

# United Nations Nations Unies

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The Chairman of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives and Observers to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **5 December 2012**, the Committee approved the **addition of the entry** specified below to its List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1989 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

**QE.M.134.12. Name:** Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO)

**Name (original script):** حركة التوحيد والجهاد في غرب إفريقيا

**A.k.a.:** na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) Mali b) Algeria **Listed on:** 5 Dec. 2012 **Other**

**information:** Associated with The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.) and Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). Active in the Sahel/Sahara region.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1989 (2011), the Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summaries of reasons for listing of the above name, at the following URL: <http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/narrative.shtml>. A copy of this narrative summary of reasons for listing is attached to this note verbale.

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/aq\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml). The Al-Qaida Sanctions 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 Al-Qaida Sanctions 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 [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 Al-Qaida Sanctions List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

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 thirty-fourth update of the List in 2012.

5 December 2012



## Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities

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### NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

#### QE.M.134.12. MOVEMENT FOR UNITY AND JIHAD IN WEST AFRICA (MUJAO)

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 5 December 2012

The Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) was listed on 5 December 2012 pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 12 of resolution 1989 (2011) as being associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.) for participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of that entity.

#### *Additional information*

The Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) is a splinter group of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.), which formally announced its existence following the abduction of three humanitarian workers from a Saharan refugee camp in Tindouf on 23 October 2011. This was MUJAO's first attack.

MUJAO co-exists and works together with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb from which its operational capabilities derive. MUJAO operates in the same geographical area in the Sahel and shares objectives of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb. It grew considerably in its first twelve months of operation.

MUJAO is the result of internal struggles within Katibat al Moulathamoune, a part of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb headed by Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). The causes of those struggles were linked to the leadership of the group, the distribution of ransoms paid for hostages and the sharing of profits from drug trafficking.

MUJAO's leaders are known to be drug traffickers involved in the drugs trade in the Sahel and southern Algeria.

MUJAO has claimed responsibility for the following operations:

- The abduction of three humanitarian workers from a Saharan refugee camp in the region of Tindouf, Algeria, on 23 October 2011.
- The abduction of seven Algerian diplomats, including the Consul, in Gao, Mali, on 5 April 2012.
- The attack on the Gendarmerie Nationale base in Tamanrasset, Algeria, on 23 March 2012.
- The attack on the Gendarmerie Nationale base in Ouargla, Algeria, on 29 June 2012.

Taking advantage of the uprising of rebel movements in northern Mali in early 2012, MUJAO has seized the towns of Gao and Bourem and taken supplies of weapons from Malian arsenals. It is thus heavily armed with, for example, heavy machine guns (14.5 and 23 mm), anti-tank grenade launchers (RPG-7), mortars (60 and 82 mm), conventional (TNT) and home-made explosives, night-vision binoculars and means of communication (mobile and satellite telephones, and VHF radios).

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

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

Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.), listed on 11 November 2003

Amor Mohamed Ghedair (QI.H.250.08.), listed on 3 July 2008