# REGLUGERÐ

### um þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi Afganistan.

1. gr. Almenn ákvæði.

Reglugerð þessi er sett til þess að framfylgja:

- a) ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna, sem eru settar á grundvelli 41. gr. VII. kafla stofnskrár Sameinuðu þjóðanna,
- b) ákvörðunum framkvæmdanefnda þess um þvingunaraðgerðir og/eða
- c) ákvæðum um þvingunaraðgerðir sem íslensk stjórnvöld hafa ákveðið að framfylgja á grundvelli yfirlýsingar ríkisstjórna aðildarríkja Evrópusambandsins og Fríverslunarsamtaka Evrópu um pólitísk skoðanaskipti, sem er hluti samningsins um Evrópska efnahagssvæðið, sbr. lög nr. 2/1993.

Í þeim gerðum sem vitnað er til í 2. gr. og öðrum ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar kemur fram um hvaða ályktanir öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna er að ræða, einnig þær ákvarðanir framkvæmdanefnda þess eða gerðir Evrópusambandsins sem um ræðir, ennfremur þær þvingunaraðgerðir sem koma eiga til framkvæmda og gegn hverjum þær beinast, sbr. 2. mgr. 4. gr. laga um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða nr. 93/2008.

Ákvæði reglugerðar nr. 119/2009 um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða eiga við um framkvæmd reglugerðar þessarar, eftir því sem við á.

# 2. gr. Þvingunaraðgerðir.

Eftirfarandi gerðir Evrópusambandsins um þvingunaraðgerðir skulu öðlast gildi hér á landi með þeirri aðlögun sem getið er um í 3. gr. Gerðirnar, ásamt viðaukum, eru birtar sem fylgiskjöl við reglugerð þessa:

- ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/486/SSUÖ frá 1. ágúst 2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum með tilliti til ástandsins í Afganistan, eins og henni hefur verið breytt með:
  - a. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/167/SSUÖ,
  - b. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/334/SSUÖ,
  - c. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/393/SSUÖ,
  - d. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/454/SSUÖ,
  - e. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/745/SSUÖ,
  - f. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2012/809/SSUÖ,
  - g. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2013/73/SSUÖ,
  - h. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2013/145/SSUÖ,
  - i. framkvæmdarákvörðun ráðsins 2013/219/SSUÖ, sbr. fylgiskjal 1;
- 2) reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 753/2011 frá 1. ágúst 2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum með tilliti til ástandsins í Afganistan, eins og henni hefur verið breytt með:
  - a. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 263/2012,
  - b. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 543/2012,
  - c. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 643/2012,
  - d. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 705/2012,
  - e. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 1139/2012,
  - f. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 1244/2012,
  - g. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 86/2013,
  - h. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 261/2013,
  - i. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 451/2013, sbr. fylgiskjal 2.

Viðauki við ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/486/SSUÖ, eins og honum var breytt, er ekki birtur hér en þess í stað vísast í I. viðauka við reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 753/2011, eins og honum var breytt,

sbr. fylgiskjal 2. II. viðauki við reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 753/2011 er ekki birtur hér þar sem hann á ekki við, sbr. f-lið 3. gr.

Sameiginlegur hergagnalisti Evrópusambandsins, sem vísað er til í a-lið 2. gr. reglugerðar ráðsins (ESB) nr. 753/2011er birtur sem viðauki (Annex) við fylgiskjal 2 við reglugerð um eftirlit með þjónustu og hlutum sem geta haft hernaðarlega þýðingu nr. 800/2011.

Viðaukar við framangreindar gerðir eru birtir á frummáli, sbr. 3. mgr. 4. gr. laga um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða nr. 93/2008.

Framangreindar gerðir binda einstaklinga, lögaðila, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir án frekari lögfestingar, eftir því sem við á, þ.m.t. ákvæði um viðskiptabann, landgöngubann og frystingu fjármuna.

