29 August 2014

The Chief Executive
All Authorized Institutions

Dear Sir/Madam,

**United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance, United Nations Sanctions Ordinance and List of Names for Suspicious Account Reporting**

I am writing to inform you of the following developments:

(i) **United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance**

The Secretary for Security has specified an updated list of terrorists and terrorist associates designated by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Committee under section 4 of the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance (Cap. 575). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 4940 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette). Relevant press releases issued by the Committee are attached at Annex.

(ii) **United Nations Sanctions (Afghanistan) Regulation 2012**

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development has specified an updated list of relevant persons and relevant entities designated under section 29 of the United Nations Sanctions (Afghanistan) Regulation 2012 (Cap. 537 sub. leg. AX). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 4941 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).

(iii) **United Nations Sanctions (Democratic Republic of the Congo) Regulation 2014**

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development has specified an updated list of relevant persons and relevant entities designated under section 30 of the United Nations Sanctions (Democratic Republic of the Congo) Regulation 2014 (Cap. 537 sub. leg. BI). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 4942 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).
(iv) **United Nations Sanctions (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulation**

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development has specified an updated list of relevant persons and relevant entities designated under section 31 of the United Nations Sanctions (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulation (Cap. 537 sub. leg. AE). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 4943 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).

(v) **United Nations Sanctions (Libya) Regulation 2011**

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development has specified an updated list of relevant persons and relevant entities designated under section 38 of the United Nations Sanctions (Libya) Regulation 2011 (Cap. 537 sub. leg. AW). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 4944 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).

(vi) **List of Names for Suspicious Account Reporting**

The US Government has recently made a number of changes to the list of individuals and entities designated under US Executive Order 13224. The changes since our last letter on this subject dated 11 July 2014 can be found on the website of the US Treasury in respect of changes made from 11 July 2014 to 27 August 2014. (http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Documents/terror.pdf)

AIs are reminded that in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing, they should maintain a database of individuals and entities designated under the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance, United Nations Sanctions Ordinance and US Executive Order 13224 for client and transaction screening purposes.

The HKMA expects all new designations to be screened against an AI’s client list as soon as practicable after the issuing of a circular by the HKMA.

Any transactions or relations, past or present, with any designated individual or entity should be reported to the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit and the HKMA.

Yours faithfully,

Henry Cheng
Executive Director (Banking Supervision)

Encl.
On 26 June 2014, the Security Council’s Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee approved the addition of Ansaru and Abubakar Mohammed Shekau to its list of individuals and entities subject to the targeted financial sanctions and the arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

The Committee stresses the need for robust implementation of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Regime as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity, and urges all Member States to participate actively by nominating for listing additional individuals, groups, undertakings and entities which should be subject to the sanctions measures.

As a result of the new listings, any individual or entity that provides financial or material support to Ansaru and Abubakar Mohammed Shekau, including the provision of arms or recruits, is eligible to be added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and subject to the sanctions measures.

The details of the new listings for both names are listed below:

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

QI.S.322.14 Name: 1: ABUBAKAR 2: MOHAMMED 3: SHEKAU 4: na

Name (original script): ﯽﺑأرﻛﺑدﻣﺣﻣﻯﻭﻛﺷﻟا

Title: Imam

Designation: na

DOB: 1969

POB: Shekau Village, Yobe State, Nigeria

Good quality a.k.a.: Abubakar Shekau

Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Mohammed Abubakar bin Mohammed b) Abu Muhammed Abubakar bin Mohammed c) Shekau d) Shehu e) Shayku f) Imam Darul Tauhid g) Imam Darul Tawheed

Nationality: Nigerian

Passport no.: na

National identification no.: na

Address: Nigeria

Listed on: 26 Jun. 2014

Other information: Member of the Kanuri tribe. Physical description: eye colour: black; hair colour: black. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. Leader of Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14). Under Shekau’s leadership, Boko Haram has been responsible for a series of major terrorist attacks.

