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Press Release

Human Rights Situation Report of Bangladesh (June 2026)

In Bangladesh, during the month of June 2026, significant challenges and concerning human rights conditions continued in the areas of the protection of civil and political rights, the rule of law, public safety, and the rights of minorities and other vulnerable groups, which clearly reflected the existing deficiencies in ensuring the protection of human rights and accountability. Political violence, intra-party conflict, dominance, extortion, interference with freedom of expression, attacks and harassment against journalists, obstruction of peaceful meetings and assemblies, and various actions by law enforcement agencies further complicated the human rights situation. At the same time, incidents such as mob violence, mob beatings, allegations of extrajudicial killings, deaths in custody and prisons, killings and torture at the border, attacks on minority communities, and the recovery of unidentified dead bodies have raised serious concerns regarding citizens' rights to life, security, and justice.

During June, the nature of social violence also reached a new dimension. The tendency to take the law into one's own hands, mob violence centered on rumors and incitement, and extrajudicial acts of social retaliation appeared to reflect the weakness of the rule of law and the culture of impunity in society. At the same time, political disputes and clashes caused loss of life, widespread injuries, destruction of property, and instability in public life, posing a major challenge to the democratic environment and peaceful political participation.

During this period, the human rights situation of women, children, and working people also gave rise to deep concern. The continued occurrence of rape, gang rape, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dowry-related abuse, child killings, and child abuse clearly demonstrated the existing limitations in ensuring the safety of women and children. Likewise, clashes over workers' legitimate demands, arrests, deaths due to unsafe working conditions, and incidents of abuse against domestic workers indicate the lack of the desired progress in the implementation of labour rights.

Of particular concern is the increasing pressure on freedom of expression and freedom of the press. Incidents of lawsuits, detention, attacks, and intimidation resulting from expressing opinions on social media, commenting on political or religious issues, and conducting investigative journalism are considered serious obstacles to free expression and the free flow of information in a democratic society. At the same time, incidents of deaths, torture, and casualties caused by explosives and landmines in border areas have made the issues of border security and human rights even more significant.

Based on news published in 16 national media outlets of Bangladesh and information collected by the Human Rights Support Society (HRSS), the following findings have emerged in the Human Rights Monitoring Report for June 2026:

Political Violence

In June, at least 9 people were killed and at least 346 people were injured in 58 incidents of political violence. Most of the violent incidents occurred over dominance, political disputes and attacks, intra-party conflicts, and extortion. The number of casualties in political violence during June increased compared to May.

In May, 5 people were killed and 289 people were injured in political violence. Among the 58 incidents of violence recorded in June, 21 incidents of intra-party conflict within the BNP resulted in



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at least 146 people injured and 3 people killed. In 8 clashes between the BNP and Jamaat, 2 people were killed and 36 people were injured. In 14 clashes between the BNP and the Awami League, 2 people were killed and 115 people were injured. In 5 clashes between the BNP and the NCP, 18 people were injured. In 5 clashes between the BNP and other political parties, 9 people were injured. In 5 incidents involving various political parties, 2 people were killed and 22 people were injured.

Among the 9 people killed, 4 were members of the BNP, 2 were members of the Awami League, 01 was a member of Chhatra Shibir, 01 was a member of the UPDF, and 01 was a member of an extremist group.

Sl. No.	Political Parties	Incidents	Injured	Killed
1	BNP – BNP	21	146	03
2	BNP – Jamaat	08	36	02
3	BNP – Awami League	14	115	02
4	BNP – NCP	05	18	00
5	BNP – Other Political Parties	05	09	00
6	Among Other Political Parties	05	22	02
Total		58	346	09

In addition, in at least 12 incidents of attacks by criminals on leaders and activists of political parties, at least 22 people were injured and 9 people were killed. Among those killed, 3 were members of the Awami League, 5 were members of the BNP, and 01 was a member of an extremist group. At least 15 political leaders and activists sustained gunshot injuries. Furthermore, across the country, in 15 incidents centered on dominance, land grabbing, political violence, and extortion, there were incidents of clashes, attacks, looting, vandalism, and arson involving at least 45 houses, business establishments, and party offices.

