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. 6193 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.


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. 6194 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).

(iii) United Nations Sanctions (Eritrea) Regulation

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development has specified an updated list of relevant persons and relevant entities designated under section

(iv) 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. 6196 of 2014) today and is available on the Government’s website (http://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette).

(v) United Nations Sanctions (Somalia) Regulation

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 (Somalia) Regulation (Cap. 537 sub. leg. AN). The list was published in the Government Gazette (G.N. 6197 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 10 October 2014 can be found on the website of the US Treasury in respect of changes made on 21 October 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,

Steve Lau
Acting Executive Director (Banking Supervision)

Encl.
Security Council 1988 Committee Adds Qari Rahmat to Its Sanctions List

As a result of the new listings, any individual or entity that provides financial or material support to the name detailed below, including the provision of arms or recruits, is eligible to be added to the 1988 Sanctions List and subject to the sanctions measures:

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban


Name (original script): قاري رحمت

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1981 b) 1982 POB: Shadal (variant Shadaal) Bazaar, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan Good quality a.k.a.: Kari Rahmat Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Kamkai Village, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan b) Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan Listed on: 21 Aug. 2014 Other information: A Taliban commander since at least Feb. 2010. Collects taxes and bribes on behalf of the Taliban. Liaises with and provides Taliban operatives in Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, with information, guidance, housing and weapons and has emplaced improvised explosive devices (IED) and conducted attacks against International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and Afghan forces.

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 22 of resolution 2160 (2014), the narrative summary of reasons for listing the above-mentioned name are also available on the 1988 Sanctions Committee’s website at:


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 fifth update of the List in 2014.

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

ANNEX

TI.R.172.14. QARI RAHMAT

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
21 August 2014

Qari Rahmat was listed on 21 August 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”, “supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to” as well as “recruiting for” 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:

Qari Rahmat has been a Taliban commander since at least February 2010. In early 2013, Rahmat served as a Taliban commander in the Shadaal Bazaar area of Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Rahmat directed the activities of approximately 300 Taliban operatives in Achin District and provided operational guidance and weapons to these operatives. In late 2012, Rahmat led an attack on Afghan forces in Kot District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. As of mid-2012, Rahmat served under the Taliban shadow district chief for Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. During this time, Rahmat was a Taliban facilitator who emplaced improvised explosive devices and conducted attacks against International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and Afghan forces.

Rahmat also collects taxes and bribes on behalf of the Taliban. As of early 2013, Rahmat collected taxes on behalf of the Taliban from drug traffickers based in the Shadaal Bazaar, Achin District, Nangarhar Province. As of mid-2012, Rahmat was in charge of collecting taxes from narcotics traffickers for the Taliban.

Rahmat provides intelligence information to the Taliban. As of early 2013, Rahmat provided his Taliban superiors with information on the activities of Afghan government officials and Afghan security forces in Achin District,
Nangarhar Province. Rahmat gathered intelligence for the Taliban from Afghan Government employees as of mid-2012 and also conducted investigations to expose ISAF and Afghan Government informants for the benefit of the Taliban.

Rahmat has also provided lethal aid, housing, and guidance to Taliban fighters. As of late 2012, Rahmat provided rocket-propelled grenades, PKM light machine guns, and AK-47 assault rifles to the Taliban. Rahmat also sheltered Taliban fighters at his guest house and provided tactical guidance to Taliban fighters during this period. As of late 2011, Rahmat had a guest house in Achin District where Taliban members often stayed.

Related listed individuals and entities:

⚠ For information media. Not an official record.
Security Council Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee Deletes Wa'el Hamza Abd al-Fatah Julaidan from Its Sanctions List

SECURITY COUNCIL | PRESS RELEASE

Decision Taken Following Review of Delisting

Request Submitted through Office of the Ombudsperson

On 26 August 2014, the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities removed the name of the individual below from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List after concluding its consideration of the delisting requests for this name submitted through the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), and after considering the Comprehensive Report of the Ombudsperson on this delisting request.

Therefore, the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014) no longer apply to the name set out below.