B. Entities associated with Al-Qaida

QE.A.142.14. Name: ANSARUL MUSLIMINA FI BILADIS SUDAN

Name (original script): ﯽﺋوﺷأرﺳﻧأنﻳﻣﻠﺳﻣﻟاﻲﻓدﻼﺑنادﻭﺳﻟا

A.k.a.: a) Ansaru b) Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan c) Jama'atu Ansaril Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan (JAMBS) d) Jama'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) e) Jamma'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) f) Vanguards for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa g) Vanguard for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa

F.k.a.: na

Address: Nigeria

Listed on: 26 Jun. 2014

Other information: Terrorist and paramilitary group established in 2012 and operating in Nigeria. Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01), Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14) and Abubakar Mohammed Shekau (QI.S.322.14).

For further details relating to the listings, please refer to the narrative summaries of reasons for listing of the above-mentioned names annexed to this release. In accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution 2161 (2014), the narrative summaries of reasons for listing...
the above-mentioned names are also available on the Al-Qaida Committee’s website at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/NSQI32214E.shtml; http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/NSQE14214E.shtml.

The Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations. This is the thirteenth update of the List in 2014.

An updated Al-Qaida sanctions list is available from the Committee’s website at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.

(annexes follow)
NARRATIVE SUMMARY

QI.S.322.14. ABUBAKAR MOHAMMED SHEKAU

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 26.06.14

Abubakar Mohammed Shekau was listed on 26 June 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Jama’atu Ahlus-Sunna Lidda’Awati Wal Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14) and the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01).

Additional information:
Abubakar Mohammed Shekau is the leader of Jama’atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda’awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14). Under Shekau’s leadership, Boko Haram has maintained a relationship with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01) for training and material support purposes. For example, Boko Haram gained valuable knowledge on the construction of improvised explosive devices from AQIM. A number of Boko Haram members fought alongside Al-Qaida-affiliated groups in Mali in 2012 and 2013 before returning to Nigeria with terrorist expertise.

Under Shekau’s leadership, Boko Haram has been responsible for a series of major terrorist attacks, including a wave of bombings in Kano, Nigeria in January 2012 that killed more than 180 people in a single day. Another major attack was the 26 August 2011 bomb attack on the United Nations headquarters in Abuja that killed at least 21 people and wounded scores more. The group was also responsible for the 25 December 2011 attack on the Saint Theresa Catholic Church in Madalla, Nigeria, that killed at least 37 and wounded approximately 50.

Since summer 2012 Boko Haram has undertaken a campaign of violence against Nigerian schools and students. In June 2013, the group attacked schools in Maiduguri and Damaturu, Nigeria, killing at least 22 children; in July, an attack on a school in the village of Mamudo, Nigeria, killed at least 42 people, most of them students. On 29 September 2013, Boko Haram attacked an agricultural school in Yobe, Nigeria, shooting dead 50 students in their dormitory as they slept.

On 14 April 2014, Boko Haram abducted approximately 300 girls from a school in northern Nigeria. Shekau claimed responsibility for the attack in a video released by Boko Haram and threatened to sell the girls into slavery. Boko Haram militants subsequently attacked a staging base for rescuers on 5 May 2014, killing an additional 310 people.

In a statement released in November 2012, Shekau expressed Boko Haram’s solidarity with Al-Qaida affiliates in Afghanistan, Iraq, North Africa, Somalia and Yemen. He also encouraged fighters across Africa and other areas to continue engaging in terrorist attacks. Shekau’s media statements have been published on known jihadist forums.

Related listed individuals and entities:
Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
The Organisation of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01), listed on 6 October 2001
Jama’atu Ahlis-Sunna Lidda’awati Wal Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14), listed on 22 May 2014
Ansarul Muslimina fil Biladis Sudan (QE.A.142.14), listed on 26 June 2014

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

QE.A.142.14. ANSARUL MUSLIMINA FI BILADIS-SUDAN

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
26.06.14

Ansarul Muslimina Fi Biladis-Sudan, also known as Ansaru, was listed on 26 June 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01).

