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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 Representative/Observer of ... to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **18 July 2011**, the Committee approved the **addition of the two entries** 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 1904 (2009) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

QI.B.293.11. Name: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: BA'AYSIR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 16 Nov. 1977 b) 16 Nov. 1974 POB: a) Solo, Indonesia b) Sukoharjo, Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Rahim Bashir b) 'Abd Al-Rahim Ba'asyir c) 'Abd Al-Rahim Bashir d) Abdurrahim Ba'asyir e) Abdurrahim Bashir f) Abdul Rachim Ba'asyir g) Abdul Rachim Bashir h) Abdul Rochim Ba'asyir i) Abdul Rochim Bashir j) Abdurochim Ba'asyir k) Abdurochim Bashir l) Abdurrochim Ba'asyir m) Abdurrochim Bashir n) Abdurrahman Ba'asyir o) Abdurrahman Bashir Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Indonesia Listed on: 19 Jul. 2011 Other information: Senior Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) leader. Father's name is Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.).

QI.P.294.11. Name: 1: UMAR 2: PATEK 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1970 POB: Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: Omar Patek Low quality a.k.a.: a) Pa'tek b) Pak Taek c) Umar Kecil d) Al Abu Syekh Al Zacky e) Umangis Mike Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Indonesia b) Philippines Listed on: 19 Jul. 2011 Other information: Senior member of Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) involved in planning and funding multiple terrorist attacks in the Philippines and Indonesia. Provided training to Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.).

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 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.

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. 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 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 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 fifteenth update of the List in 2011.

19 July 2011



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

QI.B.293.11. ABDUL RAHIM BA'ASYIR

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 19 July 2011

Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was listed on **19 July 2011** pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1989 (2011) 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", or "otherwise supporting acts or activities of" Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02) and Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01).

Additional information:

As of late 2010, Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was a Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) (QE.J.92.02) leader who had trained and led JI operatives in South and Southeast Asia since the late 1990s, and provided facilities and other support to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). He is the son of Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06), one of the co-founders of JI. In 2005, Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was selected as the leader of JI's administrative region (wakalah) in central Java, Indonesia. As such, he was responsible for overseeing JI cells and had full knowledge of certain JI operations in Indonesia in 2005 and 2006. He maintained close relations with clandestine elements of JI in 2007. As of mid-2009, he was regarded as a senior JI leader with the ability to instigate violence.

Outside Southeast Asia, Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir served from the late 1990s to 2002 as a leader of JI's Al-Ghuraba cell in Karachi, Pakistan. A smaller organization modeled after JI, Al-Ghuraba was formed with the approval of Al-Qaida and JI leader Nurjaman Riduan Isamuddin (QI.I.87.03), also known as Hambali, to groom the next generation of JI leaders, provide them with training in weapons and explosives, and give them firsthand experience in militant operations. Hambali also planned to make Al-Ghuraba a cover entity to support the travel of JI operatives going to Afghanistan for Al-Qaida training. Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was appointed by Hambali to lead JI's Al-Ghuraba cell because Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was a recognized figure within JI and Al-Qaida. As the Al-Ghuraba leader, he indoctrinated students to become future JI leaders and instructed that Al-Ghuraba cell members should kill westerners at every opportunity. He also taught them how to carry out a hijacking operation.

While in Pakistan and Afghanistan from the late 1990s to mid-2002, Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir served as JI's main contact with Al-Qaida and played a key facilitation role for Al-Qaida. He swore an oath of loyalty to Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) and provided logistical, communications, and media support to Al-Qaida in several instances. He also served as an Al-Qaida conduit for fighters in Pakistan and as an intermediary between Hambali and Al-Qaida, relaying messages between them.

Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir was one of several Al-Qaida members who controlled an Al-Qaida media center in Afghanistan and directed its activities. The media center produced videos and photos for Al-Qaida propaganda. He was also present at a meeting of selected 9/11 hijackers in Afghanistan in May 2001 and likely participated in making the videos of their last wills and testaments. Upon returning to Indonesia in 2002, he continued to provide support for Al-Qaida. As of early 2004, he was reportedly Al-Qaida's only contact in Southeast Asia. He regularly passed information to a senior Al-Qaida operative known as Abu Talha until at least mid-2004.

Abdul Rahim Ba'asyir has also been involved in JI's outreach to the Pakistan-based terrorist organization Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LET) (QE.L.118.05). Sometime after 1999, he was tasked by JI member Zulkarnaen (QI.Z.187.05) to run a madrassa in Pakistan and was encouraged to expand cooperation between JI and LET through this madrassa.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001 Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02), listed on 25 October 2002 Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05), listed on 2 May 2005

Usama Muhammed Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), listed on 25 January 2001 Nurjaman Riduan Isamuddin (QI.I.87.03), listed on 28 January 2003 Zulkarnaen (QI.Z.187.05), listed on 16 May 2005

Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06), listed on 21 April 2006



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NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

QI.P.294.11. UMAR PATEK

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 19 July 2011

Umar Patek was listed on **19 July 2011** pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1989 (2011) 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", or "otherwise supporting acts or activities of" Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02) and the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01).

Additional information:

Umar Patek is a senior member of Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) (QE.J.92.02) and has planned and funded multiple JI terrorist attacks in the Philippines and Indonesia. Patek has also trained operatives associated with the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) (QE.A.1.01) and personally developed explosive devices for this Philippines-based organization.

As of early 2010, Patek was considered to be one of JI's top leaders. In his capacity as a leader of the JI network in Mindanao, the Philippines, Patek received approximately \$29,000 to cover his expenses and his JI group's militant activities in the southern Philippines. Patek obtained funding for operations that were to include a large-scale car bombing in metropolitan Manila, attacks on Philippine military camps in Mindanao and assassinations of prominent foreigners.

In 2002, Patek was involved in planning and preparing the 12 October 2002 JI Bali bombing, which killed 202 people. A few weeks before the blasts, Patek attended a meeting in Solo, central Java, Indonesia, where participants, including JI leaders Joko Pitono (deceased), also known as Dulmatin, Imam Samudra (deceased) and Mukhlis, who is also deceased, agreed to execute the Bali bombings. Patek was personally involved in assembling the van bomb and explosives used in the Bali attack.

As of mid-2007, Patek and Dulmatin were teaching ASG members bomb-making techniques to include training in improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The IEDs were intended to block Armed Forces of the Philippines troops who might be in pursuit of JI and ASG. As of early 2006, Patek had built bombs for ASG using 60 mm mortar bombs.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01), listed on 6 October 2001 Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02), listed on 25 October 2002

