

**BANGLADESHI  
FREETHINKERS  
UNDER  
THREAT**

**A Resource for Dealing with  
Online & Physical Threats**



স্বাধীনতা ট্রাস্ট

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# TAKE THE THREAT SERIOUSLY

Islamist extremists in Bangladesh and the UK have systematically targeted secular, rationalist and humanist bloggers, rationalist publishers, translators of scientific works, human rights activists, university lecturers, members of minority communities, and foreign nationals.

In 2015, Ananta Bijoy Das, who blogged for Mukto-Mona (freethinkers), was murdered in Sylhet, Bangladesh. In the same year, US citizen and blogger Avijit Roy was also hacked to death in Bangladesh. Faisal Arefin Dipan, a publisher, was stabbed to death in Dhaka hours after another publisher, Ahmedur Rashid Tutul, was brutally attacked in the city. Previously, Professor Shaiful Islam was killed near his home. Washiqur Rahman, a blogger and journalist, was killed on his way to work. Blogger and activist Ahmed Rajeeb Haider was hacked to death in Dhaka.

# TAKE THE THREAT SERIOUSLY

Ansar Al Islam, a banned violent group associated with Al-Qaeda, said it was responsible for four of the killings and warned of further attacks. Other groups, including Al-Qaeda, Islamic State and the violent Islami Chattro Shibir, the youth wing of the extremist Jamaati-e Islami, have each issued threats to rationalist and humanist bloggers and activists.

Political Islamists have published lists of over 80 bloggers whom they have accused of blasphemy and want to punish. These include Islamic State threats against Bangladeshi bloggers in the UK.

In this chilling environment, a political Islamist group can make a public accusation of blasphemy, a ferocious campaign of online threats and harassment begins, and a group or individual carries out a deadly attack.

In this climate of violence and murderous threat, freethinkers, bloggers and activists are determined to resist despite receiving very little help or protection from the authorities.

**If you are concerned or have been threatened, take the threat seriously and act on it.**

# ARE YOU BEING TARGETED?

If these things have happened to you, then you might be targeted online:

- Repeatedly receiving messages online (including in blog comments or by email) that threaten you or your friends and family with violence, sexual violence and harm. Or receiving messages that try and intimidate you with threats or cruelty, or which are extremely abusive and offensive. The messages may come from a few individuals or hundreds of them, and they are typically anonymous. Messages usually contain threats and warnings related to religion (blasphemy, vengeance, apostasy, kufr and unbelief) or say that you have 'insulted Islam' or are an 'enemy of Islam'.

- Attempted hacking of your online accounts or email. This can include unusual activity in your blog, social media or email accounts (for example, you are suddenly following hundreds of people on social media who you don't know). Or you start receiving phishing emails or unusual floods of junk email. Or you find that your blog or website is inaccessible because of a Denial of Service or other attack.
- Impersonation of you or your account by strangers, including postings and comments in your name that you have not written. Or emails sent in your name without your knowledge to people you know, or to strangers.
- Publishing online your personal information, including your home address, workplace, family and friends' details, your friendships and associations, official information about you, and other kinds of personal information (such as where you went to school or university, or where your parents live).

# ARE YOU BEING

If these things have happened to you, then you might be targeted in person:

- Are you aware of being followed or watched by one or more individuals that you don't know? This can include seeing the same stranger or strangers in different areas of your life, for example seeing the same individual outside of your workplace and at another public event.
- Have you received suspicious or threatening letters or objects at work or home?
- Have strangers contacted your employers, work colleagues, friends or family or asked them questions about you?
- Have you been directly threatened by an individual in person? Or in your home, or by mobile phone or email?

# TARGETED?

If you are worried about any of these things, you need to get advice and assess the risk of harm to yourself and your friends and family. In assessing the risk to yourself, it is a good idea to think about:

- The psychological threat: political Islamists will use extremely threatening and intimidating words, but also subtle phrases, to intimidate you. Their aim is to stop you from writing and expressing your ideas, and drive you offline.
- The physical threat: the online threats become threats to physically harm you or people that you know.