Additional information:
Ansarul Muslimina Fi Biladis-Sudan, also known as Ansaru, is an armed splinter group of Jama’atu Ahlis-Sunna Lidda’Awati Wal Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14.). Ansaru publicly announced its existence in January 2012. It has carried out terrorist attacks in Nigeria. Ansaru shares ideological similarities with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01) and maintains operational connections with AQIM, including training and attack planning. The structure and leadership of Ansaru is unclear.

Ansaru’s attacks typically target non-Nigerian civilians living or working in Nigeria and Nigerian security personnel. On 26 November 2012, Ansaru attacked the Nigerian Headquarters of the Special Anti-Robbery Squad, freeing many detainees. In December 2012, Ansaru claimed responsibility for kidnapping a French national stating that its motivation was linked to the planned French intervention in Mali.

In January 2013, Ansaru attacked a convoy of Nigerian peacekeepers heading to Mali which resulted in the death of two Nigerian peacekeepers and wounding another seven. Ansaru again referenced the international intervention in Mali as a motivation for the attack. Seven foreign workers employed by a Lebanese-owned construction company in the Jama’are Local Government Area of Bauchi State were executed by Ansaru following a second brutal kidnapping in February 2013. Ansaru directly claimed responsibility for the kidnapping and killing.

Related listed individuals and entities:
Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
The Organisation of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01), listed on 6 October 2001
Jama’atu Ahlis-Sunna Lidda’Awati Wal Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14.), listed on 22 May 2014
Abubakar Mohammed Shekau (QI.S.322.14.) listed on 26 June 2014

* *** *

For information media • not an official record
On 30 July 2014, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) approved the addition of the individuals specified below to the Committee’s List (the 1988 List) of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2160 (2014):

**Individuals associated with the Taliban**

**TI.H.169.14.** Name: 1: YAHYA 2: HAQQANI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): يحيى حاقاني

Title: na

Designation: na

DOB: a) 1982  b) 1978

POB: na

Good quality a.k.a.: Yaya

Low quality a.k.a.: Qari Sahab

Nationality: Afghan

Passport no.: na

National identification no.: na

Address: A Haqqani Madrassa in the Afghanistan/Pakistan Border Area

Listed on: 31 Jul. 2014

Other information: Senior Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) member. Closely involved in the group’s military, financial, and propaganda activities. Injured leg. Father’s name is Hajji Meyawar Khan (deceased).

**TI.J.170.14.** Name: 1: SAIDULLAH 2: JAN 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): سعیدالله جان

Title: na

Designation: na

DOB: 1982

POB: Giyan District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan

Good quality a.k.a.: Abid Khan

Low quality a.k.a.: na

Nationality: na

Passport no.: na

National identification no.: na

Address: na

Listed on: 31 Jul. 2014

Other information: Senior member of the Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) as of 2013. Provided critical facilitation support to drivers and vehicles transporting HQN ammunition. Also involved in the group’s recruiting efforts as of 2011. Father’s name is Bakhta Jan.

**TI.Z.171.14.** Name: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: OMAR 3: ZADRAN 4: na

Name (original script): محمد عمر ودران

Title: a) Maulavi  b) Mullah

Designation: na

DOB: 1958

POB: Sultan Khayel Village, Spera District, Khost Province, Afghanistan

Good quality a.k.a.: Mohammad-Omar Jadran

Low quality a.k.a.: na

Nationality: na

Passport no.: na

National identification no.: na

Address: Afghanistan/Pakistan Border Area

Listed on: 31 Jul. 2014

Other information: Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) leader in command of over 100 militants active in Khost Province, Afghanistan as of 2013. Involved in the preparation of attacks against Afghan and international forces in Afghanistan.