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

QI.J.79.02. Name: 1: WA’EL 2: HAMZA 3: ABD AL-FATAH 4: JULAIDAN

Name (original script): رأال حمزه عبدالفتاح جليدان

Title: na

Designation: na


POB: Al-Madinah, Saudi Arabia

Good quality

a.k.a.: a) Wa’il Hamza Julaidan b) Wa’el Hamza Jalaidan c) Wa’il Hamza Jalaidan d) Wa’el Hamza Jaladin e) Wa’il Hamza Jaladin f) Wail H.A. Jlidan

Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Al-Hasan Al Madani

Nationality: Saudi Arabian


National identification no.: na

Address: na

Listed on: 11 Sep. 2002 (amended on 23
Other information: Executive Director of Rabita Trust (QE.R.21.01.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

The names of individuals and entities removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List pursuant to a decision by the Committee may be found in the “Press Releases” section on the Committee’s website. Other information about delisting may be found on the Committee’s website at:

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 sixteenth 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 9 September 2014, the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) enacted the amendments specified with underline and strikethrough in the entry 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


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 seventeenth 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 23 September 2014, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) deleted the entry specified below from its 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) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban

TI.Z.152.11. Name: 1: SANGEEN 2: ZADRAN 3: SHER MOHAMMAD 4: na
Name (original script): نیگن خدران شیر محمد
Title: a) Maulavi b) Mullah Designation: na
DOB: a) Approximately 1976 b) Approximately 1979
POB: Tang Stor Khel, Ziruk District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan
Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Sangin b) Sangin Zadran c) Sangeen Khan Zadran d) Sangeen e) Fateh f) Noori
Nationality: Afghan Passport no.: na National identification no.: na

The names of individuals and entities removed from the 1988 List pursuant to a decision by the Committee may be found in the “Press Releases” section on the Committee’s website. Other information about delisting may be found on the Committee’s website at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1988/delisting.shtml (http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1988/delisting.shtml).
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 sixth update of the List in 2014. An updated List is accessible on the Committee's website at the following URL:
On 23 September 2014, the Security Council’s Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee approved the addition of 16 names to its list of individuals and entities subject to the targeted financial sanctions, travel ban 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.

These additions follow the Council’s expression of readiness in resolution 2170 (2014) to consider listing those recruiting for or participating in the activities of ISIL, ANF and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida under the Al-Qaida sanctions regime, including through financing or facilitating, for ISIL or ANF, of travel of foreign terrorist fighters, as well as its encouragement to the Committee to urgently consider additional designations of individuals and entities supporting ISIL and ANF.

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 individuals and entities listed 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.

The details of the new listings are as follows:

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida


Title: Amir
Designation: na
DOB: 1 Jun. 1976
POB: a) Al-Shura, Mosul, Iraq
b) Harara, Ninawa Province, Iraq
Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muyassir al-Jiburi
b) Muyassir Harara
c) Muyassir al-Shammari
d) Muhammad Khalid Hassan
Low quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Shammari
b) Mus'ab al-Qahtani
c) Abu Maria al-Qatani
Nationality: Iraqi
Passport no.: na
National identification no.: na
Address: na
Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014
Other information: Sharia amir of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.) as of early 2014.

Title: Doctor
Designation: na
DOB: 1 Jan. 1973
POB: Warah, Kuwait
Good quality a.k.a.: a) Shafi al-Ajmi
b) Sheikh Shafial-Ajmi
Low quality a.k.a.: Shaykh Abu-Sultan
Nationality: Kuwaiti
Passport no.: 0216155930
National identification no.: na
Address: Area 3, Street 327, Building 41, Al-Uqaylah, Kuwait
Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014
Other information: Fundraiser for Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.).

Title: na
Designation: na
DOB: a) 1959
b) 1957
POB: Mosul, Ninawa Province, Iraq
Good quality a.k.a.: a) ‘Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Mustafa Shaykhlar
b) Umar Muhammad Khalil Mustafa
c) Abdul Rahman Muhammad al-Bayati
d) Tahir Muhammad Khalil Mustafa al-Bayati
e) Aliazra Ra'ad Ahmad
Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu-Shuayb
b) Hajji Iman
c) Abu Iman
d) Abu Ala
e) Abu Hasan
f) Abu Muhammad
g) Abu Zayna
Nationality: Iraqi
Passport no.: na
National identification no.: na
Address: na
Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014
Other information: Senior Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), official. Previously served as a representative of AQI to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) senior leadership in Pakistan.