**Do not ignore these threats, whether psychological or physical. Take them seriously, report them and act on them.**

# IDENTIFYING PEOPLE BEHIND THE THREAT

Any threats are unpleasant and can be distressing. But to have them investigated properly by the police, it is very important to keep evidence.

- Keep safely screenshots (whether on mobile phone or PC) of all online threats, making sure that the screenshot identifies the username or handle of the account from where the threat was sent, any tags, and the content and date of the threat.
- If any information, including location information, is present that might help identify the individual or group behind the threat, capture it and store it safely.

- Timelines may give you further information about the person or group making the threat.
- Take screenshots of all threatening online accounts that you have blocked.
- Keep any original threatening emails. They can contain information that might identify where the email was sent from.
- Keep any original threatening letters, pamphlets, leaflets, stickers or other objects sent to you, including the envelope or container in which they were sent. Take photographs of the material and envelopes. Try to avoid touching further the letter or envelope, but keep it safely in a clean and dry plastic bag - it may have fingerprints or DNA that could identify the individual responsible.

# IDENTIFYING PEOPLE BEHIND THE THREAT

- Keep newspaper or other online reports in which public threats have been made against you or your organization.
- If you suspect a particular organization or individual is behind the threat, carefully consider the evidence and reasons for why it might be them.
- Keep a regular and detailed log of all incidents, whether on- or offline, that you think may be related to the threats you have received.

# IF YOU HAVE BEEN PHYSICALLY ATTACKED

- If you need medical help, go to the nearest hospital's Accident and Emergency department immediately. Make sure you tell the doctor you were assaulted and who attacked you.
- Call the police by dialing 999 and tell them about the assault.
- Write down all the details you remember about the attack: where and when the attack took place, full descriptions of each of the attackers and where they went after the attack, what the attackers said to you, descriptions of any witnesses, relevant vehicle number plates, whether there were any CCTVs in the area, and where you were before the attack.

# IF YOU HAVE BEEN PHYSICALLY ATTACKED

- Tell the police the reasons for the assault. If you think it was a hate crime, make sure you tell the police. If the event has caused you alarm and distress, make sure you mention this to the police.
- All 999 calls are recorded, so it important for you give the police as much information as possible, including the likelihood of further incidents.
- Contact one of the specialist organizations listed in this booklet that deal with hate crime.
- If you need further support or counselling, call Victim Support services or see <https://www.gov.uk/get-support-as-a-victim-of-crime>.

# CALLING THE POLICE

In an emergency, when a crime is happening or someone is in immediate danger, dial 999.

Dial 101 or go to your local police station if you want to report a crime that has already happened, or get crime prevention advice, or make the police aware of issues in your area.

If you're deaf, hard of hearing, or speech-impaired and using a Textphone (minicom) dial 18000 in an emergency. You can also register with EmergencySMS text service.

To contact the UK police from abroad, dial +44 20 7230 1212.

# REPORTING HATE CRIME

A hate crime is any crime that happens to you because of your race, sexual orientation, gender, disability, transgender identity or religion and belief, including your beliefs about religion or extremism. Hate crimes can include online, verbal and physical abuse, threatening behaviour, bullying, physical assault, robbery, damage to property, harassment, and inciting others to commit hate crimes. Hate incidents are incidents where no law has been broken, but the incident can cause distress to people and tensions within a local area, and can escalate into hate crimes. You can report a hate incident to the police or online.

- Contact the police. Dial 999 if you or someone else is in immediate danger or if you want to report a crime that is in progress.

# REPORTING HATE CRIME

- If the crime isn't an emergency, dial 101 or text 61016 or contact your local police station.
- In London, you can document and report hate crime using the Self Evident app (WitnessConfident.org).
- You can report any hate crime online at [http://report-it.org.uk/your\\_police\\_force](http://report-it.org.uk/your_police_force).
- You can also take legal civil action yourself against the people responsible for a hate crime or hate incident.
- For more information on reporting hate crimes, [http://www.report-it.org.uk/report\\_a\\_hate\\_crime](http://www.report-it.org.uk/report_a_hate_crime)

# GETTING A LAWYER

Lawyers can help if you are facing harassment or hate crimes. Legal fees can be expensive, but legal aid might be available in some cases for those who cannot afford to pay.

