COUNCIL DECISION 2011/486/CFSP

of 1 August 2011

concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

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COUNCIL DECISION 2011/486/CFSP
of 1 August 2011

concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 27 May 2002, the Council adopted Common Position 2002/402/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Usama bin Laden, members of the Al-Qaida organisation and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them (1).

(2) On 17 June 2011, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution (‘UNSCR’) 1988 (2011) recognising that the security situation in Afghanistan has evolved and that some members of the Taliban have reconciled with the Government of Afghanistan, have rejected the terrorist ideology of Al-Qaida and its followers, and support a peaceful resolution to the continuing conflict in Afghanistan.

(3) UNSCR 1988 (2011) also recognised that notwithstanding the evolution of the situation in Afghanistan and progress in reconciliation, the situation remains a threat to international peace and security and reaffirmed the need to combat that threat.

(4) UNSCR 1988 (2011) also imposed certain restrictive measures with respect to individuals and entities designated prior to 17 June 2011 as the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as specified in section A (‘Individuals associated with the Taliban’) and section B (‘entities and other groups and undertaking associated with the Taliban’) of the Consolidated List of the Committee established pursuant to UNSCR 1267 (1999) and UNSCR 1333 (2000) as of 17 June 2011, as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of UNSCR 1988 (2011) (hereinafter the ‘Sanctions Committee’).

(5) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Restrictive measures as provided for in Article 2, Articles 3(1) and 4(1) and (2) shall be imposed with respect to individuals and entities
designated prior to 17 June 2011 as the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as specified in section A (‘Individuals associated with the Taliban’) and section B (‘entities and other groups and undertaking associated with the Taliban’) of the Consolidated List of the Committee established pursuant to UNSCR 1267 (1999) and UNSCR 1333 (2000) as of 17 June 2011, as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Sanctions Committee.

2. The relevant individuals, groups, undertakings and entities are listed in the Annex.

Article 2

With respect to the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in Article 1, Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct and indirect supply, sale or transfer to them, from the territories of Member States or by nationals of Member States, or using flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical advice, assistance or training related to military activities.

Article 3

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of individuals referred to in Article 1.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the entry or transit is necessary for the fulfillment of a judicial process or the Sanctions Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified, including where this directly relates to supporting efforts by the Government of Afghanistan to promote reconciliation.

4. In cases where, pursuant to paragraph 3, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of individuals designated by the Sanctions Committee, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the individuals concerned therewith.

Article 4

1. All funds and other financial assets or economic resources of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in Article 1, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, shall be frozen.

2. No funds, financial assets or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Member States may allow for exemptions from the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 in respect of funds and other financial assets or economic resources which are:

(a) necessary for basic expenses, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgages, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;

(b) intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees and the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

(c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial resources or economic resources;

(d) necessary for extraordinary expenses, after notification by the Member State concerned to, and approval by, the Sanctions Committee;

4. The exemptions referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 may be made after notification to the Sanctions Committee by the Member State concerned of its intention to authorise, where appropriate, access to such funds, assets or resources, and in the absence of a negative decision by the Sanctions Committee within three working days of such notification.

5. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

(a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or

(b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to restrictive measures,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments remain subject to paragraph 1.

Article 5

The Council shall establish the list contained in the Annex and amend it in accordance with determinations made by either the Security Council or the Sanctions Committee.

Article 6

1. Where the Security Council or the Sanctions Committee lists an individual, group, undertaking or entity, the Council shall include such individual, group, undertaking or entity in the Annex. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for listing, to the individual, group, undertaking or entity concerned, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such individual,
group, undertaking or entity an opportunity to present observations.

2. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the individual, group, undertaking or entity accordingly.

Article 7

1. The Annex shall include the grounds for listing of listed individuals, groups, undertakings or entities as provided by the Security Council or the Sanctions Committee.

2. The Annex shall also include, where available, information provided by the Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee necessary to identify the individuals, groups, undertakings or entities concerned. With regard to individuals, such information may include names including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and identity card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to groups, undertakings or entities such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business.

The Annex shall also include the date of designation by the Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

Article 8

This Decision shall be reviewed, amended or repealed, as appropriate, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Security Council.

Article 9

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

ANNEX

LIST OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS, GROUPS, UNDERTAKINGS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban

(1) Abdul Baqi Basir Awal Shah (alias Abdul Baqi).

Title: (a) Maulavi; (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Khost and Paktika provinces under the Taliban regime; (b) Vice-Minister of Information and Culture under the Taliban regime; (c) Consulate Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1960-1962. Place of birth: (a) Jalalabad City, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Shinwar District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area; (b) Taliban member responsible for Nangarhar Province as at 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Baqi initially served as the Governor of the provinces of Khost and Paktika for the Taliban regime. He was subsequently appointed Vice-Minister of Information and Culture. He also served in the Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Taliban regime.

During 2003, Abdul Baqi was involved in anti-government military activities in the Shinwar, Achin, Naziyan and Dur Baba Districts of the Nangarhar Province. As of 2009 he was engaged in organizing militant activities throughout the eastern region, particularly in the Nangarhar Province and Jalalabad City.

(2) Abdul Qadeer Basir Abdul Baseer (alias (a) Abdul Qadir (b) Ahmad Haji (c) Abdul Qadir Haqqani (d) Abdul Qadir Basir).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Qadeer Abdul Baseer served as a treasurer for the Taliban in Peshawar, Pakistan, as at 2009. He was the financial advisor to the Taliban’s Peshawar Military Council and the head of the Taliban’s Peshawar Financial Commission as at early 2010. He personally delivers money from the Taliban’s leadership shura to Taliban groups throughout Pakistan.

(3) Amir Abdullah (alias Amir Abdullah Sahib)
Grounds for listing: Former Kandahar Province Deputy Taliban Governor. Address: Karachi, Pakistan. Date of birth: Approximately 1972. Place of birth: Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He has travelled to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United Arab Emirates to raise funds for the Taliban, (b) Treasurer to Abdul Ghani Baradar Abdul Ahmad Turk, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 20.7.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Amir Abdullah has served as treasurer to senior Taliban leader Abdul Ghani Baradar (T.I.B.24.01.) and was the former deputy to the Taliban governor of Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Amir Abdullah has travelled to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Libya and the United Arab Emirates to raise funds for the Taliban. He has also facilitated communications for Taliban leadership and coordinated high-level meetings at the guesthouse of his residence in Pakistan. Abdullah helped many senior Taliban members who fled Afghanistan in 2001 to settle in Pakistan.

(4) Abdul Manan Mohammad Ishak


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Manan became a senior Taliban commander in Paktia, Paktika and Khost Provinces of eastern Afghanistan. He was also responsible for the movement of Taliban fighters and weapons across the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

(7) Abdul Rahman Agha.


(9) Janan Agha (alias Abdullah Jan Agha).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Faryab Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1958, (b) Approximately 1953. Place of birth: Tirin Kot city, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and advisor to Mullah Mohammed Omar as at June 2010, (b) Leads a Taliban "front" (mahaz) as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(10) Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha (alias (a) Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha, (b) Agha Saheb).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Director of the Passport and Visa Department in the Ministry of Interior under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1966; (b) Approximately 1969. Place of birth: Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Directs a Taliban "front" (mahaz) and serves as member of the military commission of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha's post as an employee of the Passport and Visa Department came under the Ministry of Interior of the Taliban regime.

(11) Sayyed Ghiassouddine Agha (alias (a) Sayed Ghiassuddin Sayed Ghoussudin, (b) Sayyed Ghayasudin, (c) Sayed Ghias).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Education Minister under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1961. Place of birth: Kohistan District, Faryab Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Faryab, Jawzjan, Sari Pul and Balkh Provinces, Afghanistan as at June 2010, (b) Involved in drug trafficking, (c) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and Taliban Military Council as at December 2009, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sayyed Ghiassouddine Agha also served as Education Minister of the Taliban regime. He was also the Taliban member responsible for the Faryab Province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007. He is believed to be involved in drug trafficking.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Hassan Akhund remained an active leader of the Taliban as at mid-2009. He was one of the most effective Taliban commanders as at early 2010.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Abbas Akhund.

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kandahar under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Public Health under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Khas Uruzgan District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council in charge of the Medical Committee as of January 2011, (b) Directly supervises three medical centers caring for wounded Taliban fighters as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Mohammad Essa Akhund.


Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammad Akhund (alias (a) Obaidullah Akhund, (b) Obaid Ullah Akhund).

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Hadji, (c) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Defence under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) approximately 1968, (b) 1969. Place of birth: (a) Sangisar village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He was one of the deputies of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (b) Was a Member of the Taliban's Supreme Council, in charge of military operations, (c) Arrested in 2007 and was in custody in Pakistan, (d) Confirmed deceased in March 2010 and buried in Karachi, Pakistan, (e) Linked by marriage to Sakeh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad, (f) Belonged to Alokozai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ubaidullah Akhund was a deputy to Mohammed Omar and a member of the Taliban leadership in charge of military operations.

Ahmad Jan Akhundzada Shukoor Akhundzada (alias (a) Ahmad Jan Akhunzada (b) Ahmad Jan Akhund Zada).

Title: (a) Maulavi (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Zabul and Uruzgan Provinces under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1966-1967. Place of birth: (a) Lablan village, Dehrawood District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Zurmat District, Pakia Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, as at early 2007, (b) Brother-in-law of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ahmad Jan Akhunzada Shukoor Akhunzada was the Taliban member in charge of Uruzgan Province as at early 2007.