The Committee’s List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations. This is the fourth update of the List in 2014.

An updated List is accessible on the Committee’s website at the following URL:

ANNEX I

Narrative Summary

**TI.H.169.14. Yahya Haqqani**

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:* 31 July 2014.

Yahya Haqqani was listed on 31 July 2014 pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2160 (2014) for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” those designated and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan.

*Additional information:*

Yahya Haqqani is a senior Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) member who has been closely involved in the group’s military, financial, and propaganda activities. Yahya has acted as de facto head of the group when senior-most leaders Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (TI.H.144.07.) (Yahya’s brother-in-law), Badruddin Haqqani (deceased, formerly listed), and Khalil Haqqani (TI.H.150.11.) were absent. Yahya has also assumed duties as a HQN logistician and has facilitated funding for Haqqani commanders including a subordinate of now-deceased HQN commander Sangin Zadran Sher Mohammad (TI.Z.152.11.) and HQN chief of suicide operations, Abdul Rauf Zakir (TI.Z.164.12.). Yahya has also acted as Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani’s Arabic interpreter and messenger.

Yahya has conducted significant facilitation activities in support of HQN attacks and other activities. In early 2013 he facilitated funding for HQN fighters. Also in early 2013, Yahya coordinated the transfer of supplies from the United Arab Emirates to HQN senior leader Khalil Haqqani. In 2012, Yahya coordinated the distribution of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and communications equipment, and he also reviewed preparations for the August 7, 2012 HQN attack against a Coalition Forward Operating Base in Logar Province, Afghanistan, in which thirteen people, including eleven Afghan civilians, were wounded. Yahya likely had advance knowledge of the June 2011 attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul, Afghanistan, directed by Sirajuddin Haqqani and Badruddin Haqqani. Eighteen people were killed and twelve were injured in the attack. As of 2011, Yahya delivered money from Sirajuddin Haqqani to HQN commanders for operations.

Yahya sometimes serves as a liaison between the HQN and Al Qaida (AQ) (QE.A.4.01.) and he has maintained ties with AQ since at least mid-2009. In this role, Yahya has provided money to AQ members in the region for their personal expenses. As of mid-2009, he acted as the HQN’s primary liaison with foreign fighters, including Arabs, Uzbeks, and Chechens.

Yahya has also conducted and managed HQN and Taliban media and propaganda activities. As of early 2012, Yahya usually met with Sirajuddin Haqqani to obtain final approval of the Taliban propaganda videos Yahya made. Yahya has worked on HQN media activities since at least 2009 when he worked out of a media studio in a HQN madrassa, editing videos from fighters in Afghanistan. As of late 2011, Yahya obtained money for HQN media expenses from Sirajuddin Haqqani or one of Sirajuddin Haqqani’s surrogates.

As of early 2012, Yahya travelled about twice a month, sometimes with Saidullah Jan, to meet with now-deceased HQN financial emissary Nasiruddin Haqqani (TI.H.146.10.).

*Related listed individuals and entities:*

Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (TI.H.144.07.)
Khalil Ahmed Haqqani (TI.H.150.11.)
Sangin Zadran Sher Mohammad (TI.Z.152.11.)
Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.)
Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.)
ANNEX II

TI.J.170.14. Saidullah Jan

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 31 July 2014.

Saidullah Jan was listed on 31 July 2014 pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2160 (2014) for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” those designated and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan.

Additional information:
Saidullah Jan is a senior member of the Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) as of 2013 who has also acted at times as an HQN deputy, as the HQN commander for the Northern Zone of Afghanistan, and as a key HQN logistical coordinator.

In late 2013, Saidullah provided critical facilitation support to drivers and vehicles transporting HQN ammunition. As of late 2011, Saidullah was also involved in the group’s recruiting efforts and conducted the evaluation of at least one HQN recruit.