- Contact a Citizens Advice office to get contact details for civil rights lawyers.
- Search online for lawyers specializing in hate crimes, harassment and discrimination.
- Contact one of the specialist support organizations listed in this booklet.

# ONLINE SAFETY

There are several things you can do to increase the online safety and privacy of yourself and your friends and family.

- Learn about and use privacy and security settings for all your online accounts and PC.
- Use strong passwords and passphrases (sentences) for all your online accounts. For example, use two long unlinked words, misspell both words, and change some letters to numbers in a way that you remember. Use different passwords for different accounts.
- Use two-step verification to log into all your online accounts. This will help prevent hacking of your accounts.

# ONLINE SAFETY

- Secure your home (including wireless) network to try and prevent hacking. You should: change your router's default ID and password; use WPA2 AES encryption for your wifi; use strong and complex wifi passwords; use a firewall; consider MAC address filtering; update your router's firmware; turn off remote access to your router; make your computer's IP address 'invisible' to potential hackers.
- Check your PC and devices regularly for viruses, malware and other malicious software, and make sure anti-virus and firewall software is regularly updated.
- Be wary of clicking on links or opening files in emails or messages from people that you do not know.

- Photos and pictures taken with your smartphone contain hidden information (EXIF data), including information about the place where you took the photo (geolocation). For example, if the photo was taken at your home and posted online, it could contain data that shows where you live. Use specialist software or apps to remove EXIF information from photos before they are posted online.
- In your online accounts, like Instagram and Twitter, make sure geolocation settings are turned off, so that location information about your posts and photos is not made public.
- Review your online presence on Google and other search engines, including your images. Search for information about yourself, including home and work addresses and other personal details, and take steps to remove or report it.
- Look carefully at your, and your family and friends', Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google+, blog and other online posts and timelines. What personal information do your and others' posts contain that will identify personal details about you that you do not want known to people threatening you? What personal information

# ONLINE SAFETY

about you do posts of your friends, family and followers contain? Delete posts that contain this information, or delete the account and start a new, safer one.

- When reviewing social media information, don't forget photos, images, replies, comments on blogs, links, and tags that could contain information about you that you don't want known to people who are threatening you.
- Think about making your online accounts private, so that only people you know can follow you and read your posts.
- Consider what you post online about: your usual routines, places you go to and people you see regularly, your family and friends, events you will be attending, photos and images.

- Think about what your friends, family, work colleagues and acquaintances post about you or people that you know, including in comments, photos, blogs.
- Documents that you upload online, for example Word documents and pdf files, can contain hidden information about the author(s), including their names, previous versions and changes to the document, and other information. Use 'inspect document', 'properties' or other privacy settings to remove hidden information.
- Be very careful about meeting someone in person who you only know through blogging or social media.
- Consider encrypting your emails using OpenPGP or other software.

# ONLINE SAFETY

- If you created and registered your website yourself, check the domain registration information (using [whois.org](http://whois.org)) to make sure it does not contain personal details, such as your home or work address.
- Make your telephone number is ex-directory and that your telephone number and the home address of you and all the people you live with are removed from the telephone directory and online services like [192.com](http://192.com). You can also ask for your home address to be removed from online advertisers lists.
- If you are an officer of a charity or a limited company, check to see if the Charity Commission or Companies House have personal information (such as your home address) available in your organisations online reports from their sites.

- You can create email alerts at services like talkwalker.com, socialmention.com or topsy.com that will tell you what other people are saying about you online. This can be useful if you are monitoring threats or abuse against yourself.
- Take care using unsecured public wifi networks and consider using a virtual private network (VPN) on your phone or laptop when travelling.

# ONLINE SAFETY

For further information on online safety and privacy:

- <https://ssd.eff.org/en/playlist/activist-or-protester>
- <https://ssd.eff.org/en/playlist/activist-or-protester#protecting-yourself-social-networks>
- <https://www.eff.org/wp/blog-safely>
- <https://staysafeonline.org/stay-safe-online/keep-a-clean-machine/securing-your-home-network>
- <https://staysafeonline.org/stay-safe-online/resources/stc-tips-and-advice>

# REPORTING ONLINE THREATS

If you are receiving threats or being harassed online, you should report the threats to the provider of your online blog (such as WordPress) or social media account (such as Twitter).