Mohammad Eshaq Akhunzada (alias Mohammad Ishaq Akhund).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

In 2008, Mohammad Eshaq Akhunzada was the Taliban provincial commander for Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, and he remained active in the province as at 2011.

Agha Jan Alizai (alias: a) Haji Agha JanAlizai b) Haji Agha Jan c) Agha Jan Alazai d) Haji Loi Lala e) Loi Agha f) Abdul Habib g) Agha Jan Alizai (formerly listed as)).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Agha Jan Alizai has managed one of the largest drug trafficking networks in Helmand, Afghanistan, and has provided funds to the Taliban in exchange for protection of his narco-trafficking activities. In 2008, a group of narcotics traffickers, including Alizai, agreed to pay the Taliban tax on land where opium poppy was planted in return for Taliban agreement to organize transportation for narcotics materials. The Taliban also agreed to provide security for the narco-traffickers and their storage sites, while the traffickers would provide shelter...
and transportation to Taliban fighters. Alizai has also been involved in the purchase of weapons for the Taliban and has travelled to Pakistan regularly to meet senior Taliban leaders. Alizai has also facilitated the procurement of fraudulent Iranian passports by Taliban members in order to travel to Iran for training. In 2009, Alizai provided a passport and funds to a Taliban commander to travel to Iran.

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, (b) Secretary-General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1967. Place of birth: (a) Kabul, Afghanistan, (b) Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) One foot lost in landmine explosion, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nuruzi tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Allahdad, a member of the Nuruzi tribe from Spin Boldak, was appointed Minister for Construction and Housing after holding other civil office positions under the Taliban regime.

(26) Allah Dad Matin (alias (a) Allahdad, (b) Shahidwror, (c) Akhund).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Urban Development under the Taliban regime, (b) President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1953, (b) Approximately 1960. Place of birth: Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) One foot lost in landmine explosion, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nuruzi tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Muhammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad was a member of the new majlis shura reportedly announced by Mohammed Omar in October 2006.

(27) Aminullah Amin Quddus (alias (a) Muhammad Yusuf (b) Aminullah Amin).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad was a member of the new majlis shura reportedly announced by Mohammed Omar in October 2006.

(29) Muhammad Taher Anwari (alias (a) Mohammad Taher Anwari, (b) Muhammad Tahir Anwari, (c) Mohammad Tahre Anwari).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Muhammad Taher Anwari's post as Director of Administrative Affairs fell under the Council of Ministers of the Taliban regime, which was the highest level within the Taliban hierarchy. He also served as Minister of Finance of the Taliban regime.

He was also a speech writer for Taliban Supreme Leader Mohammed Omar (TI.O.4.01).

(30) Arefullah Aref Ghazi Mohammad (alias Arefullah Aref).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Governor of Pakita Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1958. Place of birth: Lawang (Lawand) village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Directs Taliban "front" in Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Andar tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

(31) Sayed Esmatullah Asem Abdul Quddus (alias (a) Esmatullah Asem (b) Asmatullah Asem (c) Sayed Esmatullah Asem).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, (b) Secretary-General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1967. Place of birth: Qalayi Shaikh, Chaparhar District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban's Supreme Council as of May 2007, (b) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Member of the Taliban Peshawar Shura, (d) Responsible for Afghan Taliban activity in Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Pakistan as at 2008, (e) A leading expert in IED suicide attacks as of 2012. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

At the time of his listing, Sayed Esmatullah Asem also served as the Secretary-General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) under the Taliban regime. As of May 2007, he became a member of the Taliban leadership. He was also a member of a regional Taliban council as of 2009.

Sayed Esmatullah Asem commanded a group of Taliban fighters in Chaparhar District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. He was a Taliban commander in Konar Province, who dispatched suicide bombers to several provinces in eastern Afghanistan as at 2007.

In late 2008, Sayed Esmatullah Asem was in charge of a Taliban staging base in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

(32) Atiqullah Wali Mohammad (alias Atiqullah).

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of Foreign Relations, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Director of Public Works, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) First Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime, (d) Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962. Place of birth: (a) Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Khwaja Malik village, Argandab District, Kandahar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Originally from Uruzgan, settled and lived later in Kandahar, (b) Was a member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission in 2010, (c) No specific role in the Taliban movement, active as a businessman in his personal capacity as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (f) Brother of Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

(33) Azzirahman Abdul Ahad


(34) Abdul Ghani Baradar Abdul Ahmad Turk (alias (a) Mullah Baradar Akhund (b) Abdul Ghani Baradar).


(35) Shahabuddin Delwar

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy of High Court under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) 1957, (b) 1953. Place of birth: Logar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport number: Afghan passport number OA296623. Other information: (a) Deputy Head of Taliban Embassy in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia until 25 Sept. 1998. (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(36) Dost Mohammad (alias Doost Mohammad).

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1968 and 1973. Place of birth: (a) Nawi Deh village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghankecha village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Associated with Mullah Jalil Haqqani, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Dost Mohammad was also appointed by the Taliban leadership to take charge of military operations in Angora, in the province of Nuristan in Afghanistan.

As at March 2010, Dost Mohammad was the Taliban shadow governor of Nuristan Province and the leader of a madrassa from which he recruited fighters.

(37) Mohammad Azam Elmi (alias Muhammad Azami).


(38) Faiz.


(39) Rustum Hanafi Habibullah (alias (a) Rostam Nuristani (b) Hanafi Sahib).


(40) Gul Ahmad Hakimi.


Gul Ahmad Hakimi was also the Director-General of the Secondary Education Department of the Ministry of Education in Kabul of the Taliban regime before being posted to Karachi in 1996.

(41) Abdullah Hamad Mohammad Karim (alias al-Hammad)


(42) Hamdullah Allah Noor

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Repatriation Attaché, Taliban Consulate General, Quetta, Pakistan. Date of birth: 1973. Place of birth: District Number 6, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. National identification no.: 4414 (Afghan identification card (tazkira)). Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Baloch ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

(44) Din Mohammad Hanif (alias (a) Qari Din Mohammad (b) Iadena Mohammad)

Title: Qari. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Planning under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1955, (b) 01.01.1969 (as Iadena Mohammad). Place of birth: (a) Shakarlab village, Yaftali Pain District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Badakhshan (as Iadena Mohammad) Nationality: Afghan. Passport number: OA 454044 (as Iadena Mohammad). Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council responsible for Takhar and Badakhshan provinces, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.
Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad was a member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of May 2007 and a member of the Financial Commission of the Taliban Council.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ezatullah Haqqani Khan Sayyid (alias Ezatullah Haqqani).

Jalaluddin Haqqani is the founder of the Haqqani Network.

Jalaluddin Haqqani has close relations with Mohammed Omar and had close relations with Usama bin Laden (deceased). He is an active Taliban leader. Jalaluddin Haqqani was also the liaison between Al-Qaeda and the Taliban in 2007. He was Chairman of the Taliban 'Miram Shah Council' as at June 2008.

He was originally a commander for the Mwalawi Hezbi Islami Party in Khost, Paktika and Paktia provinces. Later he joined the Taliban and was appointed as Minister of Frontier Affairs. Following the collapse of the Taliban regime, along with Taliban and Al-Qaeda elements, he escaped to northern Waziristan and started to regroup his militias for the fight against the Government of Afghanistan.

Haqqani has been accused of involvement in the bombing of the Indian Embassy in Kabul in 2008 and the attempt to assassinate President Karzai during a military parade in Kabul earlier the same year. Haqqani was also implicated in an attack on ministry buildings in Kabul in February 2009.

Jalaluddin Haqqani is the founder of the Haqqani Network.
Khalil Ahmed Haqqani is a senior member of the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. At the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, the Haqqani Network was founded by Khalil Haqqani’s brother, Jalaluddin Haqqani (TI.H.40.01.), who joined Mullah Mohammed Omar’s Taliban regime in the mid-1990s.

Khalil Haqqani engages in fundraising activities on behalf of the Taliban and the Haqqani Network, often travelling internationally to meet with financial supporters. As of September 2009, Khalil Haqqani had traveled to Gulf states and had raised funds from sources there, as well as from sources in South and East Asia.

Khalil Haqqani also provides support to the Taliban and the Haqqani Network operating in Afghanistan. As of early 2010, Khalil Haqqani provided funds to Taliban cells in Logar Province, Afghanistan. In 2009, Khalil Haqqani supplied and controlled approximately 160 combatants in Logar Province, Afghanistan, and was one of several people responsible for the detention of enemy prisoners captured by the Taliban and the Haqqani Network. Khalil Haqqani has taken orders for Taliban operations from Sirajuddin Haqqani, his nephew.

Khalil Haqqani has also acted on behalf of Al-Qaida and has been linked to its military operations. In 2002, Khalil Haqqani deployed men to reinforce Al-Qaida elements in Pakita Province, Afghanistan.

50 Mohammad Moslim Haqqani Muhammad Gul (alias Moslim Haqqani).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs under the Taliban regime; (b) Deputy Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1965. Place of birth: Gavargan village, Pul-e-Khumri District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. National identification no.: 1136 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). Other information: (a) Ethnic Pashtun from Baghlan Province, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Speaks fluent English, Urdu and Arabic. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Moslim Haqqani also served as Deputy Minister of Higher Education of the Taliban regime. This designation was added to the list on 18 July 2007.