In late 2013, Saidullah traveled to the Gulf in the company HQN fundraisers Khalil Ahmed Haqqani (TI.H.150.11.), Fazl Rabi (TI.R.157.12.), and other HQN members including an attack facilitator. In 2010, Saidullah traveled with a group of HQN leaders, including now-deceased HQN official Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad (TI.W.159.12.), to the Gulf.

In late 2013, Saidullah reportedly was trusted by Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) members as an HQN associate who could help with any trouble, including arrest.

As of early 2012, Saidullah Jan sometimes travelled with Yahya Haqqani to meet with now-deceased HQN financial emissary Nasiruddin Haqqani (TI.H.146.10.).

Related listed individuals and entities:
Nasiruddin Haqqani (TI.H.146.10.)
Khalil Ahmed Haqqani (TI.H.150.11.)
Fazl Rabi (TI.R.157.12.)
Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad (TI.W.159.12.)
Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.)
Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.)

ANNEX III

TI.Z.171.14. Muhammad Omar Zadran

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 31 July 2014.

Muhammad Omar Zadran was listed on 31 July 2014 pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2160 (2014) for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” those designated and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan.

Additional information:
Muhammad Omar Zadran (Omar) is a Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.) leader who as of 2013 in command of over 100 militants active in Khost Province, Afghanistan.

Omar served as an HQN Shadow District Governor, and as a commander under HQN leader Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (TI.H.144.07.) since 2005, and has planned or been instructed to plan attacks on behalf of the HQN since at least 2006. Omar has worked with the Taliban, serving in 2010 as a member of the Taliban Shura Council established by the Taliban to discuss logistics for insurgents, needs, training, assignments for commanders, and deployment of terrorist cells to south-eastern Afghanistan. Also in 2010, Omar received orders from Sirajuddin Haqqani.
Omar has participated in the preparation and planning of attacks against Afghan citizens, the Afghan Government, and Coalition personnel in Afghanistan on behalf of both the HQN and the Taliban. In early 2013, Omar was in charge of smuggling explosives into Afghanistan. In 2012, Omar and dozens of other HQN members worked on a vehicle-borne improved explosive device attack against a Coalition Forces camp and was involved in attack planning against troops in Paktiya Province, Afghanistan. As of 2011, Omar was involved in suicide attack planning. In 2010, Omar was tasked by an HQN commander to kidnap and murder local Afghan nationals working for Coalition Forces in Khost, Paktia, Paktika, and Baghlan Provinces, Afghanistan. In 2010, Omar and other militant leaders in the region agreed to intensify attacks against the Afghan Government and Coalition forces, capture and control various districts, disrupt national assembly elections and road construction operations, and recruit local youths.

Related listed individuals and entities:
Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (TI.H.144.07.)
Haqqani Network (HQN) (TE.H.12.12.)

* *** *

For information media • not an official record
On 4 August 2014, the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) enacted the amendments specified with underline and strikethrough in the entries below on its Al-Qaida Sanctions List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

**QI.A.59.02. Name:** 1: KHALID 2: ABD AL-RAHMAN 3: HAMD 4: AL-FAWAZ

**Name (original script):** خالد عبد الرحمن حمد الفوزان

**Title:** na  
**Designation:** na  
**DOB:** 24 Aug. 1962  
**POB:** Kuwait  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Khaled Al-Fawwaz, Khaled b) Khaled A. Al-Fauwaz, Khaled A. c) Khalid Al-Fawwaz, Khalid d) Khalik Al Fawwaz, Khalid e) Khaled Al-Fawwaz, Khaled f) Khaled Al Fawwaz, Khaled g) Khalid Abdulrahman H. Al Fawaz  
**Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Khaled Al-Fawwaz, Khaled b) Khaled A. Al-Fawwaz, Khaled A. c) Khalid Al-Fawwaz, Khalid d) Khalik Al Fawwaz, Khalid e) Khaled Al-Fawwaz, Khaled f) Khaled Al Fawwaz, Khaled g) Khalid Abdulrahman H. Al Fawaz  
**Nationality:** Saudi Arabian  
**Passport no.:** Passport number 456682, issued on 6 Nov. 1990, expired on 13 Sep. 1995  
**National identification no.:** na  
**Address:** United States of America  
**Other information:** In custody in the United Kingdom as at October 2009.  
Extradited from the United Kingdom to the United States of America on 5 Oct. 2012.  
Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

