

(b)(3):10 USC 424

COMBATING TERRORISM DATABASE



ORGANIZATION

(b)(3):50 USC 403-1(i)

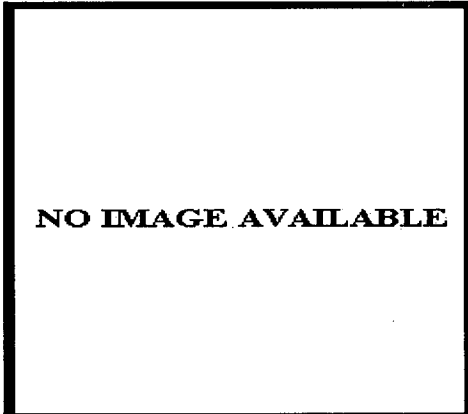
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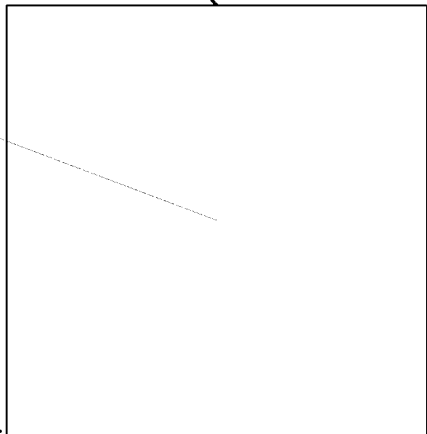
Last Updated: 07-SEP-04 01:56:30

Name: Jaish e Mohammad (JEM)
Acronym: JEM, JIM, KUI
Alternate Names: Army of Mohammad , Tehrik ul-Furqan , Jai Sher Mohd , Khuddam-ul-Islam (KUI) , Harakatul Furqun , Jaish-i-Muhammed (JIM) , Lashkar-e-Mustafa
Type: Terrorist
Activity Status:
IICT Tier: 1
Anti-US: No
Anti-DoD: No
Primary Country: Pakistan (PAK)
Presence:



Organization Overview: (S//NF) Jaish-e-Mohammad (JEM), a Pakistani-based Sunni Islamic extremist group, was banned in 2002 by the Pakistani Government, but re-emerged as Khuddam-ul-Islam (KUI) in early 2003. Under this name, JEM continues to train and recruit cadre for terrorist attacks.

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(S//NF) Maulana Muhammad Masood Azhar established JEM following his release from imprisonment in India in late December 1999. It was a more radical splinter group of Harakat-ul-Mujahedin (HUM). The organization enjoyed acceptance

primarily by members of the Sunni Deobandi sect.

~~(S)~~ JEM/KUI focuses its assets mainly against Indian interests to further its goal of uniting all of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan. It advocates no political compromise with India over the Kashmir issue and believes that the U.S. helps oppress Muslim populations. Other goals include the establishment of Islamic Sharia law, the removal of Shia influence in Pakistan and to support jihad wherever possible.

~~(S/NF)~~ JEM/KUI espouses anti-Western and anti-U.S. rhetoric. The group is capable of targeting U.S. interests in Pakistan and India. JEM/KUI has been endorsed by Usama bin Ladin and may be working with al-Qaida to oppose U.S. and Coalition forces in Afghanistan.

(U) On 5 Dec 2001, the U.S. Government froze the assets of JEM. It acted under E.O. 13224, signed 23 Sep 2001. JEM is also a designated foreign terrorist organization under the U.S. Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act.

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**Description
Background
Information:**

~~(S/NF)~~ According to press, around late June/early July 2003, Jaish-e-Mohammad (JEM), which renamed itself as Khuddam-ul-Islam, had split with a faction of the organization rejecting the leadership of Maulana Masood Azhar. JEM changed its name following Pakistani President Musharraf's decision in January 2002 to ban the extremist organization. Azhar's position was also lessened to provide consultations only, following the renaming of the group. The Khuddam-ul-Islam faction is led by former JEM Supreme Commander Maulana Abdul Jabbar. The split reportedly happened after Azhar expelled 12 leaders of JEM. Sources also claim that the distribution of finances was the primary cause of conflict between Jabbar and Azhar. Although the groups have not had any serious clashes, they are openly in conflict.