51 Mohammad Salim Haqqani.


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

In 2006, Mohammad Salim Haqqani was a member of a Taliban council that planned attacks against Afghan government forces in Laghman Province, Afghanistan. He had been a Taliban commander for the province in late 2004.

52 Nasiruddin Haqqani (alias: (a) Naseer Haqqani, (b) Dr Naseer Haqqani, (c) Nassir Haqqani, (d) Nashir Haqqani, (e) Nasiruddin, (f) Dr Alim Ghair).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

The Haqqani Network is a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. It has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani network leadership consists of the three oldest sons of Jalaluddin Haqqani, one of whom is Nasiruddin Haqqani.

Nasiruddin Haqqani functions as an emissary for the Haqqani Network and spends much of his time raising money. In 2004, Haqqani travelled to Saudi Arabia with a Taliban associate to raise funds for the Taliban. He also provided funds in 2004 to militants in Afghanistan for the purpose of disrupting the Afghan presidential election. From at least 2005 to 2008, Nasiruddin Haqqani collected funds for the Haqqani Network through various fundraising trips, including during regular travel to the United Arab Emirates in 2007 and through a fundraising trip to another Gulf state in 2008.

As of mid-2007, Haqqani reportedly had three main sources of funding: donations from the Gulf region, drug trafficking, and payments from Al-Qaida. In late 2009, Nasiruddin Haqqani received several hundred thousand dollars from Al-Qaida-associated individuals in the Arabian Peninsula to use for Haqqani Network activities.
(53) Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani (alias Sayyed Mohammad Haqqani).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of Administrative Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Head of Information and Culture in Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1965. Place of birth: Chaharbagh village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Graduate of the Haqqaniya Madrassa in Akora Khattak, Pakistan, (b) Believed to have had close relations with Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2010, (e) Belongs to Barakzay tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and has been a long-standing supporter of Mullah Mohammad Omar. As Director of Administrative Affairs of the Taliban regime, he distributed Afghan identity cards to Al-Qaeda-related foreigners who fought in Afghanistan and collected a significant amount of funds from them.

Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani met several times with Aiman Muhammad Rabii al-Zawahiri and Farhad, Mohammed Omar’s secretary, in 2003 and 2004. He opened a bookstore in Qissa Khwani’s bazaar, Peshawar, Pakistan, which has been implicated in the financing of the Taliban. He was still an active Taliban insurgency leader as at March 2009.

▼M3

(54) Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (alias (a) Siraj Haqqani, (b) Serajuddin Haqqani, (c) Siraj Haqani, (d) Saraj Haqqani, (e) Khalifa)

Grounds for listing: Na‘ib Amir (Deputy Commander). Address: (a)Kela neighbourhood/Danda neighbourhood, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b)Manba’ul uloom Madrassa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (c)Deray Manday Madrassa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan. Date of birth: approximately 1977/1978. Place of birth: (a) Danda, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b) Srana village, Garda Saray district, Paktia province, Afghanistan, (c) Neka district, Paktika province, Afghanistan, (d) Khost province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Heading the Haqqani Network as of late 2012. (b) Son of Jallaloudine Haqqani. (c) Belongs to Sultan Khel section, Zadran tribe of Garda Saray of Paktia province, Afghanistan. (d) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 13.9.2007.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani is one of the most prominent, influential, charismatic and experienced leaders within the Haqqani network, a group of fighters with a close association with both the Taliban and Al-Qaeda, and has been one of the major operational commanders of the network since 2004.

Sirajuddin Haqqani derives much of his power and authority from his father, Jallaluddin Haqqani, a former Minister of the Taliban regime, who was a Taliban military commander and a go-between for Al-Qaeda and the Taliban on both sides of the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. During his tenure as a Minister of the Taliban regime, Jallaluddin Haqqani established very close links with Al-Qaeda.

Sirajuddin Haqqani is strongly associated with the Taliban, who provides him funding for his operations. He also receives funding from various other groups and individuals, including drug lords. He is a key conduit for terrorist operations in Afghanistan and supporting activities in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. His connections to the Taliban were made public in May 2006 by Mullah Dadullah, then one of the top Taliban military commanders, who stated that he worked with Sirajuddin Haqqani and planned operations with him. He also has connections with Jash-i-Mohammed.

Sirajuddin Haqqani is actively involved in the planning and execution of attacks targeting International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF), Afghan officials and civilians, mainly in the eastern and southern regions of Afghanistan. He also regularly recruits and sends fighters into the Khost, Paktia and Paktika Provinces in Afghanistan.

Sirajuddin Haqqani was involved in the suicide bombing attack against a Police Academy bus in Kabul on 18 June 2007 which killed 35 police officers.

▼M3

(55) Abdul Hai Hazem Abdul Qader (alias Abdul Hai Hazem)


(56) Hidayatullah (alias Abu Turab)

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Ghilzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 8.3.2001.

(57) Abdul Rahman Ahmad Hottak (alias Hottak Sahib)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy (Cultural) Minister of Information and Culture under the Taliban regime; (b) Head of Consular Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1957. Place of birth: Ghazni
In April 2009, the Taliban leadership announced the posting of Qudratullah Jamal as its Liaison Officer for its well-wishers and friends.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Qudratullah Jamal also served as Deputy Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime. This designation was added to the List on 18 July 2007. On 27 September 2007, the listing of this name was updated to remove the original designation of ‘Deputy Minister of Public Works of the Taliban regime’.

As at June 2008, the Taliban leadership appointed him the person responsible for military activity in the Kunar Province.

Qudratullah Jamal was a Taliban member responsible for Laghman Province as of late 2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand provinces, Afghanistan, throughout the world.

Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad (alias Saleh Mohammad)

Grounds for listing: (a) Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad is a narcotics trafficker who has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces, Afghanistan, which met Taliban logistical and financial needs. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1962, (b) 1961. Place of birth: (a) Naqlghan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sangesar village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Damah District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Has run an organised smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand provinces, Afghanistan, (b) Previously operated heroin processing laboratories in Band-e-Temur, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Has owned a car dealership in Mirwais Mena, Dand District in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Released from custody in Afghanistan in February 2014, (e) Linked by marriage to Mullah Ubaidullah Akhound Yar Mohammad Akhound, (f) Belongs to Kakar tribe. Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad has been in contact with senior Taliban leaders, collected cash on their behalf from narco-traffickers, and managed and hid money belonging to senior Taliban members. He was also responsible for facilitating tax payments to the Taliban on behalf of narco-traffickers. Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad has owned a car dealership in Kandahar and has provided the Taliban with vehicles for use in suicide attacks.
Abdul Latif Mansur (alias (a) Abdul Latif Mansoor (b) Wali Mohammad)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Zurmat District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan, (b) Garda Saray District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Miram Shah Shura as of May 2007, (b) Taliban Shadow Governor for Logar Province as of late 2012, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Sahak tribe (Ghilzai).

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Latif Mansur was a member of the Taliban ‘Miram Shah Council’ as at May 2007. He was the Taliban shadow governor of Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, in 2009 and the Head of the Taliban’s political commission as at mid-2009. As at May 2010, Abdul Latif Mansur was a senior Taliban commander in eastern Afghanistan.

Mohammadullah Mati (alias Mawlawi Nanai).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1961. Place of birth: Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Lost one leg in 1980s, (b) Interim leader of Taliban Supreme Council from February to April 2010, (c) In charge of recruitment activities as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Isakzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammadullah Mati also served as the Minister of Communications of the Taliban regime under the name 'Ahmadullah Mutie'.

Matullah

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Director, Kabul Custom House under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1973. Place of birth: Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Works on recruitment for the Taliban movement as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Abdul Quddus Mazhari (alias Akhtar Mohammad Makhari)


Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom (alias (a) Molah Fazl, (b) Fazel Mohammad Mazloom).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom was a close associate of Mohammed Omar and helped him to establish the Taliban government. Mazloom was at the Al-Farouq training camp established by Al-Qaeda. He had knowledge that the Taliban provided assistance to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan in the form of financial, weapons and logistical support in exchange for providing the Taliban with soldiers.

He was a commander of approximately 3,000 Taliban front-line troops in the Takhar Province in October 2001.

Nazir Mohammad Abdul Basir (alias Nazar Mohammad).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Sar Muallim. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kunduz City, (b) Acting Governor of Kunduz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1954. Place of birth: Malaghi Village, Kunduz District, Kunduz Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reconciled after the fall of the Taliban regime, and assumed duties under the new Government on district level in Kunduz Province, (b) Confirmed assassinated by Taliban on 9 November 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Nazir Mohammad Abdul Basir (alias Nazar Mohammad)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Sar Muallim. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kunduz City, (b) Acting Governor of Kunduz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1954. Place of birth: Malaghi Village, Kunduz District, Kunduz Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reconciled after the fall of the Taliban regime, and assumed duties under the new Government on district level in Kunduz Province, (b) Confirmed assassinated by Taliban on 9 November 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.
(75) Mohammad Sheikh Mohammad.

Title: Maulvi. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Khost Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor General of Paktia, Paktika, Khost and Ghazni Provinces under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1948. Place of birth: Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Supervises two military training centres of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Hottak tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

(76) Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan (alias A. Kabir).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Second Deputy, Economic Affairs, Council of Ministers under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Nangarhar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Eastern Zone under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1963. Place of birth: Pul-e-Khumri or Baghlan Jadal District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Active in terrorist operations in Eastern Afghanistan, (b) Collects money from drug traffickers, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as at 2009, (e) Family is originally from Neka District, Paktya Province, Afghanistan, (f) Responsible for attack on Afghan parliamentarians in November 2007 in Baghlan, (g) Owns land in central Baghlan Province, (h) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan was a member of the Taliban's high leadership council as announced by Mohammed Omar in October 2006, and was appointed military commander of the eastern zone in October 2007.