3. gr. *Aðlögun*.

Gerðir skv. 2. gr. skulu aðlagaðar með eftirfarandi hætti:

- a) ákvæði varðandi ríkisborgara, einstaklinga, fyrirtæki, stjórnvöld, opinberar stofnanir, tungumál, yfirráðasvæði eða aðildarríki Evrópusambandsins ("EB", "ESB", "bandalagsins" eða "sameiginlega markaðarins") eiga við um íslenska ríkisborgara, einstaklinga, fyrirtæki, stjórnvöld, opinberar stofnanir, tungumál, yfirráðasvæði eða Ísland, eftir því sem við á,
- b) ákvæði um tilkynningar eða skýrslugerðir til aðildarríkja Evrópusambandsins eða stofnana gilda ekki. Hið sama á við um ákvæði um gildistöku eða hvenær gerðir skuli koma til framkvæmda,
- c) tilvísanir í gerðir, sem eru hluti samningsins um Evrópska efnahagssvæðið (EES-samningsins), eiga við um þau ákvæði íslensks réttar sem innleiða þær gerðir, eftir því sem við á,
- d) tilvísanir í gerðir, sem eru ekki hluti EES-samningsins, eiga við um hliðstæð ákvæði íslensks réttar, eftir því sem við á, þ.m.t. ákvæði tollalaga nr. 88/2005,
- e) tilvísanir í eldri ákvæði um þvingunaraðgerðir Evrópusambandsins eiga við um eldri íslensk ákvæði, eftir því sem við á,
- f) vefsetur með upplýsingum um lögbær stjórnvöld á Íslandi er: www.utn.is/thvingunaradgerdir.

4. gr. *Tilkynning*.

Birting lista yfir þá aðila, sem nefndir eru í gerðum skv. 2. gr., skal skoðast sem tilkynning til þeirra um að þvingunaraðgerðirnar sem kveðið er á um í gerðunum beinist gegn þeim og er þeim bent á að þeir geti sótt um vissar undanþágur til utanríkisráðuneytisins eða óskað eftir afskráningu af listum, telji þeir sig ranglega skráða.

5. gr. Undanþágur frá þvingunaraðgerð.

Ráðherra getur veitt undanþágur frá þvingunaraðgerðum, sem gripið hefur verið til, af mannúðarástæðum eða öðrum ástæðum. Hann getur m.a. heimilað að efndir séu samningar eða fullnægt sé öðrum réttindum og skyldum sem fara í bága við reglugerð þessa en stofnuðust fyrir gildistöku hennar.

6. gr. Viðurlög.

Hver sá sem brýtur gegn þvingunaraðgerðum skv. lögum nr. 93/2008 um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða skal sæta viðurlögum skv. 10. gr. laganna, nema þyngri viðurlög liggi við samkvæmt öðrum lögum.

7. gr. Gildistaka o.fl.

Reglugerð þessi, sem er sett með heimild í 4. og 12. gr. laga um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða nr. 93/2008, öðlast þegar gildi. Jafnframt falla úr gildi A- og B-liðir I. viðauka

reglugerðar um alþjóðlegar þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi hryðjuverkasamtök (Al-Qaida og talíbana) nr. 154/2009, sbr. reglugerð nr. 544/2011.

Utanríkisráðuneytinu, 4. nóvember 2013.

Gunnar Bragi Sveinsson.

Einar Gunnarsson.

#### Fylgiskjal 1.

## Ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/486/SSUÖ frá 1. ágúst 2011

um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum með tilliti til ástandsins í Afganistan.

## RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS.

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um Evrópusambandið, einkum 29. gr.,

bar sem:

- 1) Hinn 27. maí 2002 samþykkti ráðið sameiginlega afstöðu 2002/402/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Usama bin Laden, meðlimum Al-Qaida-samtakanna og talibönum og öðrum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum sem þeim tengjast (¹).
- 2) Hinn 17. júní 2011 samþykkti öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna ályktun nr. 1988 (2011) þar sem viðurkennt er að ástand öryggismála í Afganistan hafi þróast í rétta átt og að sumir talibanar hafi náð sáttum við ríkisstjórn Afganistans, hafi hafnað hugmyndafræði hryðjuverkamanna í AlQaida og fylgismanna þeirra og styðji friðsamlega lausn á þeim átökum sem enn eru í Afganistan.
- 3) Með ályktun öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1988 (2011) er einnig viðurkennt að þrátt fyrir þróun ástandsins í Afganistan til betri vegar og framfarir í sáttaumleytunum sé ástandið enn ógnun við frið og öryggi á alþjóðavísu og áréttað að nauðsynlegt sé að berjast gegn þeirri ógn.
- 4) Með ályktun öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1988 (2011) var einnig gripið til tiltekinna þvingunaraðgerða gegn einstaklingum og rekstrareiningum, sem tilgreindar voru fyrir 17. júní 2011 sem talibanar, og öðrum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum sem þeim tengjast, eins og fram kemur í A-hluta ("Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum") og B-hluta ("Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum") hins sameinaða lista nefndar þeirrar sem stofnuð var samkvæmt ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna 1267 (1999) og 1333 (2000) frá og með 17. júní 2011, ennfremur gegn öðrum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum sem tengjast talibönum og ógna friði, stöðugleika og öryggi í Afganistan og nefnd öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna, sem stofnuð var skv. 30. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1988 (2000) (hér á eftir nefnt "framkvæmdanefnd um þvingunaraðgerðir"), hefur tilgreint.
- 5) Frekari aðgerða er þörf af hálfu Evrópusambandsins til þess að tilteknar ráðstafanir nái fram að ganga.

## HEFUR SAMÞYKKT ÁKVÖRÐUN ÞESSA:

1. gr.

- 1. Gripið skal til þvingunaraðgerða, sem kveðið er á um í 2. gr., 1. mgr. 3. gr. og 1. og 2. mgr. 4. gr., gegn einstaklingum og rekstrareiningum sem tilgreind voru fyrir 17. júní 2011 að væru talibanar og gegn öðrum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum sem þeim tengjast, eins og fram kemur í A-hluta ("Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum") og B-hluta ("Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum") hins sameinaða lista nefndar þeirrar sem stofnuð var samkvæmt ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna 1267 (1999) og 1333 (2000) frá og með 17. júní 2011, ennfremur gegn öðrum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum sem tengjast talibönum og ógna friði, stöðugleika og öryggi í Afganistan og framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur tilgreint.
- 2. Hlutaðeigandi einstaklingar, hópar, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar eru á lista í viðaukanum.

2. gr.

Að því er varðar þá einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar, er um getur í 1. gr., skulu aðildarríki gera nauðsynlegar ráðstafanir til að koma í veg fyrir afhendingu, sölu eða tilfærslu til þeirra, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, frá yfirráðasvæðum aðildarríkja eða af hálfu ríkisborgara aðildarríkja eða að notuð séu skip sem sigla undir fána aðildarríkja eða loftför þeirra, á vopnum og tengdum hergögnum af öllum gerðum, þ.m.t. vopn og skotfæri, herökutæki og -búnaður, búnaður sem ekki er ætlaður ríkisher og varahlutir í fyrrnefnd tól og tæki og tækniráðgjöf, -aðstoð eða - þjálfun sem tengist herstarfsemi.

3. gr.

