



Mujahidin Indonesia Timur

Ideology:

Mujahidin Indonesia Timur (Mujahiden of East Indonesia) or MIT is a terrorist group operating out of Poso, Sulawesi in Indonesia. The leader of the group was Abu Wardah Santoso. The group has pledged allegiance to the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. MIT was proscribed by the United Nations Security Council under the Al-Qaeda Sanctions Committee on 29 September 2015. The US Department of State has designated MIT as a terrorist organisation.

Organization:

MIT has largely carried out its operations within Sulawesi but has threatened to attack targets across Indonesia. The group's operations have typically avoided operations that leave civilians dead, but was reportedly involved in clashes between Muslims and Christians in Maluku province in 1999-2002.

Turkish passports were used by Uighurs who were seeking to contact Mujahidin Indonesia Timor, a pro-ISIS organization in Sulawesi in Indonesia.

ISIS/ISIL aligned Uighurs have been traveling to Indonesia to participate in terrorist attacks against Shia, Christians, and the Indonesian government, during a terrorist attack in Central Sulawesi, one Uighur, Farouk, was killed by Indonesian security personnel in November, and another Uighur terrorist, Alli, was arrested for plotting a terrorist attack. China has been contacted by the Indonesian government who sought assistance in confronting Uighur members of terrorist organizations in Indonesia.

Campaign of violence:

In Sulawesi on Tuesday 15 March 2016 two pro-ISIS Uighurs in Indonesia were liquidated by Indonesian government forces. The Indonesians used bullets to kill them. The "Doğu Türkistan Bülteni Haber Ajansı" which supports the Turkistan Islamic Party (TIP), denounced the Indonesian government and police for their killing of 2 Uighurs who were members of "Doğu Endonezya Mücahitleri" (Mujahidin Indonesia Timur). 2 Uighurs with suspected terror ties were killed in Sulawesi by Indonesian security forces on 8 April and the killings were condemned by "Doğu Türkistan Bülteni Haber Ajansı". The "Doğu Türkistan Bülteni Haber Ajansı" slammed the Indonesian government for hunting down four Uighurs who illegally entered the country to join "Doğu Endonezya Mücahitleri" and accused the Indonesian government of attacking Muslims. A Uighur accused of terror ties was killed in Sulawesi by the Indonesian security forces on 24 April, for which the "Doğu Türkistan Bülteni Haber Ajansı" condemned the Indonesian government. Indonesia arrested a possible suicide bomber named Ali, a Uyghur, on 24 December 2015.

In Poso Uighurs were being instructed by Santoso, the head of Mujahideen Indonesia Timur. Faruq Magalasi, Mus'ab, Ibrohim, and Joko were the names obtained by the Indonesian media of Uighurs being hunted by the Indonesian police.

In Poso four Uighurs were nabbed by Indonesian police after they illegally entered Indonesia via Malaysia and Thailand with forged passports.

Death of the group's leader Santoso:

On 18 July 2016 Indonesian forces claimed to have shot and killed MIT leader Santoso. Santoso's death may lead to the end of MIT.

On 14 September 2016, Andika Eka Putra, one of the remaining member of MIT, was died. On 19 September 2016, Sobron was also killed by Tinombala Operation's Task Force.

Source: /Wikipedia

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