(77) Mohammad Rasul Ayyub (alias Gurg).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Nimroz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1958 and 1963. Place of birth: Robat village, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Quetta Shura, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzay tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(78) Mohammad Wali Mohammad Ewaz (alias Mohammad Wali).

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1965. Place of birth: (a) Jelawar village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased in December 2006 and buried in Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Belonged to Ghilai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

In his position at the Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, Mohammad Wali frequently used torture and other means to intimidate the population. Mohammad Wali remains active within the Taliban in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, following the fall of the Taliban regime.

(79) Mohammad Yaqoub.

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Head of Bakhtar Information Agency (BIA) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1966. Place of birth: (a) Shahjoi District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan (b) Janda District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Cultural Commission, (b) Directs a Taliban "front" and coordinates all military activities of Taliban forces in Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti (Taraki) tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As of 2009, Mohammad Yaqoub was a leading Taliban member in the Yousef Khel District of the Paktika Province.

(80) Amir Khan Motaqi (alias Amir Khan Muttaqi).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Education under the Taliban regime, (b) Taliban representative in UN-led talks under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Zurmat District, Paktya Province, Afghanistan (b) Shin Kalai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2007, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Sulaimankhel tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Amir Khan Motaqi also served as a Taliban representative in United Nations-led talks during the Taliban regime.

Amir Khan Motaqi is considered to be a prominent member of the Taliban and also served as Minister of Information and Culture during...
the Taliban regime. Amir Khan Motaqi was a member of a regional Taliban Council as at June 2007.

▼M14

(81) Abdulhai Motmaen (alias (a) Abdul Haq)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of the Information and Culture Department in Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Spokesperson of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1973. Place of birth: (a) Shinakai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (b) Zubul Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Afghan passport number OA462456 (issued under the name Abdul Haq son of M. Anwar Khan) issued on 31.1.2012 (11-11-1390) by the Afghan Consulate General in Peshawar, Pakistan. Other information: (a) Family is originally from Zubul, but settled later in Helmand, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and spokesperson for Mullah Mohammed Omar as of 2007, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdulhai Motmaen was the senior spokesman for the Taliban and used to deliver Taliban foreign policy statements. He was also a close associate of Mohammed Omar. He was a member of the Taliban Supreme Council and spokesperson for Mohammad Omar as of 2007.

▼M4

(82) Allah Dad Tayeb Wali Muhammad (alias (a) Allah Dad Tayyab, (b) Allah Dad Tabeeb).


▼M3

(83) Najibullah Muhammad Junna (alias Najib Ullah).


▼M13

(84) Mohammad Naim Barich Khunaitad (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barik (g) Mullah Naim Barech (h) Mullah Naim Barech Akhund (i) Mullah Naeem Baric (j) Naim Berich (k) Haji Gul Mohammad Naim Barich (l) Gul Mohammad (m) Haji Ghul Mohammad (n) Gul Mohammad Kamran (o) Mawlawi Gul Mohammad (p) Spen Zrae).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarajat area, Garmis District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (b) Laki village, Garmis District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (c) Lakari village, Garmis District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (d) Darvishan, Garmis District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmis District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as at mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Barich tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Naim is a member of the Taliban ‘Gerdi Jangal Council’. He is the former deputy of Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed, a prominent Taliban leadership board figure. Mohammad Naim controls a military base in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

(85) Nk Mohammad Dost Mohammad (alias Nk Mohammad)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Commerce under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1957. Place of birth: Zangi Abad village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Leads a commission to register enemies of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzi tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Nk Mohammad was listed on 31 January 2001 as Deputy Minister of Commerce of the Taliban regime so falling within the provisions of Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) of the United Nations Security Council regarding acts and activities of the Taliban authorities.

▼M3

(86) Hamdullah Nomani.

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime; (b) Mayor of Kabul City under the Taliban
Abdul Jabbar Omari, as at June 2008, worked as the deputy to Amir Khan Haqqani and commander of an armed group in the Siuri District of the Zabul Province. In June 2008, with a view to reinforcing their activities in the area, the Taliban leadership named him shadow Governor for the Zabul Province.

Mohammed Omar Ghulam Nabi

Belongs to Achekzai tribe, (e) Involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Abdul Manan Nyazi is a Taliban commander involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan.

Mohammed Omar holds the title of 'Commander of the Faithful of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan' and is the supreme leader of the Taliban movement in the Taliban hierarchy. He sheltered Usama bin Laden and his Al-Qaida network in the years prior to the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States. He has been directing the Taliban against the Government of Afghanistan and their allies in Afghanistan since 2001.

Mohammed Omar commands the allegiance of other prominent military leaders in the region, such as Jalaluddin Haqqani. Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has also cooperated with Mohammed Omar and the Taliban.
(92) Mohammad Ibrahim Omari. (alias Ibrahim Haqqani)


(93) Nooruddin Turabi Muhammad Qasim (alias (a) Noor ud Din Turabi (b) Haji Karim).

Title: (a) Mullah (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Justice under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1963; (b) Approximately 1955, (c) 1956. Place of birth: (a) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Chora District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (c) Dehrawood District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Deputy to Mullah Mohammed Omar. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Nooruddin Turabi Muhammad Qasim was appointed as a Taliban military commander in Afghanistan as at mid-2009. He was appointed as a deputy to Taliban supreme leader Mohammed Omar and participated in Taliban shura meetings as at early 2009.

(94) Abdul Salam Hanafi Ali Mardan Qul (alias (a) Abdussalam Hanifi, (b) Hanafi Saheb).

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Darazab District, Faryab Province, Afghanistan, (b) Qash Tepa District, Jawzjan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Jawzjan Province in Northern Afghanistan until 2008, (b) Involved in drug trafficking, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As of May 2007, the Taliban leadership placed Abdul Salam Hanafi Ali Mardan Qul in charge of the Jawzjan Province. He was also the Taliban member responsible for northern Afghanistan as of May 2007. He is believed to be involved in drug trafficking.

(95) Abdul Ghafar Qurishi Abdul Ghani (alias Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi).


(96) Yar Mohammad Rahimi.

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Minister under Communication of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1953. Place of birth: Talagan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at 2009, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

(97) Mohammad Hasan Rahmani (alias Gud Mullah Mohammad Hassan).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Kandahar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Chora District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (c) Charchino District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has a prosthetic right leg, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, acted as deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar in March 2010, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Ashkai tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(98) Habibullah Reshad.

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Head of Investigation Department, Ministry of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1968 and 1973. Place of birth: Waghaz District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Deputy Head (Intelligence) of the Quetta Military Council as of 2009, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(99) Abdulhai Salek

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Uruzgan Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1965. Place of birth: Awlyatak Village, Gardan Masjid Area, Chaki Wardak District, Maidan Wardak Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased in North Afghanistan in 1999, (b) Belonged to Wardak tribe. Date of UN designation:
23.2.2001.

(100) Hamdullah Sunani (alias Sanani)


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sanani's post as the Head of Dar-ul-Efta came under the High Court of the Taliban regime.

(101) Noor Mohammad Saqib.


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Noor Mohammad Saqib is a member of the Taliban leadership and head of its Religious Committee, which acts as a judiciary branch of the Taliban.

(102) Ehsanullah Sarfida Hesamuddin Akhundzada (alias (a) Ehsanullah Sarfadi, (b) Ehsanullah Sarfida).

Title: Maulvi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962-1963. Place of birth: Khatak village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) As of mid-2007, he provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money, (b) Believed to be in the Gulf region, (c) Belongs to Taraki tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ehsanullah Sarfida was also Chairman of the Taliban's Central Bank. Later, he was appointed the Taliban's Administrator of Captured Provinces. Ehsanullah Sarfida was a member of the Taliban Inner Shura.

Ehsanullah Sarfida was an Al-Qaida affiliate who provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money. He was the district chief of Marja, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, as at mid-2007.

(103) Saduddin Sayyed (alias (a) Sadudin Sayed, (b) Sadruddin)

Title: (a) Maulvi, (b) Allaj, (c) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Mayor of Kabul City under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Chanman District, Pakistan, (b) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Advisor to the Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saduddin Sayyed also served as Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs of the Taliban regime. The list was updated on 8 March 2001 to reflect this.

(104) Abdul Wali Seddiqi.


(105) Abdul Wahed Shafiq.


(106) Said Ahmed Shahidkhel.

Title: Maulvi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1975. Place of birth: Spandeh (Espandi ‘Olya) village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) In July 2003 he was in custody in Kabul, Afghanistan, (b) Released from custody in 2007, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan
As at June 2007, Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam was the Taliban member responsible for the Kabul Province. He was in charge of Taliban military operations in and around Kabul and has been involved in many attacks.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As at June 2007, Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam was the Taliban member responsible for the Kabul Province. He was in charge of Taliban military operations in and around Kabul and has been involved in many attacks.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As at June 2007, Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam was the Taliban member responsible for the Kabul Province. He was in charge of Taliban military operations in and around Kabul and has been involved in many attacks.

