

Annual report on terrorism (covering 2022)

[Country Report on Terrorism 2022 - Chapter 1 - Bangladesh](#)
(Periodical Report, English)

en

[ID 2101538](#)

Document ID 2101654 Chapter

30 November 2023 | [USDOS – US Department of State](#) (Author)

India

Annual report on terrorism (covering 2022)

[Country Report on Terrorism 2022 - Chapter 1 - India](#) (Periodical Report, English)

en

[ID 2101562](#)

ecoi.net description:

Brief description of the Harkat-ul-Jihad al-Islami/Bangladesh (Excerpt of chapter 5 of the country report on terrorism 2022)

Countries:

Bangladesh, India

Source:

USDOS – US Department of State (Author)

Original link:

https://www.state.gov/reports/country-reports-on-terrorism-2022/#report-toc_section-9

Document type:

Periodical Report

Language:

English

Published:

30 November 2023

Available on ecoi.net since:

4 December 2023

Document ID:

2101654

Austrian Red Cross	Wiedner Hauptstraße	Contact
Austrian Centre for	32, 1041 Wien	Imprint & Disclaimer
Country of Origin and	T +43 1 589 00 583	F.A.Q.
Asylum Research and	F +43 1 589 00 589	Data Protection Notice
Documentation	info@ecoi.net	
(ACCORD)		

ecoi.net is run by the Austrian Red Cross (department ACCORD) in cooperation with Informationsverbund Asyl & Migration. ecoi.net is funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Austrian Ministry of the Interior and Caritas Austria. ecoi.net is supported by ECRE & UNHCR.