- 1. Aðildarríki skulu gera nauðsynlegar ráðstafanir til að hindra að inn á yfirráðasvæði þeirra komi eða um þau fari einstaklingar sem um er getið í 1. gr.
- 2. Ákvæði 1. mgr. skuldbinda aðildarríki ekki til að meina eigin ríkisborgurum komu inn á yfirráðasvæði sitt.
- 3. Ákvæði 1. mgr. gildir ekki þegar koma eða gegnumferð er nauðsynleg vegna réttarframkvæmdar eða þegar framkvæmdanefnd um þvingunaraðgerðir ákveður, í hverju tilviki fyrir sig eingöngu, að koma eða gegnumferð sé réttlætanleg, meðal annars þegar hún tengist því beint að ýta undir viðleitni af hálfu ríkisstjórnar Afganistans að stuðla að sáttum.
- 4. Í þeim tilvikum, skv. 3. mgr., þegar aðildarríki heimilar komu eða gegnumferð einstaklinga, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur tilgreint, til eða inn á yfirráðasvæði sitt, skal heimildin takmörkuð við þann tilgang sem hún er veitt í og við hlutaðeigandi einstaklinga.

4. gr.

- 1. Frysta skal alla fjármuni og aðrar fjáreignir eða efnahagslegan auð einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtækja og rekstrareininga er um getur í 1. gr., þ.m.t. fjármuni sem eiga rætur að rekja til eigna sem eru, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, í eigu eða lúta yfirráðum fyrrnefndra aðila eða aðila sem aðhafast eitthvað á þeirra vegum eða undir þeirra stjórn.
- 2. Enga fjármuni, fjáreignir eða efnahagslegan auð skal gera aðgengilegan, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum er um getur í 1. mgr. eða þeim til hagsbóta.
- 3. Aðildarríki geta heimilað undanþágur frá ráðstöfunum, er um getur í 1. og 2. mgr., viðvíkjandi fjármunum og öðrum fjáreignum eða efnahagslegum auði sem eru:
  - a) nauðsynleg vegna grunnútgjalda, þ.m.t. greiðslur vegna matarkaupa, leigu eða veðlána, lyfja og læknismeðferðar, skattheimtu, vátryggingariðgjalda og gjalda vegna opinberrar þjónustu,
  - b) eingöngu ætluð til að greiða hæfilega þóknun fyrir sérfræðistörf og til að standa straum af útgjöldum vegna veittrar lögfræðiþjónustu,
  - c) eingöngu ætluð til að greiða þóknun eða þjónustugjöld fyrir venjubundna vörslu frystra fjármuna, annars fjármagns eða efnahagslegs auðs eða umsýslu vegna þeirra eða
  - d) nauðsynleg vegna óvenjulegra útgjalda, að fram kominni tilkynningu hlutaðeigandi aðildarríkis til framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir og að fengnu samþykki hennar.
- 4. Heimilt er að gera þær undanþágur er um getur í a-, b- og c-lið 3. mgr. að fram kominni tilkynningu hlutaðeigandi aðildarríkis til framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir um þá fyrirætlan að heimila, þar sem það á við, aðgengi að fyrrnefndum fjármunum, eignum eða auði og hafni framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir því ekki innan tveggja virkra daga frá fyrrnefndri tilkynningu.
- 5. Ákvæði 2. mgr. gildir ekki um að eftirfarandi sé lagt inn á frysta reikninga:
  - a) vextir eða aðrar tekjur af fyrrnefndum reikningum eða
  - b) gjaldkræfar greiðslur samkvæmt samningum, samkomulagi eða skuldbindingum sem stofnuðust fyrir þann dag þegar reikningarnir urðu viðfang þvingunaraðgerða,

að því tilskildu að fyrrnefndir vextir, aðrar tekjur og greiðslur verði áfram viðfang ákvæða 1. mgr.

5. gr.

Ráðið skal ákveða þann lista sem er að finna í viðaukanum og breyta honum í samræmi við ákvarðanir öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir.

6. gr.