**QI.I.67.02. Name:** 1: MOSTAFA 2: KAMEL 3: MOSTAFA 4: IBRAHIM

**Name (original script):** مصطفى كمال مصطفى إبراهيم

**Title:** na  
**Designation:** na  
**DOB:** 15 Apr. 1958  
**POB:** Alexandria, Egypt  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Mustafa Kamel Mustafa b) Adam Ramsey Eaman c) Kamel Mustapha Mustapha d) Mustapha Kamel Mustapha e) Abu Hamza f) Mostafa Kamel Mostafa  
**Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Abu Hamza Al-Masri b) Al-Masri, Abu Hamza  
**Nationality:** British  
**Passport no.:** na  
**National identification no.:** na  
**Address:** a) United States of America 9 Aldbourne Road, Shepherds Bush, London, W12 OLW, United Kingdom b) 8 Adie Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 OPW, United Kingdom  
**Other information:** In detention in the United Kingdom as at November 2009.  
Extradited from the United Kingdom to the United States of America on 5 Oct. 2012.  
Convicted on terrorism charges by a court in the United States of America in May 2014.  
Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

The Committee’s Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations.  
This is the fourteenth update of the List in 2014.  
An updated List is accessible on the Committee’s website at the following URL:  

* *** *

For information media • not an official record

On 15 August 2014, the Security Council approved the addition of six individuals to the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee's list of individuals and entities subject to the targeted financial sanctions and the arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

The Committee stresses the need for robust implementation of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Regime as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity, and urges all Member States to participate actively by nominating for listing additional individuals, groups, undertakings and entities which should be subject to the sanctions measures.

As a result of the new listings, any individual or entity that provides financial or material support to the names detailed below, including the provision of arms or recruits, is eligible to be added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and subject to the sanctions measures:

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>DOB</th>
<th>POB</th>
<th>Good quality a.k.a.</th>
<th>Low quality a.k.a.</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Passport no.</th>
<th>National identification no.</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Listed on</th>
<th>Other information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Ibrahim  Low quality a.k.a.: na  Nationality: Iraqi  Passport no.: na  National identification no.: na  Address: na  Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014  Other information: Official spokesman of Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), and emir of ISIL in Syria, closely associated with Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13) and Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, listed as Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11).


The Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations. This is the fifteenth update of the List in 2014.

An updated Al-Qaida sanctions list is available from the Committee’s website at: www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.

(annexes follow)

ANNEX I

QI.A.323.14. SAID ARIF

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 15.08.2014

Said Arif was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161

(2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “recruiting for” Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Said Arif is an Algerian army officer who deserted and travelled to Afghanistan in the 1990s. While in Afghanistan, he trained in Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) camps with weapons and explosives. Arif is suspected of training in the production of chemical and biological weapons in Georgia, allegedly under the guidance of Al-Qaida senior leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, also known as Ahmad Fadil Nazal al-Khalayleh (deceased). Arif was one of al-Zarqawi’s closest lieutenants, and was a suspect linked to the ‘Frankfurt Group’ (not listed) plot to bomb Strasbourg Cathedral and Christmas market in Strasbourg, France, in December 2000, which was planned by Al-Qaida senior member, Abu Doha (not listed).