**Background
Information:**

~~(S/NF)~~ Jaish-e-Mohammad (JEM) is comprised of approximately 500 core fighters and over 3000 members in training. The group has several hundred armed supporters in Azad Kashmir, Pakistan and India's southern Kashmir and Doda regions. JEM is supported jointly by the former Taliban regime in Afghanistan as well as believers of the Islamic school of "Deobandi" in Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. JEM was included on the list of terrorist organizations issued by the United Kingdom in March 2001.

Background Information:

~~(S//NF)~~ The Jaish-e-Mohammad (JEM), or the "Army of Mohammad", is a Pakistani Islamist group which has rapidly expanded in size and capability since its formation was announced in February 2000 by Maulana Masood Azhar. Azhar is a former Harakat-ul-Ansar/Harakat-ul-Mujahedin (HUA/HUM) leader. Azhar was imprisoned in India between 1994 and December 1999. He was released in exchange for the hijacked Indian Airlines flight IC814 hostages in Afghanistan. The 1994 HUA kidnappings of U.S. and British nationals in New Delhi and the July 1995 HUA/Al-Faran kidnappings of Westerners in Kashmir were two of several previous HUA efforts to free Azhar. Azhar is well known as an excellent public speaker and propagandist for jihadist causes, especially for Kashmir. Most of the JEM's cadre and material resources have been drawn from the HUJI and the HUM. The JEM had maintained training camps in Afghanistan. The group has close ties to Afghan Arabs, Usama bin Ladin, the Taliban, the Sipah e-Sahaba Pakistan (SSP) and the Lashkar e-Jhangvi (LJ). They are politically aligned with JUI-F. The group is noted as a member of the Jammu Jihad Council (JJC) which had rejected Kashmir peace talks in December 2000.

~~(S//NF)~~ The JEM's ideology and membership base evolved from several longstanding militant organizations that JEM founder Azhar was associated with prior to his imprisonment. Azhar created the group due to his belief that the existing Pakistani militant groups were not taking enough action.

(U) Pakistani press in October 2001 noted that the famous religious scholar, Mufti Nizamuddin Shamzai was nominated the patron-in-chief of the JEM, while Azhar held the post of the convener of the Tehrik al-Furqan. The group changed its name to Tehrik al-Furqan in an attempt to avoid U.S. sanctions after being placed on the U.S. international terrorist list. However, there has not been prevalent use of that name.

Other Data - Explain in Remarks:

~~(S//NF)~~ JEM Senior Membership:

- Maulana Masood Azhar is one of the founders of the Harakat-ul-Mujahedin (HUM). He is known for his public outbursts against India, the U.S., and so-called enemies of Islam. He is known to exaggerate his recruitment numbers for his fight in Kashmir, India. Azhar claims to have recruited 6000 fighters.
- Maulana Abdul Jabbar, aka Ilyas Kashmiri, JEM operations chief
- Abdullah Shah Mazhar, chief administrator of JEM Sindh
- Qari Omar Farooq Abbasi, position unspecified
- Mufti Khalid Abbasi, position unspecified
- Shamsuddin Haider, JEM military spokesman

Activities Analysis Notes Information

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

~~(S//NF)~~ Pakistani Intelligence Bureau information indicated Harakat-ul-Mujahedin (HUM), a U.S.-designated foreign terrorist organization, still meets and develops plans with JEM leaders, in line with their long-standing cooperation. Though JEM is believed at present to have a more distant relationship with the Pakistan Inter-Services Intelligence Directorate (ISID) than does Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT),

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Movement History Information

~~(S//NF)~~ According to a Pakistani journalist who covers jihadist organizations, JEM has largely shifted its focus from operations in Kashmir to operations in Afghanistan.

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(b)(1),1.4 (c)

Movement History Information

[Redacted]

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

[Redacted]

Analysis Notes Information

(U) The JEM was involved along with the Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT) in the attack against the Indian Parliament building in December 2001.

Analysis Notes Information

~~(S//NF)~~ In the wake of the 11 Sep 2001 attacks, the Pakistani government shut down the offices of several jihadi groups in Islamabad, including the JEM.

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(b)(1),1.4 (c)

Analysis Notes Information

[Redacted]

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

Analysis Notes Information

[Redacted]

Sources:

Associations: Individuals (42), Organizations(14), Incidents(8), Facilities(0), Countries(2), Documents/Images (0)

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