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REFERENCE: SCA/2/10(23)

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The Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and Associated Individuals and Entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives/Observers to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

I. On 6 August 2010, the Committee approved the **addition of the two entries** specified below to its Consolidated List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

## C. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

**QI.K.284.10. Name:** 1: MOHAMMAD 2: ILYAS 3: KASHMIRI 4: na

**Name (original script):** محمد الیاس کشمیری

**Title:** Mufti **Designation:** na **DOB:** a) 2 Jan. 1964 b) 10 Feb. 1964 **POB:** Bhimber, Samahani Valley, Pakistan-administered Kashmir **Good quality a.k.a.:** Muhammad Ilyas Kashmiri **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Elias al-Kashmiri b) Ilyas, Naib Amir **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Thathi Village, Samahni, Bhimber District, Pakistan-administered Kashmir **Listed on:** 6 Aug. 2010 **Other information:** Mohammad Ilyas Kashmiri is the commander of Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10.) and provides support to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) operations. This individual has two titles: a) Mufti b) Maulana

## D. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al-Qaida

**QE.H.130.10. Name:** HAKARAT-UL JIHAD ISLAMII

**Name (original script):** حرکت الجهاد الاسلامی

**A.k.a.:** a) HUJI b) Movement of Islamic Holy War c) Harkat-ul-Jihad-al Islami d) Harkat-al-Jihad-ul Islami e) Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami f) Harkat ul Jihad-e-Islami **F.k.a.:** a) Harakat-ul-Ansar b) HUA **Address:** na **Listed on:** 6 Aug. 2010 **Other information:** Was established in Afghanistan in 1980. In 1993, Harakat-ul Jihad Islami merged with Harakat ul-Mujahidin to form Harakat ul-Ansar. In 1997, Harakat-ul Jihad Islami split from Harakat ul-Ansar and resumed using its former name. Operations are in India, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

In accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Committee has made accessible on its website narrative summaries of reasons for listing of the above names, at the following URL: <http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/narrative.shtml>. Copies of these narrative summaries of reasons for listing are attached to this note verbale.

**II.** Also on **6 August 2010**, the Committee approved the **amendments** specified with strikethrough and underline in the three entries below to its Consolidated List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

**C. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida**

**QI.D.95.03. Name:** 1: LIONEL 2: DUMONT 3: na 4: na  
**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** ~~a) 21 Jan. 1971~~ ~~b) 29 Jan. 1975~~ ~~c) 1971~~ ~~d) 21 Jan. 1962~~ ~~e) 24 Aug. 1972~~ ~~f) 29 Jan. 1975~~ **POB:** Roubaix, France **Good quality a.k.a.:** ~~a) Jacques Brougere~~ ~~b) Abu Hamza~~ ~~c) Di Karlo Antonio~~ ~~d) Merlin Oliver Christian Rene~~ ~~e) Arfauni Imad Ben Yousset Hamza~~ ~~f) Imam Ben Yussuf Arfaj~~ ~~g) Abou Hamza~~ ~~h) Arfauni Imad~~ **Low quality a.k.a.:** ~~a) Bilal~~ ~~b) Hamza~~ ~~c) Koumkal~~ ~~d) Kumkal~~ ~~e) Merlin~~ ~~f) Tinet~~ ~~g) Brugere~~ ~~h) Dimon~~ **Nationality:** French **Passport no.:** na ~~a) Italian passport number 674460 to the name of Di Karlo Antonio~~ ~~b) French passport number 96DH25457 to the name of Merlin Oliver Christian Rene~~ ~~c) Tunisian passport number GE1638E to the name of Arfani Imad Ben Yousset~~ **National identification no.:** na **Address:** France ~~a) Last registered address in Bosnia and Herzegovina: 3 Kranjceviceva Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina~~ ~~b) of non-fixed address in Italy~~ **Listed on:** 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 22 Nov. 2004, 26 Nov. 2004, 2 Jul. 2007, 17 Oct. 2007, 24 Mar. 2009, 6 Aug. 2010) **Other information:** International arrest warrant issued for him by Interpol. Arrested in Germany on 13 Dec. 2003, extradited to France on 18 May 2004. As of October 2004 he is in detention. In January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 5 years imprisonment. On 17 May 2004 the Appeal Court of Bologna remanded for a new separate trial because in May 2004 he was already detained in France. Sentenced to 30 years imprisonment in Bosnia and Herzegovina for criminal activity. Married to a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In custody in France as of May 2004. Sentenced to 25 years imprisonment in France in 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