Title: na
Designation: na
DOB: 9 Dec. 1984
POB: Ploemeur, France
Good quality a.k.a.: na
Low quality a.k.a.: na
Nationality: French
Passport no.: na
National identification no.: na
Address: Syria (located in since 2013)
Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014
Other information: French terrorist fighter who travelled to Syria and joined Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04). Active in radicalizing and propagating Al-Qaida's (QE.A.4.01) ideology through the Internet. Incites violent activities against France.

Title: na
Designation: na
DOB: 12 Mar. 1993
POB: Paris, France
Good quality a.k.a.: na
Low quality a.k.a.: na
Nationality: French
Passport no.: na
National identification no.: na
Address: Syria (located in since 2012)
Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014
Other information: French terrorist fighter who travelled to Syria and joined Al-
Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.). Facilitator of foreign terrorist fighters from France to Syria. Activist in violent propaganda through the Internet.

**QI.D.342.14. Name:** 1: OUMAR 2: DIABY 3: na **Title:** na  **DOB:** 5 Aug. 1975  **POB:** Dakar, Senegal  **Good quality a.k.a.:** na  **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Omsen b) Oumar Omsen  **Nationality:** Senegalese  **Passport no.:** na  **National identification no.:** na  **Address:** Syria (located in)  **Listed on:** 23 Sep. 2014  **Other information:** A leader of an armed group linked to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.) and a key facilitator for a Syrian foreign terrorist fighter network. Active in terrorist propaganda through the Internet.

**B. Entities and other groups associated with Al-Qaida**

**QE.A.143.14. Name:** ANSAR AL-SHARIA IN TUNISIA (AAS-T)  **a.k.a.:** a) Ansar al-Sharia in Tunisia b) Ansar al-Shari'ah in Tunisia c) Ansar al-Shari'ah d) Ansar al-Sharia e) Supporters of Islamic Law f) Al-Qayrawan Media Foundation  **F.k.a:** na  **Address:** Tunisia  **Listed on:** 23 Sep. 2014  **Other information:** A Tunisian armed group with links to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14. .01). The leader is Seifallah ben Hassine (QI.B.333.14.).

**QE.A.144.14. Name:** ABDALLAH AZZAM BRIGADES (AAB)  **a.k.a.:** a) Abdullah Azzam Brigades b) Ziyad al-Jarrah Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades c) Yusuf al-'Uyayri Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades  **F.k.a:** na  **Address:** Operates in Lebanon, Syria and the Arabian Peninsula  **Listed on:** 23 Sep. 2014  **Other information:** An armed group that has carried out joint attacks with Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.).

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 36 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:


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 eighteenth update of the List in 2014.

An updated Al-Qaida sanctions list is available from the Committee's website at:

ANNEX


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 23 September 2014

Ahmed Abdullah Saleh al-Khazmari al-Zahrani was listed on 23 September 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”, “supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Additional information:

Ahmed Abdullah Saleh al-Khazmari al-Zahrani is a Saudi Arabian citizen who is a senior member of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Al-Zahrani is wanted by the Government of Saudia Arabia for terrorism. He is the subject of a law enforcement document published in 2009 that references his links to Al-Qaida. A facilitator in Iran helped Al-Zahrani travel to Afghanistan to join Al-Qaida.

In 2009, Al-Zahrani was characterized as “part of Al-Qaida’s new generation” of terrorists. Al-Zahrani travelled to the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area from Saudi Arabia to join Al-Qaida prior to 2007 and is closely connected to many other senior Al-Qaida leaders.

In 2013, Al-Zahrani left the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area for Syria.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 23 September 2014

Azzam Abdullah Zureik al-Maulid al-Subhi was listed on 23 September 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”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise
supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Additional information:

Azzam Abdullah Zureik al-Maulid al-Subhi is a Saudi Arabian citizen and member
of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Al-Maulid al-Subhi is wanted by the Government of Saudi Arabia for terrorism.
He is the subject of a law enforcement document published in 2009 that
references his ties to Al-Qaida and terrorism, as well as his links with other
members of Al-Qaida.