- 1. Setji öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir einstakling, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu á lista skal ráðið færa þann einstakling, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu inn í viðaukann. Ráðið skal tilkynna ákvörðun sína, m.a. forsendur fyrir færslu á lista, hlutaðeigandi einstaklingi, hópi, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu, annaðhvort milliliðalaust, ef heimilisfang viðkomandi er þekkt, eða með útgáfu tilkynningar, þar sem fyrrnefndum einstaklingi, hópi, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu býðst að leggja fram athugasemdir sínar.
- 2. Ef athugasemdir eru gerðar eða traust, ný gögn lögð fram, skal ráðið endurskoða ákvörðun sína og upplýsa viðkomandi einstakling, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu um niðurstöðuna.

7. gr.

- 1. Forsendur fyrir færslu einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtækja og rekstrareininga, sem eru á lista, eins og öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir leggja þær fram, skulu koma fram í viðaukanum.
- 2. Í viðaukanum skulu og koma fram upplýsingar, liggi þær fyrir, sem öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir lætur í té og nauðsynlegar eru til þess að bera kennsl á hlutaðeigandi einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar. Í tilviki einstaklinga geta þessar upplýsingar verið nöfn, m.a. tökuheiti, fæðingardagur og -ár og -staður, þjóðerni, númer vegabréfs og kennivottorðs, kyn, heimilisfang, ef þekkt, og hlutverk eða starf. Í tilviki hópa, fyrirtækja eða rekstrareininga geta þessar upplýsingar verið, m.a. nöfn, skráningarstaður og –dagsetning, skráningarnúmer og starfsstöð. Í viðaukanum skal einnig koma fram hvaða dag öryggisráðið eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir tilgreinir viðkomand.

8. gr.

Ákvörðun þessi skal endurskoðuð, henni breytt eða hún felld niður, eftir því sem við á, í samræmi við viðeigandi ákvarðanir öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna.

9. gr.

Ákvörðun þessi öðlast gildi þann dag sem hún er samþykkt.

Gjört í Brussel 1. ágúst 2011.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins, M. DOWGIELEWICZ forseti.

<sup>(1)</sup> Stjtíð. EB L 139, 29.5.2002, bls. 4.

#### VIĐAUKI

Listi yfir einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar sem vísað er til í 1. gr.

Sjá I. viðauka í fylgiskjali 2.

## Fylgiskjal 2.

# Reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 753/2011 frá 1. ágúst 2011

um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum með tilliti til ástandsins í Afganistan.

## RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins, einkum 2. mgr. 215. gr.,

með hliðsjón af ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/486/SSUÖ frá 1. ágúst 2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn einstaklingum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Afganistan (¹) sem var samþykkt í samræmi við 2. kafla í V. bálki sáttmálans um Evrópusambandið,

með hliðsjón af sameiginlegri tillögu frá talsmanni sameiginlegrar stefnu ESB í utanríkis- og öryggismálum og framkvæmdastjórninni,