- Find out their policies on online threats, harassment or incitement to hatred or violence and report the threats regularly.
- For social media accounts, after you have kept all copies (such as screenshots) of the threats, unfollow or block the account of the person harassing you.

# REPORTING ONLINE THREATS

- Report the account to the service provider.
- Tell friends about the account. They may also have received similar threats from the same account and may want to report this and block the user.

## **TWITTER**

<https://support.twitter.com/articles/20169998#howdoifile>

<https://support.twitter.com/forms/abusiveuser>

## **FACEBOOK**

<https://www.facebook.com/help/263149623790594/>

## **YOUTUBE**

<https://www.youtube.com/yt/policyandsafety/safety.html>

## **LIVEJOURNAL**

<http://www.livejournal.com/support/faq/cat/abuse.html>

## **WORDPRESS**

<https://en.wordpress.com/abuse/>

## **TUMBLR**

<https://www.tumblr.com/abuse>

## **FLICKR**

[https://www.flickr.com/report\\_abuse.gne](https://www.flickr.com/report_abuse.gne)

## **BLOGGER**

<https://support.google.com/blogger/answer/76315>

## **GOOGLE**

<https://support.google.com/sites/answer/116262?hl=en>

## **INSTAGRAM**

<https://help.instagram.com/547601325292351>

# REPORTING ONLINE THREATS

## **LINKEDIN**

<https://www.linkedin.com/help/linkedin/safety?lang=en>

## **PINTEREST**

<https://help.pinterest.com/en/articles/spam-pinterest>

## **SNAPCHAT**

<https://www.snapchat.com/safety>

# BLOGGING ANONYMOUSLY

If you are facing serious personal threats, consider blogging or using social media anonymously.

- Create an account anonymously using pseudonyms and strong passwords.
- Don't provide account information, account verification or two-step verification details that could identify you, including email addresses and mobile phone numbers.
- Register your blog's web address (domain name) anonymously.
- Consider password-protecting your blog or making it private so that only people you know can read and comment on it.



# DIRECTORY

## UK SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS



## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SOUTH ASIA TEAM

As a global movement of over seven million people, Amnesty International is the world's largest grassroots human rights organization. Amnesty International investigates and exposes abuses, educates and mobilises the public, and helps transform societies to create a safer, more just world.

**Address:** Amnesty International UK,  
1 Easton Street, London, WC1X 0DW, UK

**Email:** [contactus@amnesty.org](mailto:contactus@amnesty.org)

**Telephone:** +44-20-74135500

**Fax number:** +44-20-79561157

**Website:** [www.amnesty.org.uk](http://www.amnesty.org.uk)

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/AmnestyUK>

**Twitter:** @Amnestyonline

**Blogs:** <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/blogs>

**Instagram:** <https://www.instagram.com/amnestyuk>

**YouTube:** [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCGebB81-CjerHj7TpXITDOQ?sub\\_confirmation=1](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCGebB81-CjerHj7TpXITDOQ?sub_confirmation=1)

**Google+:** <https://plus.google.com/+amnestyinternationaluk>



## CRIME STOPPERS

Crime Stoppers is an independent charity separate from the police. When you contact Crime Stoppers you won't be identified; the only person who knows you contacted Crime Stoppers with information is you. It can be difficult to come forward with information. You might have seen or heard something about a crime but don't know what to do, or are scared to come forward. You can call Crime Stoppers 24/7 on 0800 555 111.

**To report online:** <https://crimestoppers-uk.org/give-information/give-information-online/>



## CITIZENS ADVICE

Citizens Advice provides free, confidential and impartial advice.

Their goal is to help everyone find a way forward, whatever problem they face. They can advise on help with legal costs. Find out how you can go about getting legal help when you need it at:

<https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-rights/legal-system/taking-legal-action/help-with-legal-costs-free-or-affordable-help/>

HUMAN  
RIGHTS  
WATCH

## HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

Human Rights Watch is a non-profit, non-governmental human rights organization known for its accurate fact-finding, impartial reporting, effective use of media, and targeted advocacy, often in partnership with local human rights groups. Human Rights Watch meets with governments, the UN, regional groups, financial institutions, and corporations to press for changes in policy and practice that promote human rights and justice around the world.