Grounds for listing:

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As at June 2007, Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam was the Taliban member responsible for the Kabul Province. He was in charge of Taliban military operations in and around Kabul and has been involved in many attacks.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As at June 2007, Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam was the Taliban member responsible for the Kabul Province. He was in charge of Taliban military operations in and around Kabul and has been involved in many attacks.
Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Public Health under the Taliban regime; (b) Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Qala-e-Abbas, Shah Mazar area, Baraki Barak District, Logar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

(114) Ahmad Taha Khalid Abdul Qadir.
Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Paktia Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Khost Province, Afghanistan, (c) Siddiq Khel village, Naka District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Nangarhar Province as at 2011, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Zadran tribe, (d) Close associate of Sirajjudin Jallaloudine Haqani. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
Taha also served under the Taliban regime as Governor of the Kunar Province at the end of 2001. He was in charge of the Wardak Province for the Taliban as at September 2009.

(116) Abdul Raqib Takhari

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
Abdul Raqib Takhari was a member of the Taliban Supreme Council responsible for Takhar and Badakhshan Provinces as at December 2009.

(117) Walijan.
Title: Maulavi. Grounds for Listing: Governor of Jawzjan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Quetta, Pakistan; (b) Nimroz Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Gerd-e-Jangal Shura and Head of the Taliban Prisoners and Refugees Committee, (b) Belongs to Ishaqzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(118) Nazirullah Hanafi Waliullah (alias Nazirullah Aamafi Waliullah).

(119) Abdul-Haq Wassiq (alias: (a)Abdul-Haq Wasseq, (b) Abdul Haq Wasik).

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
Abdul-Haq Wassiq is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. Under the Taliban regime, he held successive positions as local commander in Nimroz and Kandahar provinces. He then became Deputy Director-General of Intelligence, reporting to Qari Ahmadullah. In this function, he was in charge of handling relations with Al-Qaeda-related foreign fighters and their training camps in Afghanistan. He was also known for his repressive methods against Taliban opponents in the South of Afghanistan.

(120) Mohammad Jawad Waziri.
Grounds for listing: UN Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1960. Place of birth: (a) Jaghatu District, Maidan Wardak Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sharara District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area; (b) Belongs to Wazir tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.
(122) Abdul Rahman Zahed (alias Abdul Rehman Zahed).


(123) Mohammad Zahad.


(124) Faizullah Khan Noorzai (alias: (a) Haji Faizullah Khan Noor, (b) Haji Faizullah Khan Norezai, (c) Haji Faizullah Khan, (d) Haji Faizullah, (e) Haji Faizullah Noori, (f) Haji Faizullah Noor, (g) Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammed Mira Khan (h) Haji Pazullah Noorzai, (i) Haji Mulhak Faizullah).

Title: Haji. Address: (a) Boghra Road, Miralzei Village, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Kalay Rangin, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Prominent Taliban financier. (b) As of mid-2009, supplied weapons, ammunition, explosives and medical equipment to Taliban fighters; raised funds for the Taliban, and provided training to them, in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border region. (c) Has previously organized and funded Taliban operations in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. (d) As of 2010, travelled to and owned businesses in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Japan. (e) Belongs to Noorzai tribe, Miralzai sub-tribe. (f) Brother of Malik Noorzai. (g) Father's name is Akhtar Mohammed (alias: Haji Mira Khan). Date of UN designation: 04.10.2011.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammed Mira Khan has served as a prominent Taliban financier with whom senior Taliban leaders invested funds. He has collected over USD 100 000 for the Taliban from donors in the Gulf and in 2009 gave a portion of his own money. He also financially supported a Taliban commander in Kandahar Province and has provided funding to assist with training Taliban and Al-Qaeda fighters who were to conduct attacks against Coalition and Afghan military forces. As of mid-2005, Faizullah organized and funded Taliban operations in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. In addition to his financial support, Faizullah has otherwise facilitated Taliban training and operations. As of mid-2009, Faizullah supplied weapons, ammunition, explosives, and medical equipment to Taliban fighters from southern Afghanistan. In mid-2008, Faizullah was responsible for housing Taliban suicide bombers and moving them from Pakistan into Afghanistan. Faizullah has also provided anti-aircraft missiles to the Taliban, helped move Taliban fighters around Helmand Province, Afghanistan, facilitated Taliban suicide bombing operations and given radios and vehicles to Taliban members in Pakistan.

As of mid-2009, Faizullah operated a madrassa (religious school) in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border region, where tens of thousands of dollars were raised for the Taliban. Faizullah’s madrassa grounds were used to provide training to Taliban fighters in the construction and use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). As of late 2007, Faizullah’s madrassa was used to train Al-Qaeda fighters who were later sent to Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

In 2010, Faizullah maintained offices and possibly owned properties, including hotels, in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates. Faizullah regularly travelled to Dubai and Japan with his brother, Malik Noorzai, to import cars, auto parts and clothing. As of early 2006, Faizullah owned businesses in Dubai and Japan.

(125) Malik Noorzai (alias: (a) Haji Malik Noorzai, (b) Haji Malak Noorzai, (c) Haji Malek Noorzai, (d) Haji Malik, (e) Haji Aminullah).

Title: Haji. Grounds for listing: Taliban financier. Address: (a) Boghra Road, Miralzei Village, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Kalay Rangin, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Date of birth: (a) 1957, (b) 1960, (c) 1 January 1963. Place of birth: (a) Chaman border town, Pakistan, (b) Pishin, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport no.: Pakistani passport number FA0157612, issued on 23 July 2009, expires on 22 July 2014, officially cancelled as of 2013. Other information: (a) Owns businesses in Japan and frequently travels to Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Japan. (b) As of 2009, facilitated Taliban activities, including through procurement and the provision of logistical support. (c) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (d) Belongs to Noorzai tribe. (e) Brother of Faizullah Khan Noorzai. (f) Father's name is Haji Akhtar Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 4.10.2011.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Malik Noorzai is a Pakistan-based businessman who has provided financial support to the Taliban. Malik and his brother, Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammed Mira Khan, have invested millions of dollars in various businesses for the Taliban. In late 2008, Taliban representatives approached Malik as a businessman with whom to invest Taliban funds. Since at least 2005, Malik has also personally contributed tens of thousands of dollars and distributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Taliban, some of which
was collected from donors in the Gulf region and Pakistan and some of which was Malik's own money. Malik also handled a hawala account in Pakistan that received tens of thousands of dollars transferred from the Gulf every few months to support Taliban activities. Malik has also facilitated Taliban activities. As of 2009, Malik had served for 16 years as the chief caretaker of a madrassa (religious school), in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border region, that was used by the Taliban to indoctrinate and train recruits. Among other things, Malik delivered the funds that supported the madrassa. Malik, along with his brother, has also played a role in storing vehicles to be used in Taliban suicide bombing operations and has helped move Taliban fighters around Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Malik owns businesses in Japan and frequently visits Dubai and Japan for business. As early as 2005, Malik owned a vehicle import business in Afghanistan that imported vehicles from Dubai and Japan. He has imported cars, auto parts and clothing from Dubai and Japan for his businesses, in which two Taliban commanders have invested. In mid-2010, Malik and his brother secured the release of hundreds of cargo containers, reportedly worth millions of dollars, which Pakistani authorities seized earlier that year because they believed the recipients had a connection to terrorism.

**M11**

(126) **Abdul Aziz Abbasin (alias: Abdul Aziz Mahsud)**

- **Date of Birth:** 1969. Place of Birth: Sheykhan Village, Pirkowti Area, Orgun District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Key commander in the Haqqani Network under Sirajuddin Jalaludin Haqqani. (b) Taliban Shadow Governor for Orgun District, Paktika Province as of early 2010. (c) Operated a training camp for non-Afghan fighters in Paktika Province. (d) Has been involved in the transport of weapons to Afghanistan.
- **Date of UN designation:** 04.10.2011.
- **Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:**

Abdul Aziz Abbasin is a key commander in the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from Eastern Afghanistan and North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. As of early 2010, Abbasin received orders from Sirajuddin Haqqani and was appointed by him to serve as the Taliban shadow governor of Orgun District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Abbasin commands a group of Taliban fighters and has assisted in running a training camp for foreign fighters based in Paktika Province. Abbasin has also been involved in ambushing vehicles supplying Afghan government forces and in the transport of weapons to Afghanistan.