**QI.J.99.03. Name:** 1: KHALIL 2: BEN AHMED 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: JARRAYA

**Name (original script):** خليل بن احمد بن محمد جراية

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 8 Feb. 1969 **POB:** Sfax, Tunisia **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Khalil Yarraya b) Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz, born 15 Aug. 1970 in Sereka, former Yugoslavia c) Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan, born 15 Aug. 1970 in Sereka, former Yugoslavia **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Amro b) Omar c) Amrou d) Amr **Nationality:** a) Tunisian b) Bosnia and Herzegovina citizenship withdrawn **Passport no.:** a) Tunisian passport number K989895, issued on 26 Jul. 1995 in Genoa, Italy, expired on 25 Jul. 2000 b) Bosnia and Herzegovina passport number 0899499 issued in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 16 Apr. 1999, expired on 16 Apr. 2004 c) Bosnia and Herzegovina passport number 3816349 issued in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 18 Jul. 2001, expired on 18 Jul. 2006 d) Bosnia and Herzegovina passport number 4949636, issued on 27 Dec. 2005 by the Consular Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Milan, to expire on 27 Dec. 2010 (this passport was invalidated on 10 Dec. 2007) **National identification no.:** na **Address:** a) Via Bellaria n.10, Bologna, Italy b) Via Lazio n.3, Bologna, Nuoro, Italy c) 1 Fetaha Becirbegovica Street, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina d) 100 Blatusa Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina **Listed on:** 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 Sep. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009, 10 Aug. 2009, 6 Aug. 2010) **Other information:** In January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 5 years 6 months imprisonment. On 10 May 2004 sentenced in Italy by the Appeal Court to 4 years 6 months of imprisonment. His name has been removed from all registers of Bosnia and Herzegovina citizens and he has no valid Bosnia and Herzegovina identification document. Detained in Italy since 9 Aug. 2008 for his implication in a case related to terrorism. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

**QI.S.105.03. Name:** 1: NEDAL 2: MAHMOUD 3: SALEH 4: na

**Name (original script):** نضال محمود صالح

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** a) 1 Mar. 1970 b) 26 Mar. 1972 **POB:** Taiz, Yemen Tunisia **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Nedal Mahmoud N. Saleh b) Salah Nedal c) Tarek Naser **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Hitem b) Hasim **Nationality:** Tunisian a) Yemeni b) Bosnia and Herzegovina citizenship withdrawn in Jul. 2006 **Passport no.:** na Bosnia and Herzegovina passport number 3545686 issued in Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 26 Jul. 2001, expired on 26 Jul. 2006 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Manchester, United Kingdom a) Via Milano n.105, Casal di Principe (Caserta), Italy b) Via di Saliceto n.51/9, Bologna, Italy c) 8 Džamijska Street (ex. Gorazdanska Street), Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina d) Kopcici Street, Bugojno, Bosnia and Herzegovina **Listed on:** 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 25 Jul. 2006, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 Sep. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009, 6 Aug. 2010) **Other information:** In Jan. 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years imprisonment. On 10 May 2004 the Appeal Court of Bologna confirmed the sentence (in absentia). His name has been removed from all registers of Bosnia and Herzegovina citizens and he has no valid Bosnia and Herzegovina identification document. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 7 Jul. 2010.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL:

<http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/consolist.shtml>. The List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Committee's Secretariat automatically conveys updates of the List to States, regional and sub-regional organizations by e-mail shortly following the postings of such updates on the Committee's website. Member States are invited to submit any updated or new contact information for this purpose to the Secretariat by e-mail to/at [SC-1267-Committee@un.org](mailto:SC-1267-Committee@un.org) or fax +1 212 963 1300/+1 212 963 3778. The Committee encourages all States to allow implementation of updates of the List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

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 nineteenth update of the List in 2010.