**Address:** Audrey House, 16-20 Ely Place, London, England EC1N 6SN

**Phone:** +44 (0) 20 7618 4700

**Website:** [www.hrw.org](http://www.hrw.org)

**Email:** [londonoutreach@hrw.org](mailto:londonoutreach@hrw.org)

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/HumanRightsWatch/>

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/hrw>

**Instagram:** <https://www.instagram.com/humanrightswatch/>

**YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com/user/HumanRightsWatch>

**Google+:** <https://plus.google.com/+HumanRightsWatch>

## THE MONITORING GROUP

The Monitoring Group was established in Southall (west London), in the early 1980s, by community campaigners and lawyers who wished to challenge the growth of racism in the locality. It has become a leading anti-racist charity that promotes civil rights, and aims to: promote good race relations; advance race relations by means of education and awareness raising; and relieve the needs of those who are distressed or suffering violence or harassment. The organization provides specialist advice for victims of racism including threats from far right and religious right groups. It also provides: a trauma therapy service; consultation with specialist lawyers; and access to senior officers in charge of race and religious hate crimes in London.

**Address:** 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1GB

**Phone:** 020 7582 7438

**Website:** <http://www.tmg-uk.org/>

**Email:** [office@tmg-uk.org](mailto:office@tmg-uk.org)

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/MonitoringGroup>

## UK NIRMUL COMMITTEE (INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR SECULAR BANGLADESH)

UK branch of Nirmul Committee (Ekattorer Ghatak Dalal Nirmul Committee), a campaigning group based in Bangladesh that was established to counter the rise of religious fundamentalism and promote secularism.

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/groups/173829836415586/>

## TOWER HAMLETS COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM

The Police Community Safety Unit investigates hate crimes in the borough. This includes racist crime, domestic violence, homophobic crime and hate mail.

**Address:** Limehouse Police Station, 29 West India Dock Road, London E14 8EZ.

**Telephone:** 020 7275 4757



## TOWER HAMLETS LAW CENTRE

Law centres defend the legal right of people who cannot afford a lawyer. They are specialists working in their local communities to uphold justice and advance equality.

**Address:** Unit 1, St Anne's Street, Off 789 Commercial Road, London E14 7HG

**Telephone:** 0207 5384 909

**Email:** [info@thlc.co.uk](mailto:info@thlc.co.uk)

**Website:** [www.thlc.co.uk](http://www.thlc.co.uk)



**VICTIM  
SUPPORT**

**VICTIM SUPPORT**

Victim Support can help immediately after an incident or any time after the crime has taken place. They will listen to you in confidence and offer information, practical help, emotional support, and help you to navigate the criminal justice system.

**Free Support Line Phone:** 08 08 16 89 111

**Next Generation Text:** 18001 08 08 16 89 111

**Website:** <https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/crime-info/types-crime/hate-crime>

## VICTIMS' INFORMATION SERVICE

This nationwide service helps you find local support after a crime takes place. It brings together information on what will happen after reporting

**Phone:** 0808 168 9293

**Website:** <https://www.victimsinformationservice.org.uk>

# **DIRECTORY**

# **BANGLADESH**

# **SUPPORT**

# **ORGANIZATIONS**

# BANGLADESH LEGAL AID AND SERVICES TRUST



BLAST is a leading non-governmental legal aid services organization that provides access to justice from the frontlines of the formal justice system to the apex court, and prioritizes support to individuals and communities living in poverty or facing disadvantage or discrimination. It provides legal aid, advice and representation across a range of areas, including civil, criminal, family, labour and land law, as well as on constitutional rights and remedies, providing access to judicial remedies alongside alternative dispute resolution wherever appropriate. BLAST also undertakes strategic litigation, or public interest litigation, as a key part of its advocacy for law, policy and institutional reforms to ensure effective legal protection of rights, and capacity building activities.