Obstruction of Meetings and Assemblies

During this month, several incidents of interference by law enforcement agencies with the exercise of the right to peaceful assembly were observed. According to the information received, during the reporting period, law enforcement agencies and activists of the ruling party, directly or indirectly, obstructed the organization of at least 6 meetings and assemblies, forcing the organizers to postpone, disperse, or cancel their scheduled programmes. As a result of such interference, clashes and disorderly situations occurred, leaving at least 17 people injured and 36 people detained, including political activists, students, workers, and ordinary passers-by.

Attack on Journalists

It is a matter of concern that, during this month, at least 47 journalists were subjected to harassment and persecution in 39 incidents. In these incidents, at least 28 journalists were injured, 5 were assaulted, 9 received threats, and 5 journalists were detained. In addition, 12 journalists were accused in 7 cases.



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On 15 June, Tanvir Alam, Treasurer of the Bogura Press Club, filed a case against four individuals, including the editor of Agrojata Protidin, alleging the publication of false, misleading, and defamatory information against State Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Mir Shahe Alam.

On 23 June, in front of Dhanmondi-32 in the capital, during a protest march and rally marking the anniversary of the banned Awami League, an argument led activists of Jamaat to assault Mahfuzur Rahman Shishir, a reporter of Daily Shokal, branding him as an associate of the "fascist Awami League." Several other journalists were also harassed during the incident.

Freedom of Expression

During this month, incidents of interference with freedom of expression increased significantly. In at least 11 incidents, 11 people were detained, and 7 cases were filed. In these cases, at least 12 people were accused.

Among those detained, 6 people were arrested for criticizing Zaima Rahman, daughter of Prime Minister Tarique Rahman, and other leaders and activists of the ruling BNP; 5 people were detained on allegations of hurting religious sentiments and making derogatory remarks; and 1 person was detained over other issues. On the other hand, under various provisions of the Cyber Security Ordinance-2025, 9 people were accused in 4 separate cases. In addition, 4 people were detained in connection with these incidents.

Mob Violence and Lynching

Incidents of lynching and mob violence increased during June. During the month, at least 31 people were killed and 69 people were injured in 63 incidents.

In addition, during this month, 66 members of law enforcement agencies were injured in at least 29 incidents across the country while performing traffic duties, conducting operations, preventing the snatching of suspects, and responding to mob violence by local people. On 21 June, near the Polo Ground in Chattogram Metropolitan Area, an unidentified young man accused of theft was beaten and then killed by electric shock. When police attempted to recover the body, angry local people blocked the police vehicle. On 30 June, in Towakul Union of Gowainghat Upazila, Sylhet, a young man named Khaled Ahmed (20) was detained in an isolated house and tortured on allegations of stealing a small boat. During the torture, both of his eyes were gouged out.

Recovery of Unidentified Bodies

During June, 32 unidentified bodies of persons were recovered from rivers, canals, forests, and abandoned places across the country. Among them, 3 bodies were found decapitated, 4 with their hands and feet tied, and 5 in a semi-decomposed condition. In addition, 7 bodies were found bearing various injury marks, while 13 more bodies were recovered under other circumstances.

Attack on Minorities

It is a matter of concern that, during this month, 7 people were injured in at least 12 attacks targeting minority communities. In addition, 12 temples, 11 idols, and 7 residential houses were attacked and vandalized. Furthermore, a woman from an indigenous community was subjected to gang rape. On 13 June, idols at the Shiva Temple of the Mahashmashan, Kanchagari Shitala Temple, and Kali Temple



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in the Kanchagachhi area of Mokamtala Upazila, Bogura, were vandalized. Furthermore, between 16 and 18 June, two temples in Madhukhali Upazila, Faridpur, were attacked and their idols vandalized within a span of three days. On 18 June, in Guimara, Khagrachhari, a widowed woman from the Marma community was lured with the promise of employment, taken from her village to Hathazari, Chattogram, and gang raped.