**M3**

(127) **Ahmad Zia Agha (alias (a) Zia Agha (b) Noor Ahmad (c) Noor Ahmed (d) Sia Agha Sayeed)**

- **Title:** Haji. **Date of birth:** 1974. Place of birth: Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Senior Taliban official with military and financial responsibilities as at 2011, (b) Leader of the Taliban’s Military Council as of 2010, (c) In 2008 and 2009, served as a Taliban finance officer and distributed money to Taliban commanders in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

**M12**

(128) **Fazl Rabi (alias (a) Fazl Rabbi, (b) Fazal Rabi, (c) Faisal Rabbi).**

- **Ground for listings:** Senior official in Konar Province during the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** (a) 1972, (b) 1975. Place of birth: (a) Kohe Safi District, Parwan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kapisa Province, Afghanistan, (c) Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Paktika Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. Other information: (a) Represents and provides financial and logistical support to the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (b) Member of the Taliban Financial Council. (c) Has travelled abroad to raise funds on behalf of Sirajuddin Jalaludin Haqqani, Jalaluddin Haqqani, the Haqqani network and the Taliban. (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

(129) **Mohammad Aman Akhand (alias (a) Mohammed Aman, (b) Mullah Mohammed Omar, (c) Mullah Mohammad Aman Ustad Noorzai, (d) Mullah Mud Aman Ustad Noorzai, (e) Sanaullah)**

- **Date of birth:** 1970. Place of birth: Bande Tumur Village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Senior Taliban member as at 2011 with financial duties, including raising funds on behalf of the leadership. (b) Has provided logistical support for Taliban operations and channelled proceeds from drug trafficking to arms purchases. (c) Has acted as secretary to Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar and as his messenger at senior-level meetings of the Taliban. (d) Also associated with Gul Agha Ishakzai. (e) Member of Mullah Mohammed Omar’s inner circle during the Taliban regime. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

**M14**

(130) **Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad (alias: (a) Ahmed Jan Kuchi, (b) Ahmed Jan Zadran)**

- **Grounds for listing:** (a) Key commander of the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (b) Acts as deputy, spokesperson and advisor for Haqqani Network senior leader Sirajuddin Jalaludin Haqqani. **Date of birth:** 1963. Place of birth: Barlach Village, Qareh Bagh District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Official of the Ministry of Finance during the Taliban regime. (b) Liaises with the Taliban Supreme Council. (c) Has travelled abroad. (d) Liaises with and provides Taliban commanders in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, with money, weapons, communications equipment and supplies. (e) Reportedly deceased as of 2013. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

- **Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:**
Ahmed Jan Wazir is a key commander in the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from the Afghanistan/Pakistan border region. Ahmed Jan Wazir acts as a deputy, advisor and spokesperson for Sirajuddin Haqqani, a senior leader of the Haqqani Network, and conducts meetings on behalf of the Haqqani Network. In late 2010, Ahmed Jan Wazir travelled with senior Haqqani Network members to the Gulf.

Ahmed Jan Wazir has represented the Haqqani Network at the Taliban's shura and has served as a conduit between the Haqqani Network and the Taliban in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. In 2008, Taliban and Al-Qaida militants appointed Ahmed Jan Wazir as a Taliban commander in Ghazni Province. He has provided other Taliban commanders in Ghazni Province with money and supplies, including weapons and communications equipment. During the Taliban regime, he was employed by the Ministry of Finance.

Abdul Satar Abdul Manan is a co-owner and operator of Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange. Satar and Khairullah Barakzai collected money from donors and distributed the funds to the Taliban using their hawala. As of late 2009, Satar hosted senior Taliban members, provided tens of thousands of dollars to aid the Taliban's fight against the insurgency, and a Taliban commander and his associates may have transferred thousands of dollars through Satar in support of the insurgency.

As of 2010, Satar provided financial assistance to the Taliban, and a Taliban commander and his associates may have transferred thousands of dollars through Satar in support of the insurgency.

As of 2011, Gul continued to report directly to Badruddin Haqqani (deceased), a senior Haqqani Network leader, and has acted as an intermediary for those wishing to contact him. Gul's responsibilities include relaying reports from commanders in Afghanistan to senior Haqqani Network officials, Taliban media officials, and legitimate media outlets in Afghanistan. Gul also works with Haqqani Network officials, including Badruddin Haqqani, to coordinate the movement of Haqqani Network insurgents, foreign fighters and weapons in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of Birth: 1980. Place of Birth: Aki Village, Zadran District, Paktiya Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Miram Shah, North Waziristan, Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Pakistan. Other information: Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 27.6.2012.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Bakht Gul has been a key Haqqani Network communications official since at least 2009, when his predecessor was arrested in Afghanistan. As of late 2009, Gul continued to report directly to Badruddin Haqqani (deceased), a senior Haqqani Network leader, and has acted as an intermediary for those wishing to contact him. Gul's responsibilities include relaying reports from commanders in Afghanistan to senior Haqqani Network officials, Taliban media officials, and legitimate media outlets in Afghanistan. Gul also works with Haqqani Network officials, including Badruddin Haqqani, to coordinate the movement of Haqqani Network insurgents, foreign fighters and weapons in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region and eastern Afghanistan. As of 2010, Gul relayed operational orders from Badruddin Haqqani to fighters in Afghanistan. In late 2009, Gul distributed money to Haqqani Network sub-commanders travelling between Miram Shah and Afghanistan.

Abdul Satar Abdul Manan (alias (a) Haji Abdul Sattar Barakzai (b) Haji Abdul Satar (c) Haji Satar Barakzai (d) Abdulasattar).

Title: Haji. Date of Birth: 1964. Place of Birth: (a) Mirmandaw village, Nahr-e Saraj District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (b) Mirmandaw village, Gershem district, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (c) Qilla Abdullah, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Passport no.: AM5421691 (Pakistan passport, expires on 11 Aug. 2013). National identification no.: (a) Pakistan National Identification number 5420250161699 (b) Afghan National Identification number 585629. Address: (a) Kachray Road, Pashtunabad, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan (b) Afghan National Identification number 5440005229635. Other information: (a) Co-owner of Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange. (b) Associated also with Khairullah Barakzai. (c) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. (d) Father's name is Haji 'Abd-al-Manaf. Date of UN designation: 29.6.2012.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Satar Abdul Manan is a co-owner and operator of Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange. Satar and Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar have co-owned and jointly operated hawalas (informal money remittance services) known as HKHS throughout Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Dubai and managed an HKHS branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region. As of late 2009, Satar and Khairullah had an equal partnership in HKHS. Satar founded HKHS and customers chose to use HKHS in part because of Satar's and Khairullah's well-known names. Satar has donated thousands of dollars to the Taliban to support Taliban activities in Afghanistan and has distributed funds to the Taliban using his hawala. As of 2010, Satar provided financial assistance to the Taliban, and a Taliban commander and his associates may have transferred thousands of dollars through Satar in support of the insurgency. As of late 2009, Satar hosted senior Taliban members, provided tens of thousands of dollars to aid the Taliban's fight against Coalition Forces in Marjah, Nad'Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, and helped to transport a Taliban member to Marjah. As of 2008, Satar and Khairullah collected money from donors and distributed the funds to the Taliban using their hawala.

Khairedullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar (alias (a) Haji Khairedullah, (b) Haji Khair Ullah, (c) Haji Kheirdullah, (d) Haji Karimullah, (e) Haji Kheir Mohammad).

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar is a co-owner and operator of Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange (HKHS). As of late 2009, Khairullah and Abdul Satar Abdul Manan had an equal partnership in HKHS. They jointly operated hawalas known as HKHS throughout Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Dubai and managed an HKHS branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region. As of early 2010, Khairullah was the chief of the HKHS branch in Kabul. As of 2010, Khairullah was a hawaladar for Taliban senior leadership and provided financial assistance to the Taliban. Khairullah, along with his business partner Satar, provided thousands of dollars to the Taliban to support Taliban activities in Afghanistan. As of 2008, Khairullah and Satar collected money from donors and distributed the funds to the Taliban using their hawalas.

(135) Abdul Rauf Zakir (alias Qari Zakir).

Title: Qari Date of birth: Between 1969 and 1971 Place of Birth: Kabul Province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Other information: (a) Chief of suicide operations for the Haqqani Network under Sirajuddin Jallalouline Haqqani and in charge of all operations in Kabul, Taklar, Kunduz and Baghlan provinces. (b) Oversees training of suicide attackers and provides instructions on how to construct improvised explosives devices (IEDs). Date of UN designation: 5.11.2012.

(136) Mohammed Qasim Mir Wali Khudai Rahim (alias (a) Muhammad Qasim, (b) Abdul Salam)

Title: Haji. Date of birth: Between 1975 and 1976. Place of birth: (a) Minar village, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Darweshan Village, Garmser District, Helmand Province. Nationality: Afghan. National identification no.: (a) Afghan national identification card (tazkira) number 57388 issued in Lashkar Gah District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Residential card number 665, Ayno Maina, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Address: (a) Wesh, Spin Bolduk District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Safiara Bazaar, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Room number 33, 5th Floor Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Owner of Rahat Ltd. (b) Involved in the supply of weapons for Taliban, including improvised explosive devices (IED). (c) Arrested in 2012 and in custody in Afghanistan as of January 2013. (d) Associated with Rahat Ltd.

Date of UN designation:21.11.2012.


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ahmed Shah Noorzai Obaidullah owns and operates the Roshan Money Exchange, which provides financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, the Taliban. Roshan Money Exchange stores and transfers funds in support of Taliban military operations and the Taliban's role in the Afghan narcotics trade. As of 2011, Roshan Money Exchange was one of the primary money service providers (or 'hawalas') used by Taliban officials in Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

Ahmed Shah has provided hawala services to Taliban leaders in Helmand Province for a number of years and, as of 2011, was a trusted Taliban money service provider. In early 2012, the Taliban ordered Ahmed Shah to transfer money to a number of hawalas in Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, from which a senior Taliban commander would then allocate the funds.

In late 2011, Ahmed Shah consolidated hundreds of thousands of US dollars to pass to the Taliban Finance Commission and transferred hundreds of thousands of US dollars for the Taliban, including to senior Taliban commanders. Also in late 2011, Ahmed Shah received through his hawala branch in Quetta, Pakistan, a transfer on behalf of the Taliban, money from which was used to purchase fertilizer and IED components, including batteries and detonator cord. In mid-2011, Taliban finance commission head Gul Agha Ishakzai instructed Ahmed Shah to deposit several million US dollars into Roshan Money Exchange for the Taliban. Gul Agha explained that when a money transfer was required, he would inform Ahmed Shah of the Taliban recipient.