For legal advice or assistance, please call the helpline or visit any of BLAST' offices countrywide <http://blast.org.bd/content/news/help-line-numbers.pdf>

**Address:** YWCA Development Centre, 1/1 Pioneer Road, Kakrail, Dhaka – 1000, Bangladesh

**Phone:** 0088-02-8391970-2, 8317185

**Fax:** 0088-02-8391973

**Email:** [mail@blast.org.bd](mailto:mail@blast.org.bd).

**Website:** [www.blast.org.bd](http://www.blast.org.bd)

## **NIRMUL COMMITTEE (FORUM FOR SECULAR BANGLADESH & TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS OF 1971)**

Nirmul Committee (Ekattorer Ghatak Dalal Nirmul Committee) is a campaigning group based in Bangladesh with branches in Europe and was established to counter the rise of religious fundamentalism and promote secularism.

**Email:** [nirmul.committee@gmail.com](mailto:nirmul.committee@gmail.com)

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/groups/nirmulcommittee/about/>

# DIRECTORY

## CAMPAIGN & OTHER ORGANIZATIONS



## ACTIVE CHANGE FOUNDATION

ACF is a youth leadership organization that provides a safe space for young people to come and chat about the issues troubling them, and where messages of hatred and violence could be challenged. ACF's award-winning Young Leaders Programme encourages youngsters to explore and develop subjects that they are passionate about, including issues of identity and leadership.

**Address:** Lea Bridge Rd, Walthamstow, London E10 7EA

**Phone:** 020 8279 1258

**Email:** [enquiries@activechange.foundation.org](mailto:enquiries@activechange.foundation.org)

**Website:** <http://www.activechange.foundation.org/about-us/>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/activechange.foundation1>

**Twitter:** [https://twitter.com/Active\\_Change\\_F](https://twitter.com/Active_Change_F)

**Instagram:** [https://www.instagram.com/active\\_change\\_f/](https://www.instagram.com/active_change_f/)

**Tumblr:** <http://acf-young-leaders-programme.tumblr.com/>

**YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCsPHp6R7EnEow3V6EEwF89w>

The Commission is an independent statutory body with the responsibility to encourage equality and diversity, eliminate unlawful discrimination, and protect and promote the human rights of everyone in Britain. The Commission enforces equality legislation on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation, which are all known as protected characteristics.

**Address:** Fleetbank House, 2-6 Salisbury Square,  
London EC4Y 8JX

**Telephone:** 020 7832 7800

**Fax:** 020 7832 7801

**Website:** <https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en>

## ARTICLE 19



### ARTICLE 19

ARTICLE 19 envisages a world where people are free to speak their opinions, to participate in decision-making and to make informed choices about their lives. For this to be possible, people everywhere must be able to

exercise their rights to freedom of expression and freedom of information, which are necessary for democracy and good governance.

**Address:** Free Word Centre, 60 Farringdon Road  
London EC1R 3GA United Kingdom

**Phone:** +44 20 7324 2500

**Email:** info@article19.org or europe@article19.org



## BRITISH MUSLIMS FOR SECULAR DEMOCRACY

BMSD brings together a diverse group of Muslim democrats from a variety of ethnic and social backgrounds. BMSD wants to challenge perceptions, ideas and current thinking about British Muslims as a collectivity and the issues that affect the wider society. BMSD is not a theological group but one that advocates civic engagement and good citizenship.

**Website:** <http://bmsd.org.uk/index.php/about-us/>

**Phone:** 020 7242 8691

**Email:** info@bmsd.org.uk

## CENTRE FOR SECULAR SPACE

Founded in February 2011, the mission of the Centre for Secular Space is to strengthen secular voices, oppose fundamentalism, and promote universality in human rights. The Centre's goals are: to change the public perception of fundamentalist groups, which are often seen as 'authentic voices of religion', and instead popularize the feminist definition of them as global political movements that use religion to promote systematic violence and discrimination; to treat terrorism as a human rights violation and examine its links to fundamentalist movements; to strengthen and promote feminist analyses of peace and security questions; to oppose a communal approach to public policy issues and the practice of devolving education and social services to 'faith-based' organizations.