6 August 2010



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### NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

#### QI.K.284.10. MOHAMMAD ILYAS KASHMIRI

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 6 August 2010

Mohammad Ilyas Kashmiri was listed on **6 August 2010** pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1904 (2009) as being associated with Al Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban for "participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf or in support of" Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

*Additional information:*

Mohammad Ilyas Kashmiri is a leader of Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (HUJI) (QE.H.130.10) and provides support to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) operations. Kashmiri has led HUJI training camps since 2001, when he was the head of a camp that specialized in terrorist operations, military tactics and cross-border operations. In early 2009, Kashmiri operated a militant training center in Miram Shah, North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. Of the approximately 160 individuals undergoing training at the center, 55 were reportedly being trained for suicide attacks.

Kashmiri has provided logistical support for Al-Qaida terrorist attacks. Specifically, Kashmiri has supported attacks against Pakistani government personnel and facilities, including the mid-2009 attack against the offices of the Directorate for Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) of Pakistan and the Pakistani police in Lahore, Pakistan, that killed 23 people and left hundreds injured. Kashmiri led an Al-Qaida-linked cell in planning the assassination of a Pakistani Army general — a plan that was eventually shelved.

Kashmiri also plotted the October 2008 assassination of the former commander of the Pakistani Special Services Group, General Amir Faisal Alvi, in retaliation for his role in the fight against militants in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan.

Kashmiri has been affiliated with militant organizations for over 20 years and was listed as one of the ten most-wanted terrorists by the Pakistani Interior Ministry in 2009. Kashmiri has been indicted in the United States for providing material support to Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05) operative David Coleman Headley who planned a terrorist attack against the Jyllands-Posten newspaper offices in Denmark.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05), listed on 2 May 2005

Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10), listed on 6 August 2010



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### NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

#### QE.H.130.10. HAKAKAT-UL JIHAD ISLAMI

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 6 August 2010

Harakat-ul Jihad Islami was listed on **6 August 2010** pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1904 (2009) as being associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban for "participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf or in support of" or "supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to" Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

#### *Additional information:*

Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (HUJI) is a violent extremist group operating throughout South Asia, which has carried out numerous terrorist attacks in India and Pakistan.

HUJI's relationship with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) developed after the Taliban's rise in Afghanistan, and included its members training in Al-Qaida camps. By 2005, Mohammad Ilyas Kashmiri (QI.K.284.10), a HUJI leader, coordinated activities with the Taliban and Al-Qaida from Waziristan. Kashmiri issued a statement in October 2009 (after he had been reported as deceased) that he was alive and working with Al-Qaida. By 2010, a significant number of HUJI operatives were involved in terrorist operations in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan.

HUJI has planned and carried out a number of terrorist attacks in recent years. A HUJI leader planned the suicide bombing of the U.S. Consulate in Karachi, Pakistan, which killed four people and injured 48 on 2 March 2006. On 18 May 2007, HUJI and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05) conducted a joint bombing operation against the historic mosque in Hyderabad, India, which killed 16 people and injured 40. HUJI also killed 42 people and injured 50 with twin explosions on 25 August 2007 in Hyderabad, India. Moreover, on 23 November 2007, near simultaneous blasts outside courts in Varanasi, Faizabad and Lucknow, India, killed at least 13 people and injured 59. HUJI is believed to be responsible for these attacks. Ilyas Kashmiri has been indicted in the United States for providing material support to Lashkar-e-Tayyiba operative David Coleman Headley who planned a terrorist attack against the Jyllands-Posten newspaper offices in Denmark.

Detained HUJI leader Jalaluddin (a.k.a. Babu Bhai) has admitted HUJI's involvement in funding the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States. Part of the ransom paid in a July 2001 HUJI-executed kidnapping was funneled to 11 September hijacker Mohammad Atta via HUJI leader Mohammad Asif Raza and another individual.

Composed primarily of Pakistani nationals and veterans of the Soviet-Afghan war, HUJI was originally founded in 1980 in Afghanistan to fight against the Soviet Union. HUJI later re-focused its efforts in South Asia following the Soviet withdrawal. In 1991, a faction broke away from the group to form Harakat ul-Mujahidin / HUM (QE.H.8.01). In 1993, HUJI re-joined with HUM to form Harakat ul-Ansar (HUA). In 1997, HUJI split from the HUA organization and resumed using its former name.

#### *Related listed individuals and entities:*

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001  
 Harakat ul-Mujahidin / HUM (QE.H.8.01), listed on 6 October 2001  
 Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05), listed on 2 May 2005