

Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



OVERVIEW

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2026

Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) is an al-Qa'ida–linked terrorist group based in Indonesia that killed thousands of people in several high-profile attacks and sectarian conflicts during the late 1990s to early 2000s. In June 2024, Indonesian CT officials and imprisoned JI leaders announced the dissolution of JI as a militant organization. However, many of the group's members remain engaged in religious education and political activism and are committed to establishing an Islamic state in Indonesia. Historically, some former JI members have traveled to conflict zones, such as Afghanistan, Syria, and the southern Philippines, to join local terrorist or militant groups, potentially providing a militant capability if some supporters decide to form a new group and resume terrorist attacks.

Operating Area

Indonesia

Members

As many as 6,000 supporters

Tactics And Targets

From 1998 to 2009, JI and splinter groups made up of its former members conducted multiple mass casualty attacks in Indonesia. The attackers used suicide bombs, VBIEDs, and small arms against Christian churches and foreign interests, including embassies, financial institutions, hotels, and entertainment venues. Since at least 2009, some JI supporters have participated in militant training or traveled to conflict zones, such as Afghanistan, the Philippines, and Syria.

Terrorist Group Designation

The US Department of State designated Jemaah Islamiyah as a foreign terrorist organization in October 2002.

KEY LEADERS



Para Wijayanto

Former amir; arrested by Indonesian authorities in 2019 for helping Indonesian extremists travel to Syria



Jemaah Islamiya (JI) *(continued)*

KEY LEADERS *(continued)*



Riduan bin Isomuddin

a.k.a. Hambali

Deputy amir since June 2018 Former operations and military leader; captured in Thailand in 2003



Abu Bakar Bashir

Cofounder of Jemaah Islamiyah; released from Indonesian prison in 2021

NOTABLE ATTACKS

17 July 2009

Jakarta, Indonesia

A JI splinter group conducts suicide bombings inside two hotels, killing seven people.

1 October 2005

Bali, Indonesia

A JI splinter group coordinates a triple suicide-bomb attack outside cafes and restaurants, killing 20 people.

9 September 2004

Jakarta, Indonesia

A JI splinter group detonates a VBIED outside the Australian Embassy, killing nine people.

5 August 2003

Jakarta, Indonesia

JI conducts a VBIED attack outside a hotel lobby, killing 12 people.

12 October 2002

Bali, Indonesia

JI operatives detonate a suicide bomb and a VBIED outside two nightclubs, killing 202 people.

24 December 2000

Multiple cities, Indonesia

JI conducts several nearly simultaneous bombings in Jakarta and eight other cities, targeting churches and priests, killing 18 people and injuring about 100.