Al-Maulid al-Subhi travelled to Afghanistan in the 1990s to join Al-Qaida and is
responsible for the physical training of militants and for the coordination of
foreign fighters who travel to Afghanistan to fight against the International
Security Assistance Force and other international forces in Afghanistan. He
specializes in mountain warfare and tactics.

Al-Maulid al-Subhi is tied to numerous senior Al-Qaida leaders including Sayf-al
Adl (QI.S.1.01). Sayf-al Adl was Al-Qaida's second in command and top military
strategist, and served as interim leader after Usama bin Laden's death.

Al-Maulid al-Subhi is believed to be involved in indoctrinating leaders of Al-Qaida
associated terrorist groups.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Sayf-al Adl (QI.S.1.01), listed on 25 January 2001


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
23 September 2014

Anders Cameroon Ostensvig Dale was listed on 23 September 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-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)
(QE.A.129.10).

Additional information:
Anders Henningsen Ostensvig Dale is a Norwegian who is a member of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10). Dale made his first trip to Yemen in 2008 and has returned multiple times. As a member of AQAP, Dale has received terrorist training and was taught to make bomb-belts, improvised explosive devices, and larger explosives used in car bombs. Dale’s ability to travel to many countries without visa restrictions has the potential to be used by AQAP to carry out an attack in those countries.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10), listed on 19 January 2010


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 23 September 2014

Ibrahim Suleiman Hamad al-Hablain was listed on 23 September 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”, “supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Additional information:

Ibrahim Suleiman Hamad al-Hablain is a Saudi Arabian citizen and wanted by the Government of Saudi Arabia for terrorism. A law enforcement document issued on 10 February 2009 references his activities related to terrorism and his links to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Ibrahim Suleiman Hamad al-Hablain is an explosives expert and operative for Abdallah Azzam Brigades (AAB) (QE.A.144.14).

AAB was formed in 2009 and is connected to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14). AAB is divided into two branches, the Lebanon-based Ziyad al-Jarrah Battalions and the Arabian Peninsula-based Yusuf al-Umayri Battalions. During 2014, AAB carried out joint attacks with Al-Nusrah Front. For example, in summer 2014, the two groups carried out a joint attack in the Qalamun area, Syria.
AAB also claimed joint responsibility with Al-Nusrah Front in Lebanon for several rocket attacks in Hermel, Lebanon, in December 2013, January 2014, and March 2014. In December 2014, Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), the leader of Al-Nusrah Front, publicly stated that his group now had a Lebanese wing that had claimed responsibility for the Hermel rocket attack.

AAB has also claimed responsibility for multiple attacks in Lebanon linked to the uprising in Syria, including the November 2013 attack on the Iranian Embassy in Beirut, which killed 147 people, and the February 2014 suicide bomb attack against the Iranian Cultural Center in Beirut that killed 129. After the Iranian Cultural Center bombing, AAB released a statement saying that the attacks were a sign of solidarity with the Syrian uprising.

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

Abdallah Azzam Brigades (AAB) (QE.A.144.14), listed on 23 September 2014

Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013

QI.B.333.14, Seifallah ben Hassine

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 23 September 2014

Seifallah ben Hassine was listed on 23 September 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” the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01), the Tunisian Combatant Group (QE.T.90.02) and Ansar al-Shari’a in Tunisia (AAS-T) (QE.A.143.14).

Additional information:

Seifallah ben Hassine is the leader of Ansar al-Shari’a in Tunisia (AAS-T) (QE.A.143.14). Under ben Hassine’s leadership, AAS-T has been implicated in attacks against Tunisian security forces, assassinations of Tunisian political figures, and an attempted bombing of a tourist hotel. Ben Hassine has links to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Prior to his...
founding of AAS-T, Seifallah ben Hassine was a founder of the Tunisian
Combatant Group (QE.T.90.02), which organized the recruitment of volunteers
for training in Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) related camps in Afghanistan.

In September 2012, AAS-T was involved in an attack against the United States
Embassy and the American Community School in Tunis, Tunisia. In 2013, AAS-T
was implicated in the assassination of two Tunisian politicians: in February
2013, Chokri Belaid was assassinated in front of his home by members of AAS-T,
and in July 2013, Mohamed Brahmi was assassinated outside his home by
members of AAS-T.