**Email:** [info@centreforsecularspace.org](mailto:info@centreforsecularspace.org)

**Web:** <http://www.centreforsecularspace.org/>

**Facebook:** [https://www.facebook.com/pg/Centre-for-Secular-Space-146394662125826/about/?ref=page\\_internal](https://www.facebook.com/pg/Centre-for-Secular-Space-146394662125826/about/?ref=page_internal)

Front Line Defenders was founded in Dublin in 2001 with the specific aim of protecting human rights defenders at risk (HRDs), people who work, non-violently, for any or all of the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Front Line Defenders addresses the protection needs identified by HRDs themselves. Front Line Defenders provides rapid and practical support to human rights defenders at risk through international advocacy on behalf of human rights defenders at risk, and emergency support for those in immediate danger. In emergency situations, Front Line Defenders can facilitate temporary relocation of human rights defenders.

**In an emergency, call:** +353-1-210-0489

**Website:** <https://www.frontlinedefenders.org/en>

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/FrontLineHRD>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/FrontLineDefenders>

**YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com/user/FrontLineHRD>

## GONOJAGORON MONCHO – UK

The Gonojagoron Moncho is the UK chapter of the Gonojagoron Moncho (Mass Awakening Stage) in Bangladesh, a platform that arose from the 2013 Shahbagh uprising in Dhaka. This organisation was founded to seek justice for victims of the 1971 genocide. It campaigns for a secular Bangladesh and fights against Islamic fundamentalism. Gonojagoron Moncho UK has been campaigning internationally in support of war crimes trials in Bangladesh and human and minority rights.

**Email:** [gonojagoronuk@gmail.com](mailto:gonojagoronuk@gmail.com)

**Website:** <http://gonojagoronmonchouk.blogspot.co.uk/>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/gonojagoron.official/>



**IHEU (INTERNATIONAL  
HUMANIST AND ETHICAL  
UNION)**

IHEU is the global representative body of the humanist movement, uniting a diversity of non-religious organizations and individuals. Founded in Amsterdam in 1952, its vision is a Humanist world:

a world in which human rights are respected and everyone is able to live a life of dignity.

**Address:** International Humanist and Ethical Union (IHEU), 39 Moreland Street, London EC1V 8BB United Kingdom

**Telephone:** +44 20 7490 8468

**Website:** <http://iheu.org/>

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/iheu>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/iheunion>

**Google Plus:** <https://plus.google.com/+IheuOrgHumanists>

**LinkedIn:** <https://www.linkedin.com/company/international-humanist-and-ethical-union>

LIBERTY LIBERTY

PROTECTING CIVIL LIBERTIES  
PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

JOIN US  
BE HEARD

Liberty is a cross party, non-party membership organization at the heart of the movement for fundamental rights and freedoms in the UK. Liberty campaigns to protect basic rights and freedoms through the courts, in Parliament and in the wider community through a combination of public campaigning, test case litigation, parliamentary work, policy analysis and the provision of free advice and information.

**Address:** Liberty House, 26-30 Strutton Ground,  
London, SW1P 2HR

**Phone:** 020 7403 3888

**Website:** [www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk](http://www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk)

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/libertyhq>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/libertyhq>

**YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com/user/LibertyHumanRights>



## MUSLIM INSTITUTE

MUSLIMINSTITUTE

The Muslim Institute, a registered charity, is a Fellowship society of intellectuals, thinkers, academics, artists, and professionals. It aims to promote and support the growth of thought, knowledge, research, creativity and open debate within the Muslim community and the society at large. The Institute emphasises the diversity and plurality of Islam and Muslims to promote dialogue, cooperation and collaboration between Muslims and other cultures.

**Address:** 49-51 East Road, London N1 6AH

**Website:** <http://www.musliminstitute.org>

**Blog:** <http://www.musliminstitute.org/blogs/tag>



## PEN INTERNATIONAL

PEN International is the world's leading association of writers, working to promote literature and defend freedom of expression around the world. Its campaigns, events and programmes connect writers and readers, strengthen freedom of expression, defend linguistic rights and promote quality education at the national, regional and international level across the globe.