Ahmed Shah would then provide the required funds through his hawala system. As of mid-2010, Ahmed Shah moved money between Pakistan and Afghanistan for Taliban commanders and for narcotics traffickers. In addition to his facilitation activities, Ahmed Shah also donated large but unspecified sums of money to the Taliban in 2011.

(138) Adam Khan Achekzai (alias (a) Maulavi Adam Khan, (b) Maulavi Adam)
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Adam Khan Achekzai was listed on 16 April 2013 pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2082 (2012) 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.

Adam Khan Achekzai is an improvised explosive device (IED) manufacturer and facilitator for the Taliban. As of 2012, Adam constructed IEDs and had trained approximately 150 IED makers in support of the Taliban. As of late 2010, Adam was a Taliban military leader who was responsible for the production of IEDs and suicide vests. Adam was a deputy of Taliban IED facilitator Abdul Samad Achekzai and, as Samad’s deputy, coordinated procurement activities for the network.

In addition to his IED facilitation duties, Adam has filled other leadership roles for the Taliban. In mid-2010, Adam was named the Taliban head for Badghis Province, Afghanistan. Adam is also the former Taliban head for Sar-e Pul and Samangan Provinces, Afghanistan. As a Taliban military leader in Qandahar Province, Afghanistan, Adam was involved in organising suicide attacks in neighbouring provinces.

Qari 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, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Rahmat provides intelligence information to the Taliban. As of mid-2012, Rahmat provided his Taliban superiors with information on 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.

Qari Saifullah Tokhi (alias: Kari Rahmat).

Grounds for listing: A Taliban commander since at least February 2010. Address: a) Kamkai Village, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. b) Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Date of Birth: a) 1981 b) 1982. Place of Birth: Shadal (variant Shadaal) Bazaar, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Collects taxes and bribes on behalf of the Taliban. (b) Laises 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. Date of UN designation: 21.8.2014.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

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.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Qari Saifullah Tokhi is the Taliban shadow Deputy Governor and an operational commander in eastern Zabul Province, Afghanistan. He has directly commanded two groups of approximately 50 Taliban fighters and had command over Taliban commanders in Zabul Province. Qari Saifullah Tokhi has used these groups to organize terrorist activities against the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and Coalition Forces in eastern Zabul Province. Qari Saifullah Tokhi also issued orders to his subordinates, who conducted improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, small arms fire attacks, and rocket attacks in Zabul Province.

Three Taliban fighters were killed on the night of 2 December 2012, in Qalat District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan. They were caught emplacing IEDs and were killed as a result. All three men were known as Qari Saifullah Tokhi’s men.

On 14 January 2012, six Taliban insurgents subordinate to Qari Saifullah Tokhi attacked an International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) convoy. The Taliban insurgents attacked the convoy in the vicinity of Abdul Haq Kalay Village, Tarnak Wa Jalalak District with rocket propelled grenades (RPGs).

On 28 September 2011, two suicide bombers under the direction of Taliban commander Qari Saifullah Tokhi were planning attacks. One suicide bomber planned to attack the provincial reconstruction team (PRT) in Qalat District, Zabul Province. The second suicide bomber planned to attack an ISAF base in Shajoy District. The suicide bombers had planned to attack coalition forces bases between 29 September and 1 October 2011.

The Taliban, under the leadership of Qari Saifullah Tokhi, warned local mobile phone networks on 20 April 2011 to shut down their services in Zabul Province. If services were not shut down in accordance with Taliban direction, the Taliban threatened to destroy their antennas along the roads in Zabul Province.

On 25 November 2010, Qari Saifullah Tokhi ordered a Taliban commander and Taliban shadow sub-Governor of Atghar District, Zabul Province, to transport light weapons to Qalat City, the capital of Zabul Province. The shipment included approximately 25 Kalashnikov rifles, 10 machine guns, five RPGs, and 20 grenades. Suicide bombers planned to use these weapons against ISAF forces and Afghan National Security Forces, specifically targeting the Second Afghan National Army Brigade and the Police Headquarters.

Yahya sometimes serves as a liaison between the HQN and Al Qaida (AQ) 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 significant facilitation activities in support of HQN attacks and other activities. In early 2013 Yahya 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) 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.

(141) Yahya Haqqani (alias: (a) Yaya (b) Qari Sahab)

Grounds for listing: Senior Haqqani Network (HQN) member. Address: A Haqqani Madrassa in the Afghanistan/Pakistan Border Area. Date of birth: (a) 1982 b) 1978. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Closely involved in the group's military, financial, and propaganda activities. (b) Injured leg. (c) Father's name is Hajji Meyawar Khan (deceased). Date of UN designation: 31.7.2014.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Yahya Haqqani is a senior Haqqani Network (HQN) 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 (Yahya's brother-in-law), Badruddin Haqqani (deceased, formerly listed), and Khalil Haqqani 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 and HQN chief of suicide operations, Abdul Rauf Zakir. 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) 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.

(142) Saidullah Jan (alias: Abid Khan).

Grounds for listing: Senior member of the Haqqani Network (HQN) as of 2013. Date of Birth: 1982. Place of birth: Giyan District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Provided critical facilitation support to drivers and vehicles transporting HQN ammunition. (b) Also involved in the group's recruiting efforts as of 2011. (c) Father's name is Bakhta Jan. Date of UN designation: 31.7.2014.
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.

Saidullah Jan is a senior member of the Haqqani Network (HQN) 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 travelled to the Gulf in the company HQN fundraisers Khalil Ahmed Haqqani (TL.H.150.11.), Fazl Rabi, and other HQN members including an attack facilitator. In 2010, Saidullah travelled with a group of HQN leaders, including now-deceased HQN official Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad, to the Gulf.

In late 2013, Saidullah reportedly was trusted by Al-Qaida 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.

(143) Muhammad Omar Zadran (alias: Mohammad-Omar Jadran).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Muhammad Omar Zadran (Omar) is a Haqqani Network (HQN) 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 Jalaloudine Haqqani 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 Paktia 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.

(144) Abdul Basir Noorzai (alias: (a) Haji Abdul Basir, (b) Haji ’Abd Al-Basir (c) Haji Basir Noorzai, (d) Abdul Baseer (e) Abdul Basir).

Title: Haji. Address: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Date of Birth: (a) 1965 (b) 1960 (c) 1963. Place of Birth: Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Nationality: Afghan Passport no.: Pakistani passport number AA3829182. National identity no.: Pakistani national identification number 5420124679187. Other information: Owner of Haji Basir and Zarjmil Company Hawala, which provides financial services to Taliban in the region. Date of UN designation: 27.3.2015.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Basir Noorzai was listed on 27 March 2015 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:

Haji Abdul Basir (Basir) owns and operates the Haji Basir and Zarjmil Company Hawala. Basir had authority to distribute money to the Taliban, and over the last several years, Basir distributed thousands of dollars through his Hawala to Taliban members in the region. Basir has funded Taliban activities through his Hawala, transferred money to Taliban elders and facilitated the travel of Taliban informants.

As of 2012, Basir was considered to be the principal money exchanger for Taliban senior leadership. Also, in 2010, Basir solicited donations
B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban

(1) Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar money exchange (alias (a) Haji Khairullah Money Exchange (b) Haji Khan Ulma Money Service (c) Haji Saleem Hawala (d) Haji Hakim Hawala (e) Haji Alim Hawala (f) Saraifi-yi Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Haji Esmatullah (g) Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Sarafi (h) Haji Khairullah and Abdul Sattar and Company.

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: i) Chobar Mir Road, Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta City, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Room number 1, Abdul Sattar Plaza, Hafiz Sakeem Street, Munsafi Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan iii) Shop number 3, Dr Bano Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan iv) Office number 3, Near Fatima Jinnah Road, Dr Bano Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan v) Kachara Road, Nasrullah Khan Chowk, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan vi) Wazir Mohammad Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (b) Branch Office 2: Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, Pakistan; (c) Branch Office 3: Moisshah Chowk Road, Lahore, Punjab Province, Pakistan; (d) Branch Office 4: Karachi, Sindh Province, Pakistan; (e) Branch Office 5: i) Larran Road number 2, Charman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Charman Central Bazaar, Charman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (f) Branch Office 6: Shop number 237, Shah Zada Market (also known as Sarai Shahzada), Puli Khisti area, Police District 1, Kabul, Afghanistan, Telephone: +93-202-103386, +93-202-101714, 0202-104748, Mobile: +93-797-059059, +93-702-222222; (g) Branch Office 7: i) Shops number 21 and 22, 2nd Floor, Kandahar City Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan ii) New Sarafi Market, 2nd Floor, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan iii) Safi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (h) Branch Office 8: Geresiki City, Nahr-e Saraj District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (i) Branch Office 9: i) Lashkar Gah Bazaar, Lashkar Gah, Lashkar Gah District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan ii) Haji Ghulam Nabi Market, 2nd Floor, Lashkar Gah District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (j) Branch Office 10: i) Suite numbers 196-197, 3rd Floor, Khorasan Market, Herat City, Herat Province, Afghanistan ii) Khorasan Market, Shahre Naw, District 5, Herat City, Herat Province, Afghanistan; (k) Branch Office 11: i) Sarafi Market, Zaranj District, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan ii) Ansari Market, 2nd Floor, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan; (l) Branch Office 12: Sarafi Market, West, Spin Boldak District, Afghanistan; (m) Branch Office 13: Sarai Market, Farah, Afghanistan; (n) Branch Office 14: Dubai, United Arab Emirates; (o) Branch Office 15: Zahedan, Iran; (p) Branch Office 16: Zabol, Iran. Tax and license numbers: (a) Pakistan National Tax Number: 1774308; (b) Pakistan National Tax Number: 0980338; (c) Pakistan National Tax Number: 3187777; (d) Afghan Money Service Provider License Number: 044. Other information: (a) Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange was used by Taliban leadership to transfer money to Taliban commanders to fund fighters and operations in Afghanistan as of 2011. (b) Associated with Abdul Sattar Abdul Manan and Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar. Date of UN designation: 29.6.2012.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange (HKHS) is co-owned by Abdul Sattar Abdul Manan and Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar. Sattar and Khairullah have jointly operated money exchanges throughout Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Dubai, the United Arab Emirates. Taliban leaders have used HKHS to disseminate money to Taliban shadow governors and commanders and to receive hawala (informal money remittance) transfers for the Taliban. As of 2011, the Taliban leadership transferred money to Taliban commanders in Afghanistan using HKHS. In late 2011, the HKHS branch in Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, was used to send money to the Taliban shadow governor for Helmand Province. In mid-2011, a Taliban commander used an HKHS branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region to fund fighters and operations in Afghanistan. After the Taliban deposited a significant amount of cash monthly with this HKHS branch, Taliban commanders could access the funds from any HKHS branch. Taliban personnel used HKHS in 2010 to transfer money to hawalas in Afghanistan where operational commanders could access the funds. As of late 2009, the manager of the HKHS branch in Lashkar Gah oversaw the movement of Taliban funds through HKHS.