On 30 October 2013, AAS-T attempted to carry out suicide attacks against two
tourist sites in Tunisia. The first attack took place when a bomber blew himself
up outside a hotel in Sousse, Tunisia, resulting in no other fatalities. That same
day, police prevented a suicide bombing in Monastir, Tunisia, when they
arrested a would-be bomber at the Tomb of Habib Bourguiba.

AAS-T has also been involved in recruiting youth in Tunisia for fighting in Syria.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01), listed on 6
October 2001

Tunisian Combatant Group (QE.T.90.02), listed on 10 October 2002

Ansar al-Shari’a in Tunisia (AAS-T) (QE.A.143.14), listed on 23 September 2014

Tarek ben Habib ben al-Toumi al-Maaroufi (QI.A.74.02), listed on 3 September
2002

QI.A.334.14, 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Umayr al-Nu'aymi

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
23 September 2014

'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Umayr al-Nu'aymi was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-
Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04).

Additional information:

In 2013, 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Umayr al-Nu'aymi ordered the transfer of nearly $600,000 to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) via an Al-Qaida representative in Syria, Abu-Khalid al-Suri (deceased), and intended to transfer nearly $50,000 more.

Al-Nu'aymi has facilitated significant financial support to Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), and served as an interlocutor between AQI leaders and Qatar-based donors. Al-Nu'aymi reportedly oversaw the transfer of over $2 million per month to AQI for a period of time.

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

QI.A.335.14. 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf 'Ubayd Juday' al-'Anizi

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 23 September 2014

‘Abd al-Rahman Khalaf ‘Ubayd Juday’ al-Anizi was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) and Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04).

Additional information:

Since at least 2008, ‘Abd al-Rahman Khalaf ‘Ubayd Juday’ al-Anizi worked with a senior Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04) facilitator and AQI financial official to transfer funds from Kuwait to Syria. He also worked with an AQI facilitator to pay for the travel of foreign terrorist fighters moving from Syria to Iraq. Al-Anizi worked to smuggle several foreign terrorist fighters from Kuwait to Afghanistan, likely to join Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and was involved in facilitation activities with Iran-based Al-Qaida facilitators, including the movement of foreign terrorist fighters to Afghanistan via Iran.

Since 2013, Al-Anizi has been in Syria. He is a well-known facilitator for Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) and helps in sending operatives and logistics to Syria from the Gulf region.

Since early 2014, he has been providing a wide range of support to the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as AQI, in Syria and Iraq.
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


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:
23 September 2014

Anas Hasan Khattab was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Anas Hasan Khattab was the administrative amir of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) as of early 2014. In late 2013, Khattab was a leader in Al-Nusrah Front and was the group’s overall administrative amir.

Khattab was also a member of Al-Nusrah Front’s shura council as of mid-2013. Also in mid-2013, Khattab chose three new bodyguards for Al-Nusrah Front overall leader Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QIA.317.13).

As of mid-2012, Khattab was involved in the formation of Al-Nusrah Front. He communicated periodically with Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04) leadership to receive financial and material assistance and helped facilitate funding and weapons for Al-Nusrah Front.

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

Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QIA.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 23 September 2014

Maysar Ali Musa Abdallah al-Juburi was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

*Additional information:*

Maysar Ali Musa Abdallah al-Juburi was the sharia amir of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) as of early 2014. Earlier in 2013, Al-Juburi travelled to an Al-Nusrah Front training camp in northern Syria to provide religious lectures for fighters being trained at the camp. Al-Juburi was a member of Al-Nusrah Front's shura council as of mid-2013. As of late December 2013, Al-Juburi continued to serve as a senior official in Al-Nusrah Front.

Al-Juburi moved from Mosul, Iraq, to Syria in late 2011 to exploit Syria's more permissive security environment with the objectives of transferring Al-Qaida's (QE.A.4.01) ideology to Syria and forming likeminded terrorist groups. As of mid-2012, Al-Juburi became the main religious and military commander for Al-Nusrah Front in eastern Syria and also operated a training camp for the network.