Border Killings and Torture

During June, along the Bangladesh–India border, 2 people were killed and 2 people were injured in 5 incidents involving attacks by the Indian Border Security Force (BSF). All 4 victims sustained gunshot injuries. In addition, 1 person was detained. During June, at least 7 people were pushed into Bangladesh through the Thakurgaon border area. Furthermore, the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) attempted to push at least 416 people into Bangladesh through various border areas across the country. On 25 June, the body of a Bangladeshi national, Mik Kond Dani (60), was found inside Indian territory near the Companiganj border area of Sylhet. On 12 June, Mujib Ali (20), a Bangladeshi youth, was shot dead by the BSF at the Kulaura border in Moulvibazar. On the previous evening, Mujib and five others had entered Indian territory. When the BSF opened fire, Mujib was killed while the others managed to flee back.

On the other hand, along the Bangladesh–Myanmar border, 12 people were detained in 3 incidents of violence. In addition, 3 people, including a Rohingya youth, were killed in landmine explosions along the border. On 2 June, Satnaing Tanchangya, a 12-year-old boy, was killed in the explosion of an abandoned mortar shell at the Ghumdhum border in Naikhongchhari Upazila, Bandarban. On 24 June, Md. Shafi Alam (30) was killed in a landmine explosion in the Bhalukhia border area. Earlier, on 9 June, Abdul Khalek (30) was also killed in a landmine explosion along the same border. In addition, on 6 June, Md. Ayub (28), a Rohingya youth, was injured after being shot by the Arakan Army while fishing in the Bogardia area inside Myanmar.

Extrajudicial Killings (Deaths in Custody/Torture/Shooting/Alleged Crossfire)

According to reports published in various national media outlets, information collected from victims' families, and data gathered by the Human Rights Support Society (HRSS), at least 3 people were killed during June in incidents involving clashes with law enforcement agencies, deaths in custody, and torture. Among them, 2 people were killed in alleged "crossfire" incidents, while 1 person died as a result of torture while in Detective Branch (DB) custody. In addition, 4 people died while attempting to flee to avoid arrest during pursuits by law enforcement agencies. On 21 June, Mirza Istiaq Ahmed Pranto (26), a member of the Bangladesh Chhatra League, died while in the custody of the Detective Branch (DB) Police in Madhukhali Upazila, Faridpur. His family alleged that he died as a result of police torture. On 24 June, Bobin Tripura (32), a member of the United People's Democratic Front (UPDF–Prosit), was shot dead during an exchange of gunfire with members of the Bangladesh Army in Ramgarh, Khagrachhari. On 25 June, Sakat Sardar (60) was shot dead during an alleged gunfight between the Bangladesh Coast Guard and members of the alleged robber group known as the "Dulabhai Bahini" in the Sundarbans-adjacent area of Koyra Upazila, Khulna.

Deaths in Prison Custody

During this month, at least 7 detainees died in prisons across the country. Among them, 4 were convicted prisoners and 3 were undertrial detainees. The deceased included 1 member of the BNP, 1 member of the Awami League, and 5 ordinary detainees. On 24 June, Nurul Alam (42), Joint Convener of the Jubo League of Dhemsha Union in Satkania Upazila, died while undergoing treatment at Chattogram Medical College (CMC) Hospital, one day after being detained at Chattogram Central Jail. He had been brought to the prison on the afternoon of 23 June after being



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arrested in connection with a case. On 18 June, Shahidullah Russell (41), a member of the Jubo Dal, died at Cumilla Central Jail. He had been imprisoned in connection with a drug-related case.

Labour Rights Violations

During June, 11 workers were killed, at least 184 workers were injured, and 26 workers were arrested in at least 55 incidents involving violations of workers' rights. In addition, at least 39 workers died in workplace accidents due to unsafe working conditions and the lack of protective equipment. Furthermore, two domestic workers died under mysterious circumstances, while one domestic worker was subjected to abuse. On 17 June, in a hotel located at Khamarpara Mor on College Road in Rangpur Metropolitan City, an employee named Md. Shawon (25) was beaten to death by the shop owner following an altercation over cleaning garbage. On 20 June, Rikta, an 11-year-old domestic worker, died after falling from a multi-storey building on Road No. 9/A in Dhanmondi, Dhaka. Her family alleged that she had been murdered and then thrown from the building. She had been employed as a domestic worker at the residence of an Additional Chief Engineer of the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB). On 20 June, in the Kochukhet area of Bhashantek, Dhaka, police and protesting workers engaged in a chase and counter-chase during a demonstration demanding the reopening of a closed garment factory and the payment of outstanding wages and benefits. Allegations were also made that several workers were assaulted, and 26 workers were arrested from the scene. On 17 June, in the Sonadanga residential area of Khulna City, Milon Das (22), an orphaned teenage domestic worker, was allegedly subjected to abuse by Sub-Assistant Inspector (ASI) Sanjoy Mitra of Sonadanga Model Police Station and his wife, Popy Mitra. The victim had been living and working as a domestic worker in the police couple's residence since childhood.