(2) Roshan money exchange (alias (a) Roshan Sarafi (b) Roshan Trading Company (c) Rushaan Trading Company (d) Roshan Shirkat (e) Mawalwih Ahmed Shah Hawala (f) Mullah Ahmed Shah Hawala (g) Haji Ahmad Shah Hawala (h) Ahmad Shah Hawala.

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: i) Shop number 1584, Furqan (variant Fahr Khan) Center, Chalhor Mal Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Flat number 4, Furqan Center, Jamshaidan Ghar Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan iii) Office number 4, 2nd Floor, Muslim Plaza Building, Doctor Bano Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan iv) Cholmon Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan v) Munsafi Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan vi) Shop number 1, 1st Floor, Kadiari Place, Abdul Samad Khan Street (next to Fatima Jinnah Road), Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (b) Branch Office 2: i) Safar Bazaar, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan ii) Main Bazaar, Safar, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (c) Branch Office 3: i) Haji Ghulam Nabi Market, Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan ii) Money Exchange Market, Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan iii) Lashkar Gah Bazaar, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (d) Branch Office 4: Hazer Jofi, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (e) Branch Office 5: Ismat Bazaar, Marjah District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (f) Branch Office 6: Zaranj, Nimruz Province, Afghanistan; (g) Branch Office 7: i) Suite number 8, 4th Floor, Sarafi Market, District number 1, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan ii) Shop number 25, 5th Floor, Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (h) Branch Office 8: Lakri City, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (i) Branch Office 9: Gerd-e-Jangal, Chaghi District, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (j) Branch Office 10: Chaghi, Chaghi District, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (k) Branch Office 11: Aziz Market, in front of Aziz Bank, Waish Border, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: Roshan Money Exchange stores and transfers funds to support Taliban military operations and narcotics trade in Afghanistan. Date of UN designation: 29.6.2012.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Roshan Money Exchange (RMX) stores and transfers funds to support Taliban military operations and the Taliban’s role in the Afghan
narcotics trade. RMX was one of the primary hawalas (informal money remittance services) used by Taliban officials in Helmand Province as of 2011. In 2011, a senior Taliban member withdrew hundreds of thousands of dollars from an RMX branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region to distribute to Taliban shadow provincial governors. To fund the Taliban's spring offensive in 2011, the Taliban shadow governor of Helmand Province sent hundreds of thousands of dollars to RMX. Also in 2011, a Taliban member received tens of thousands of dollars from RMX to support military operations. An RMX branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region also held tens of thousands of dollars to be collected by a Taliban commander. In 2010, on behalf of the Taliban shadow governor of Helmand Province, a Taliban member used RMX to send thousands of dollars to the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region. The RMX branch in Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, has been used by the Taliban to transfer funds for local operations. In 2011, a Taliban sub-commander transferred tens of thousands of dollars to a Taliban commander through the RMX branch in Lashkar Gah. The Taliban also sent funds to the RMX branch in Lashkar Gah for distribution to Taliban commanders in 2010. Also in 2010, a Taliban member used RMX to send tens of thousands of dollars to Helmand Province and Herat Province, Afghanistan, on behalf of the Taliban shadow governor of Helmand Province. In 2009, a senior Taliban representative collected hundreds of thousands of dollars from an RMX branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region to finance Taliban military operations in Afghanistan.

The money sent to RMX originated in Iran. In 2008, a Taliban leader used RMX to transfer tens of thousands of dollars from Pakistan to Afghanistan. The Taliban also uses RMX to facilitate its role in the Afghan narcotics trade. As of 2011, Taliban officials, including the shadow governor of Helmand Province, transferred hundreds of thousands of dollars from an RMX branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region to hawalas in Afghanistan for the purchase of narcotics on behalf of Taliban officials. Also in 2011, a Taliban official directed Taliban commanders in Helmand Province to transfer opium proceeds through RMX. One Taliban district chief transferred thousands of dollars from Marjah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, to an RMX branch in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region.

(3) Haqqani Network (alias HQN).

Other information: (a) Network of Taliban fighters centred around the border between Khost Province, Afghanistan and North Waziristan, Pakistan. (b) Founded by Jalaluddin Haqqani and currently headed by his son Sirajuddin Jalaludouline Haqqani. Other listed members include Nasiruddin Haqqani, Sangeen Zadran Sher Mohammad, Abdul Aziz Abbassin, Fazl Rabi, Ahmed Jan Wazir, Bakht Gul, Abdul Rauf Zakir. (c) Responsible for suicide attacks and targeted assassination as well as kidnappings in Kabul and other provinces of Afghanistan. (d) Linked to Al-Qaeda, Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, Tehrik-e Talibán Pakistan, Lashkar I Jhangvi, and Jaish-I Mohammed. Date of UN designation: 5.11.2012.

(4) Rahat Ltd. (alias (a) Rahat Trading Company, (b) Haji Muhammad Qasim Sarafi, (c) New Chagai Trading, (d) Musa Kalim Hawala).

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: Room number 33, 5th Floor, Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Branch Office 2: Shop number 4, Aıziz Bank, Haji Muhammad Isa Market, Wesh, Spin Boldak, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Branch Office 3: Saifar Bazaar, Garrser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Branch Office 4: Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) Branch Office 5: Gereskh District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (f) Branch Office 6: Zaranj District, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan, (g) Branch Office 7: i) Dr. Banz Road, Quetta, Pakistan, ii) Haji Mohammed Plaza, Tol Aram Road, near Jamahildin Afgani Road, Quetta, Pakistan, iii) Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta, Pakistan, (i) Branch Office 8: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (j) Branch Office 9: Chaghi Bazaar, Chaghi, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (k) Branch Office 10: Zahedan, Zabul Province, Iran. Other information: (a) Rahat Ltd. was used by Taliban leadership to transfer funds originating from external donors and narcotics trafficking to finance Taliban activity as of 2011 and 2012. (b) Owned by Mohammad Qasim Mir Wali Khudai Rahim. (c) Also associated Mohammad Naim Barch Khudaiad. Date of UN designation: 21.11.2012.

(5) Haji Basir and Zarjmil Company Hawala (alias: (a) Haji Bashir and Zarjmil Hawala Company (b) Haji Abdul Basir and Zar Jameel Hawala (c) Haji Basir Hawala (d) Haji Baseer Hawala (e) Haji Abdul Basir Exchange Shop (f) Haji Basir and Zarjamil Currency Exchange (g) Haji Zar Jamil, Haji Abdul Baseer Money Changer.

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: Saratan (variant Saratin) Bazaar, Saratan Bazaar Street, near Trench (variant Tranch) Road, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan (b) Branch Office 2: Quetta, Pakistan. (c) Branch Office 3: Lahore, Pakistan (d) Branch Office 4: Peshawar, Pakistan (e) Branch Office 5: Karachi, Pakistan (f) Branch Office 6: Islamabad, Pakistan (g) Branch Office 7: Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (h) Branch Office 8: Herat Province, Afghanistan (i) Branch Office 9: Helmand Province, Afghanistan (j) Branch Office 10: Dubai, United Arab Emirates (k) Branch Office 11: Iran. Other information: (a) Money service provider used by senior Taliban leaders to transfer funds to Taliban commanders in the region. (b) Owned by Abdul Basir Noorzai. Date of UN designation 27.3.2015

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

The Haji Basir and Zarjmil Company Hawala was listed on 27 March 2015 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:

The Haji Basir and Zarjmil Company Hawala (Basir Zarjmil Hawala) in Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, is owned by Abdul Basir Noorzai. It distributes money to Taliban members in the region. Taliban senior leaders in the region have preferred to transfer money to
Taliban commanders through the Basir Zarjmal Hawala and the Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange.

In 2013, the Basir Zarjmal Hawala distributed thousands of dollars to Taliban commanders in the region, facilitating the financing of Taliban operations. In 2012, the Basir Zarjmal Hawala conducted thousands of dollars in transactions related to weapons and other operational expenses for the Taliban.