Arif is involved in a facilitation network that sends foreign recruits from Europe to Afghanistan, Pakistan and Chechnya, the Russian Federation. In 2003, Arif was arrested in Syria and put on trial in France in 2004 with 25 others as part of the ‘Chechen Network’ (not listed). The group was accused of plotting in 2002 to blow up the Eiffel Tower and to carry out attacks on malls and police stations in France. In 2006 Arif was convicted for his role and membership in the group, which an appeal court in 2007 increased to the maximum sentence of ten years. After his arrest, Arif confessed that Al-Qaida was planning to attack an American military base in Spain using chemical weapons. Arif was also connected to an Al-Qaida cell whose members were arrested in Barcelona, Spain. Arif was released in December 2011 and was placed under house arrest in France. However, in October 2013 he escaped and travelled to Syria where he joined Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001

Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014

ANNEX II

QI.A.324.14. ABDUL MOHSEN ABDALLAH IBRAHIM AL CHAREKH

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 15.08.2014

Abdul Mohsen Abdallah Ibrahim al Charekh was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Abdul Mohsen Abdallah Ibrahim al Charekh has been a leading terrorist Internet propagandist since 2006. After a short stay in tribal areas in Pakistan, he travelled to Iran where he was appointed the Iran-based representative of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) to replace Yasin al Suri (not listed) who was jailed by the Iranian authorities. From Tehran, Abdul Mohsen Abdallah Ibrahim al Charekh managed a facilitation network that transferred finances and fighters to Afghanistan and Pakistan. Arrested by Iranian authorities in 2009, he was released in May 2011 and travelled to North Waziristan, Pakistan, to develop a new facilitation network. In 2012, he took charge of the finances of Al-Qaida core.

After a short stay in Iran where he became the deputy of Muhsin Fadhil Ayed Ashour al-Fadhl (QI.A.184.05) he went to Syria in April 2013 where he joined Jabhat al-Nusrah. In December 2013, he was appointed as the leader of Jabhat al-Nusrah for the region of Latakia Governate, Syria, alongside Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabidi al Jahani (QI.A.327.14).
Related listed individuals and entities:

- Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
- Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014
- Muhsin Fadhil Ayed Ashour al-Fadhli (QI.A.184.05), listed on 17 February 2005
- Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafr al Dabidi al Jahani (QI.A.327.14), listed on 15 August 2014

ANNEX III

QI.A.325.14. ABOU MOHAMED AL ADNANI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
15.08.2014

Abou Mohamed al Adnani was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04).

Additional information:

Abou Mohamed al Adnani is the spokesperson for the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI), and a former spokesperson for the Islamic State of Iraq, an a.k.a of AQI.

Active in Iraq since 2003, he was arrested on 31 May 2005 in Al-Anbar province, Iraq, and was in jail from 2005 to 2010. After his arrival in Syria, he was successively appointed as a deputy of Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), leader of the Islamic State of Iraq for the northern province (Aleppo, Hama and Idlib), then as the security leader and finally as the leader of external operations for ISIL. Close to the leader of ISIL Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, listed as Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), al Adnani was appointed emir of ISIL in Syria at the beginning of 2013 after ISIL split with Jabhat al-Nusrah, an a.k.a. of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14). He is one of the most influential emirs of ISIL.

Related listed individuals and entities:

- Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
- Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), listed on 18 October 2004
- Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014
- Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), listed on 5 October 2011
- Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013

ANNEX IV

QI.A.326.14. HAMID HAMAD HAMID AL-‘ALI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
15.08.2014