*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

Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013


*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 23 September 2014

Shafi Sultan Mohammed al-Ajmi was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).
behalf of, or in support of”, “supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to”, and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Shafi Sultan Mohammed al-Ajmi is one of the most active Kuwaiti fundraisers for Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) and operates regular social media campaigns seeking donations for Syrian fighters.

In July 2014, he publicly admitted that he and his associates collected money under the auspices of charity and delivered the funds in person to groups including Al-Nusrah Front. Al-Ajmi also acknowledged purchasing and smuggling arms, apparently to the same groups.

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


Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
23 September 2014

‘Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Mustafa al-Qaduli was listed on 23 September 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 “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04).

Additional information:

‘Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Mustafa al-Qaduli is a senior Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), official who reintegrated himself into ISIL following his release from prison in early 2012 and travelled to Syria to work in a Syria-based ISIL network. In 2004, Al-Qaduli joined AQI under the command of then-leader of AQI Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, also known as Ahmad Fadil Nazal al-Khalayleh (deceased), and served as Al-Zarqawi’s deputy and the group’s emir of Mosul in Ninawa Province, Iraq. Al-Qaduli was an assistant to Al-Zarqawi while in AQI and previously served as AQI’s
representative to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) senior leadership in Pakistan. In February 2006, Al-Qaduli travelled to Pakistan on behalf of Al-Zarqawi to conduct an interview, which was then to be provided to Al-Qaida leaders in Afghanistan.

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


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

23 September 2014

Emilie Konig was listed on 23 September 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, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04).

*Additional information:*

Emilie Konig is a former activist of Forsane Alizza (not listed), an organization which used to openly promote terrorism. After the organization was dismantled in 2012, Emilie Konig carried on her radicalization process and resumed her terrorist propaganda activities on several Facebook pages.

During spring 2012, Emilie Konig travelled to Syria in order to fight and to join her husband who was already fighting alongside the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04).

In a video posted on 31 May 2013, Emilie Konig appeared training with a shotgun in Syria. In another video posted online on 2 June 2013, she addressed propaganda messages to her children. She came back to France in August 2013, returned to Syria on 7 November 2013 and has remained in Syria since. From Syria, she frequently calls her contacts in France encouraging them to commit violent activities against designated targets (French institutions, French military wives) within French territory.

In France, Emilie Konig has been subject to assets freezing measures for her terrorist activities since 11 July 2012.

Related listed individuals and entities:
Kevin Guiavarch was listed on 23 September 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” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Kevin Guiavarch was the most active supporter of currently imprisoned Mohamed Achamlane (not listed), who is the former leader of Forsane Alizza (not listed), an organization which used to openly promote terrorism. After Forsane Alizza was dismantled in 2012, Kevin Guiavarch and his wife, Salma Oueslati, tried to use the Internet to remobilize former militants of the organization.

Kevin Guiavarch continued his violent propaganda via social networks such as Facebook or specialized terrorism promoting forums such as “Ansar al Haqq” (not listed), where he glorified Mohamed Merah (not listed).

On 31 December 2012, Kevin Guiavarch and Salma Oueslati left France and travelled via Tunisia to contested areas in Syria where they have remained since. Kevin Guiavarch is fighting in the Aleppo area of Syria, alongside fighters affiliated to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Kevin Guiavarch and his wife also support individuals who are planning to travel from France to Syria in order to join terrorist groups.

In France, Kevin Guiavarch has been subject to assets freezing measures for his terrorist activities since 24 April 2012.

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
**QI.D.342.14. Oumar Diaby**

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website:*
23 September 2014

Oumar Diaby was listed on 23 September 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” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

*Additional information:*

Oumar Diaby was an active member of Forsane Alizza (not listed), an organization which used to openly promote terrorism and was dismantled in 2012. He was in charge of video editing activities for the organization. Oumar Diaby, through his videos, paid tribute to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) leader Usama bin Laden (deceased) and terrorist acts committed in Europe. He carried on promoting terrorism on the Internet during his detention for common law crimes from 9 December 2011 to 25 June 2012.