**Address:** PEN International, Unit A, Koops Mill Mews, 162-164 Abbey Street London SE1 2AN United Kingdom

**Phone:** +44 (0) 20 7405 0338

**Fax:** +44 (0) 20 7405 0339

**Email:** [info@pen-international.org](mailto:info@pen-international.org)

**Web:** <http://www.pen-international.org/>



QUILLIAM  
FOUNDATION

QUILLIAM  
FOUNDATION

Quilliam is the world's first counter-extremism think tank established to address the unique challenges of citizenship, identity, and belonging in a globalised world. Quilliam stands for religious freedom, equality, human rights and democracy.

**Address:** PO Box 60380, London, WC1A 9AZ, UK

**Phone:** +44 (0) 207 182 7273 (Mon-Fri 0900-1700)

**Phone:** +44 (0) 207 182 7283

**Website:** <http://www.quilliamfoundation.org/>

**Email:** [information@quilliamfoundation.org](mailto:information@quilliamfoundation.org)

**Blog:** <http://www.quilliamfoundation.org/category/blog/>

**REPORTERS  
WITHOUT BORDERS**  
FOR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

**REPORTERS  
WITHOUT BORDERS**

Based in Paris, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) is an independent NGO with consultative status with the UN, UNESCO, the Council of Europe and the International Organization of the Francophonie (OIF). Its network of correspondents in 130 countries give RSF the ability to mobilize support, challenge governments, and wield influence both on the ground and in the ministries and precincts where media and Internet standards and legislation are drafted.

**Address:** General Secretariat, CS 90247, 75083 Paris Cedex 02

**Phone:** 01 44 83 84 84

**Email:** [secretariat@rsf.org](mailto:secretariat@rsf.org)

**Website:** <https://rsf.org/en/Bangladesh>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/Reporterssansfrontieres/?fref=ts>

**Twitter:** [https://twitter.com/RSF\\_en](https://twitter.com/RSF_en)

**YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com/user/>

**LinkedIn:** <https://www.linkedin.com/company-beta/504136?pathWildcard=504136>

**Instagram:** <https://www.instagram.com/rsfinternational/>



*Secular Bangladesh Movement UK*

**SECULAR  
BANGLADESH  
MOVEMENT UK**

Secular Bangladesh Movement UK's mission is to rigorously serve all over the world for the defence of the fundamental human rights of religious minorities and atheists in Bangladesh.

**Web:** <http://www.secularbangladeshmovement.org/>

**Facebook:** <https://en-gb.facebook.com/secularbangladeshmovement/>

# SHREE SHREE LOKNATH BHAKTA PORISHAD UK

A Bengali Hindu charity organization.

**Website:** <http://www.babalokenath.co.uk/>

**Email:** [admin@babalokenath.co.uk](mailto:admin@babalokenath.co.uk)



## SWADHINATA TRUST

The Swadhinata Trust is a London-based secular Bengali community group that works to promote Bengali history and heritage amongst young people. It has been operating since November 2000, offering seminars, workshops, exhibitions and educational literature to young Bengali people in schools, colleges, youth clubs and community centres in the United Kingdom.

**Address:** Swadhinata Trust, International Centre for Community Development , Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities, London Metropolitan University, 166/220 Holloway Road, London N7 8DB

**Website:** <http://www.swadhinata.org.uk>

**Email:** [admin@swadhinata.org.uk](mailto:admin@swadhinata.org.uk)



## SOUTHALL BLACK SISTERS

Southall Black Sisters, a not-for-profit, secular and inclusive organization, was established in 1979 to meet the needs of Black (Asian and African-Caribbean) women. It aims to highlight and challenge all forms gender-related violence against women; empower them to gain more control over their lives; live without fear of violence and assert their human rights to justice, equality and freedom.

**Address:** 21 Avenue Road, Southall, Middlesex, UB1 3BL

**Helpline:** 020 8571 0800

Mon, Wed, Fri 9.30am – 4.30pm (Closed from 12.30pm to 1.30pm for lunch)

**General Enquiries:** Tel: 020 8571 9595

Mon – Fri 9am – 5pm (Closed from 12.30pm to 1.30pm for lunch).

**Fax:** 020 8574 6781

**Web:** <http://www.southallblacksisters.org.uk/>

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/Southall.Black.Sisters>

**Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/SBSisters>

