

Bangladesh - Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on Monday 14 July 2014

Treatment of Ahmadis including available state protection

A report issued in May 2013 by the United States Department of State notes that:

"Members of Hindu, Christian, Buddhist, and Ahmadiyya Muslim minority groups experienced harassment and sometimes violence from the Sunni Muslim majority population" (United States Department of State (20 May 2013) *International Religious Freedom Report for 2012, Bangladesh*).

This report also points out that:

"In addition to destruction of Ahmadi homes and mosques, the community faced obstacles in conducting burials and building mosques" (ibid).

In September 2013 a publication issued by *Minority Rights Group International* notes that:

"Bangladesh's Ahmadiyya community also continues to face harsh treatment and threats" (Minority Rights Group International (24 September 2013) *State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples 2013 – Bangladesh*).

This document also states:

"There is a history in Bangladesh of Ahmadis being attacked and persecuted" (Ibid).

In January 2014 a report issued by the Bertelsmann Foundation states:

"In the past, Islamist groups and parties have demanded that Muslim sects such as the Ahmadiyyas be banned. Their mosques were occasionally attacked between 2001 and 2006, but the number of such incidents has decreased remarkably; indeed, save for isolated instances of harassment, there were no reported demonstrations or attempts to attack Ahmadiyya community institutions after 2009. The government has generally acted in an effective manner to protect Ahmadiyyas and their property" (Bertelsmann Foundation (1 January 2014) *Bangladesh Country Report*, p.6).

References

Bertelsmann Foundation (1 January 2014) *Bangladesh Country Report* <u>http://www.bti-project.org/reports/country-reports/aso/bgd/index.nc</u> Accessed Monday 14 July 2014

Minority Rights Group International (24 September 2013) *State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples 2013 – Bangladesh* <u>http://www.refworld.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/rwmain?page=printdoc&docid=526fb75a4e</u> Accessed Monday 14 July 2014 United States Department of State (20 May 2013) International Religious Freedom Report for 2012, Bangladesh http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/irf/religiousfreedom/index.htm#wrapper Accessed Monday 14 July 2014

This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

Sources Consulted

Amnesty International **BBC News Electronic Immigration Network** European Country of Origin Information Network Freedom House Google Human Rights Watch Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre International Crisis Group **IRIN News** Lexis Nexis Minority Rights Group International **Online Newspapers** Refugee Documentation Centre E-Library **Refugee Documentation Centre Query Database** Reliefweb Reuters United Kingdom Home Office United States Department of State **UNHCR** Refworld

This document was created with Win2PDF available at http://www.win2pdf.com. The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only. This page will not be added after purchasing Win2PDF.