Soon after a deportation measure was taken by French authorities, Oumar Diaby announced on 25 July 2013 via his Facebook account that he had travelled to Syria. Oumar Diaby is currently the leader of an armed group with approximately 80 members linked to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

From Syria, Oumar Diaby continues to post videos containing terrorist propaganda and promoting Al-Nusrah Front. He is directly involved in a Syrian foreign terrorist fighter network. He views himself as a key facilitator in foreign terrorist fighter networks and stated that he is “proud of being a terrorist”.

In France, Oumar Diaby has been subject to assets freezing measures for his terrorist activities since 2 March 2012. An international arrest warrant was issued against him by France on 26 March 2014.

*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

Ansar al-Shari'a in Tunisia was listed on 23 September 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” the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01).

Additional information:

Ansar al-Shari'a in Tunisia (AAS-T) is a Tunisian armed group founded by Seifallah ben Hassine (QI.B.333.14) in early 2011. It has links to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and has been implicated in attacks against Tunisian security forces, assassinations of Tunisian political figures, and an attempted bombing of a tourist hotel.

In September 2012, AAS-T was involved in an attack against the United States Embassy and the American Community School in Tunis City, Tunisia. In 2013, AAS-T was implicated in the assassination of two Tunisian politicians. In February 2013, Chokri Belaid was assassinated in front of his home by members of AAS-T, and in July 2013, Mohamed Brahmi was assassinated outside his home by members of AAS-T.

On 30 October 2013, AAS-T attempted to carry out suicide attacks against two tourist sites in Tunisia. The first attack took place when a bomber blew himself up outside a hotel in Sousse, Tunisia, resulting in no other fatalities. That same day, police prevented a suicide bombing in Monastir, Tunisia, when they arrested a would-be bomber at the Tomb of Habib Bourguiba.

AAS-T has also been involved in recruiting youth in Tunisia for fighting in Syria.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01), listed on 6 October 2001

Seifallah ben Hassine (QI.B.333.14), listed on 23 September 2014

QE.A.144.14. Abdallah Azzam Brigades (AAB)

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
23 September 2014
Abdallah Azzam Brigades was listed on 23 September 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”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

Additional information:

Abdallah Azzam Brigades (AAB) was formed in 2009 and is connected to Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14). AAB is divided into two branches, the Lebanon-based Ziyad al-Jarrah Battalions and the Arabian Peninsula-based Yusuf al-Uyayri Battalions.

During 2014, AAB carried out joint attacks with Al-Nusrah Front. For example, in summer 2014, the two groups carried out a joint attack in the Qalumun area, Syria.

AAB also claimed joint responsibility with Al-Nusrah Front in Lebanon for several rocket attacks in Hermel, Lebanon, in December 2013, January 2014, and March 2014. In December 2014, Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), the leader of Al-Nusrah Front, publicly stated that his group now had a Lebanese wing that had claimed responsibility for the Hermel rocket attack.

AAB has also claimed responsibility for multiple attacks in Lebanon linked to the uprising in Syria, including the November 2013 attack on the Iranian Embassy in Beirut, which killed 147 people, and the February 2014 suicide bomb attack against the Iranian Cultural Center in Beirut that killed 129. After the Iranian Cultural Center bombing, AAB released a statement saying that the attacks were a sign of solidarity with the Syrian uprising.

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

Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13), listed on 24 July 2013

Ibrahim Suleiman Hamad al-Hablain (QI.A.332.14), listed on 23 September 2014

⚠️ For information media. Not an official record.
Security Council Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee Adds Fourteen Individuals and...
Security Council Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee Amends One Entry on Its Sanctions List


A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

QI.A.316.13 Name: 1: IYAD 2: AG GHALI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): دﺎﯾﺎد یﻟﺎﻏ

Title: na

DOB: 1954 1958

POB: Abeibara, Kidal Region, Mali

Good quality a.k.a.: na Sidi Mohamed Arhali, born on 1 Jan. 1958 in Bouressa, Bourem Region, Mali

Low quality a.k.a.: na

Nationality: Malian


National identification no.: Malian birth certificate number 012546

Address: Mali


Other information: Founder and leader of Ansar Eddine (QE.A.135.13). Member of the Tuareg Ifogas tribe. Linked to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.) and Mouvement pour l’Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12.). Name of father is Ag Bobacer Arhali, name of mother is Rhiachatou Wallet Sidi.

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 eighteenth 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.