Hamid Hamad Hamid al-‘Ali was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), an a.k.a. of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04) and Jabhat al-Nusrah,
listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Hamid Hamad Hamid al-‘Ali provides financial support to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) in Syria. Ali referred to himself as an ‘Al-Qaida commando’ who raised money and support for the Al-Nusrah Front and Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). As of 2013, Ali coordinated with the Al-Nusrah Front in Syria on the need for funds and supplies and directed donors in Kuwait to send financial and material support to the terrorist organization. By mid-2013, Ali had raised tens of thousands of dollars to help the Al-Nusrah Front purchase weapons and supplies. In 2013, Ali travelled to Syria multiple times to deliver funds for Al-Nusrah Front. In 2013, Ali facilitated the travel to Syria of individuals wishing to fight for the Al-Nusrah Front and provided these individuals with money to deliver to the terrorist organization. In 2014, Ali used students in Kuwait to courier funds to the Al-Nusrah Front. Additionally, Ali attempted to facilitate dialogue between the leader of ISIL, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, listed as Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), and the leader of Jabhat al-Nusrah, Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), in order to settle the dispute between the two groups. He has travelled several times to Syria during the summer of 2013 to meet the two terrorist leaders.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), listed on 18 October 2004
Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014
Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), listed on 5 October 2011
Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013

ANNEX V

QI.A.327.14, ABDELRAHMAN MOUHAMAD ZAFIR AL DABIDI AL JAHANI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 15.08.2014

Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabidi al Jahani was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” and “recruiting for” Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabidi al Jahani, a former senior leader of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), has performed various administrative duties for Al-Qaida, including arranging fund transfers, passing messages and arranging meetings for senior Al-Qaida figures. Between 2006 and 2009, al Jahani provided logistical support to Al-Qaida in Afghanistan. Al Jahani was responsible for Al-Qaida’s communications courier network in Waziristan in late 2008, and by mid-2009 was in charge of Al-Qaida administrative affairs for several areas in North and South Waziristan. Before his departure from Pakistan to Syria in 2012, al Jahani served on Al-Qaida’s central shura council and as the Al-Qaida chief of security responsible for counterintelligence.

Al Jahani was listed in early 2011 by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as wanted in connection with membership or association with Al-Qaida or its regional affiliates. He was charged by Saudi Arabian authorities with calling for armed combat; defining Saudi Arabia as a legitimate field for battle; being a key Al-Qaida leader in Afghanistan and Pakistan; travelling to Afghanistan to join Al-Qaida; training in the use of various weapons, explosives and toxins; providing logistical support to Al-Qaida in Afghanistan; calling for the murder of citizens and residents; and targeting important facilities and residential compounds. Al Jahani remains on Saudi Arabian list of 47 most wanted
After travelling to Syria in 2012, al Jahani became a facilitator in charge of foreign fighter networks within Jabhat al-Nusra, and took part in the network of Muhsin Fadhil Ayed Ashour al-Fadhli (QI.A.184.05). As of mid-2013, al Jahani was working with counterparts in Pakistan to acquire heavy weaponry and trainers to support Al-Qaida efforts in Syria. In December 2013, he was appointed as a commander for the Latakia Governorate region alongside Abdul Mohsen Abdallah Ibrahim al Charekh (QI.A.324.14). He maintains an affiliation with Al-Qaida leadership in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014
Muhsin Fadhil Ayed Ashour al-Fadhli (QI.A.184.05), listed on 17 February 2005
Abdul Mohsen Abdallah Ibrahim al Charekh (QI.A.324.14), listed on 15 August 2014

ANNEX VI

QI.A.328.14. HAJJAJ BIN FAHD AL AJMI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 15.08.2014

Hajjaj bin Fahd al Ajmi was listed on 15 August 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Hajjaj bin Fahd al Ajmi serves as a focal point for financial donations to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant facilitators in Syria. He agreed to provide financial support to Al-Nusrah Front in exchange for installing Kuwaitis in that group’s leadership positions. Al Ajmi travels regularly from Kuwait to Syria to engage in financial activity on behalf of Al-Nusrah Front and to deliver money to the group. He is responsible for at least one Twitter fundraising campaign. In early January 2014, he offered Al-Nusrah Front money to lead a military campaign in Homs, Syria. During summer 2013, he was photographed in Latakia Governorate, Syria, with terrorist fighters. Al Ajmi is also in contact with another facilitator linked to Al-Qaida.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001
Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), listed on 14 May 2014

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