

A Tajik Citizen Was Arrested in St. Petersburg for Participating in Hizb ut Tahrir

News:

The Petrogradsky District Court of Saint Petersburg placed a citizen of Tajikistan in custody for 40 days. The woman is facing extradition to her home country, reported Darya Lebedeva, head of the Joint Press Service of Saint Petersburg. ***“The Petrogradsky District Court of our city remanded Nagora Samieva in custody for organizing a criminal community and organizing extremist activities in the Republic of Tajikistan”***, - Lebedeva said on her Telegram channel.

The suspect was detained the previous day on Bolshaya Monetnaya Street. The court established that the woman had been declared wanted on an interstate basis through Interpol at the request of Tajikistan’s law enforcement agencies. In March 2025, she was brought as a defendant in a criminal case.

According to Tajik law enforcement agencies, the detainee, while being on the territory of Turkey, promoted the ideas of the organization Hizb ut Tahrir al-Islami, which is banned in Tajikistan, and distributed its materials via the Internet.

Comment:

The Tajik special services continue their hunt for residents who observe their religion. Moreover, this very active persecution is taking place precisely outside Tajikistan. The Tajik Special Services track what Tajik emigrants living in Turkey, Ukraine, and EU countries are engaged in, visit them, demanding that they stop observing Islam and begin cooperating with the authorities. Thus, for example, the other day in one of the cities of Germany, employees of the Tajikistan consulate visited one of the mosques opened by the local Tajik diaspora. The consulate employees demanded that the mosque be closed, threatening consequences for the relatives of the organizers in Tajikistan. The leadership of the diaspora was forced to comply.

Let us recall that restrictions on wearing the hijab have been introduced in Tajikistan; in 2024, a law was signed banning **“alien to culture”** clothing, including *hijab* and *satr* (covering), in public places, as well as banning their import and sale, allegedly in order to protect national values and the secular course of the country.

**Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by
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