Violence Against Women and Children

During June, at least 352 women and girl children were subjected to violence. Among them, at least 106 were victims of rape, including 75 children and adolescent girls (71%) under the age of 18. It is a matter of grave concern that 19 women and girl children were victims of gang rape, and 2 girl children were murdered after being raped. Ninety-four women and girl children were subjected to sexual harassment, including 49 children. As a result of domestic violence, 57 women were killed, 48 were injured, and 36 women died by suicide. In addition, 4 women were killed, 4 were injured, and 2 women died by suicide in incidents related to dowry-related violence. In a separate incident, 1 woman was injured in an acid attack.

On 4 June, in Jibannagar Upazila, Chuadanga, Shikha Khatun (19), a seven-month pregnant housewife, was allegedly kicked in the abdomen by her husband during an incident of domestic violence, resulting in the death of her unborn child. On 6 June, Jesmin Akter Bithi (29), a housewife residing in the Happy Homes area of Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka, died by suicide after allegedly being subjected to physical and mental abuse over dowry demands. On 9 June, in Ghior Upazila, Manikganj, a housewife and mother of two children was raped after her husband was restrained. On the morning of 9 June, at around 8:00 a.m., Hiramoni (14), a schoolgirl, was attacked with acid by local youths who had allegedly been harassing her for a long time after they entered the premises of Begum Fazilatunnesa High School in Titas Upazila, Cumilla. On 15 June, in Dhobaura, Mymensingh, the body of Nishamoni (5) was recovered from the Kangsha River several hours after she had gone missing after allegedly being lured with the promise of Kadam flowers. She was reportedly gang raped and murdered. On 23 June, in Taraganj Upazila, Rangpur, Sanjida Khatun (9), a second-grade kindergarten student, was allegedly raped after being shown obscene videos and then murdered. On 25 June, in Lakshmipasha Village, Kobai Union, Bakerganj Upazila, Barishal, Rima Akter Mahfuza (30), a mother of two children, was allegedly tortured and murdered over dowry demands.



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On the other hand, it is a matter of concern that at least 291 children were subjected to abuse during June, among whom 54 children lost their lives, while 237 children were subjected to physical and psychological abuse.

Cases and Arrests

During this month, at least 22 cases were filed in connection with various incidents of violence and political unrest. These cases named 627 individuals as accused, while approximately 1,262 others were listed as unidentified accused. In addition, during the same month, at least 4,775 people were arrested in a total of 257 political and other incidents. Among those arrested were at least 1,559 members of the Awami League, 35 members of the BNP, and 2 members of Jamaat-e-Islami. During the same period, joint forces conducted special operations across the country to maintain law and order. In the capital alone, the Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) arrested 2,314 people allegedly involved in various crimes during special operations conducted throughout June. According to the Bangladesh Police Headquarters, a total of 18,328 people were arrested in special operations conducted between 1 May and 10 June.

Establishing the rule of law, strengthening democratic processes, and protecting human rights in Bangladesh require coordinated efforts at all levels of the State and society. It is essential to create an inclusive environment through constructive dialogue among political parties, civil society, journalists, human rights organizations, and informed citizens so that the law and order situation is strengthened and people's fundamental and constitutional rights are effectively ensured. Unless recent issues such as lynching and mob violence, political tensions, and interference with freedom of expression are adequately addressed, the human rights situation may deteriorate further. Therefore, HRSS calls upon the Government to take more accountable and responsible measures to protect human rights and, at the same time, urges all citizens, media professionals, civil society, and human rights organizations to play a more vocal and active role.