#### bar sem:

- Hinn 17. júní 2011 samþykkti öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna, með skilyrðum VII. kafla sáttmála Sameinuðu þjóðanna, ályktun nr. 1988 (2011) varðandi ástandið í Afganistan sem enn er álitið vera ógnun við frið og öryggi á alþjóðavettvangi.
- 2) Hinn 1. ágúst 2011 samþykkti ráð Evrópusambandsins ákvörðun 2011/486/SSUÖ sem kveður á um frystingu fjármuna og efnahagslegs auðs, takmörkun á aðgangi að Evrópusambandinu, bann við beinni eða óbeinni afhendingu, sölu eða tilfærslu á vopnum og herbúnaði og bann við veitingu tengdrar aðstoðar og þjónustu til einstaklinga, hópa, fyrirtækja og rekstrareininga sem annað hvort nefndin, sem stofnuð var samkvæmt ályktun öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1988 (2011), eða nefndin, sem stofnuð var samkvæmt ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1267 (1999) og 1333 (2000), fyrir samþykkt fyrstnefndu ályktunarinnar, færði á lista.
- 3) Sumar þessara aðgerða falla undir gildissvið sáttmálans um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins (TFEU) og því er lagasetning á vettvangi Evrópusambandsins nauðsynleg til að hrinda þeim í framkvæmd, einkum til að tryggt sé að rekstraraðilar í öllum aðildarríkjunum beiti þeim með samræmdum hætti.
- 4) Með reglugerð þessari eru grundvallarréttindi virt og meginreglum fylgt, einkum þeim sem eru viðurkenndar í sáttmála Evrópusambandsins um grundvallarréttindi, nánar tiltekið réttinum til raunhæfs úrræðis til að leita réttar síns og réttlátrar málsmeðferðar fyrir dómi og réttinum til verndar persónuupplýsinga. Beita ber ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar með hliðsjón af þessum réttindum.
- 5) Með reglugerð þessari eru einnig virtar, í einu og öllu, skuldbindingar aðildarríkjanna samkvæmt stofnskrá Sameinuðu þjóðanna og lagalega bindandi eigindir ályktana öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna.
- 6) Vald til að breyta listanum, sem er að finna í I. viðauka við reglugerð þessa, skal vera í höndum ráðherraráðsins í ljósi sérstakrar ógnunar við frið og öryggi á alþjóðavísu, sem ástandið í Afganistan leiðir af sér, og til að tryggja samræmi við gildandi aðferð við að breyta og endurskoða viðaukann við ákvörðun 2011/486/SSUÖ.

7) Ef breyta á listanum, sem er að finna í I. viðauka við reglugerð þessa, ætti jafnframt að kynna fyrir tilgreindum einstaklingum eða lögaðilum, hópum, fyrirtækjum og rekstrareiningum forsendur fyrir færslu á lista, til þess að gera þeim kleift að gera athugasemdir. Komi fram athugasemdir frá tilgreindum aðilum, hópum, fyrirtækjum eða rekstrareiningum, eða séu traust, ný gögn lögð fram, skal ráðherraráðið endurskoða ákvörðun sína í ljósi fyrrnefndra athugasemda og upplýsa hlutaðeigandi aðila, hópa, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu um niðurstöðuna.

- Vegna framkvæmdar reglugerðar þessarar og til að skapa sem mesta réttarvissu innan Evrópusambandsins skal birta nöfn og aðrar upplýsingar, sem máli skipta, um þá einstaklinga, lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar sem nauðsynlegt er að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð hjá samkvæmt ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar. Vinnsla persónuupplýsinga skal fara fram í samræmi við reglugerð (EB) Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 45/2001 frá 18. desember 2000 um vernd einstaklinga í tengslum við vinnslu persónuupplýsinga og um frjálsa miðlun slíkra upplýsinga (2) og tilskipun Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 95/46/EB frá 24. október 1995 um vernd einstaklinga í tengslum við vinnslu persónuupplýsinga og um frjálsa miðlun slíkra upplýsinga (3).
- 9) Reglugerð þessi öðlist gildi sama dag og hún er birt til þess að tryggja megi að þær aðgerðir sem hún kveður á um skili árangri.

## HEFUR SAMÞYKKT REGLUGERÐ ÞESSA:

1. gr

Í reglugerð þessari er merking eftirfarandi hugtaka sem hér segir:

- a) "fjármunir" hvers konar fjáreignir og greiðslur, þ.m.t. en þó ekki eingöngu:
  - i. reiðufé, ávísanir, peningakröfur, víxlar, póstávísanir og aðrir greiðslugerningar,
  - ii. inneignir hjá fjármálastofnunum eða öðrum rekstrareiningum, inneignir á reikningum, skuldir og fjárskuldbindingar,
  - iii. verðbréf eða skuldaskjöl sem verslað er með í kauphöllum eða utan markaða, þ.m.t. hlutabréf og hlutir, skírteini fyrir verðbréfum, skuldabréf, lán, ábyrgðir, skuldaviðurkenningar og afleiðusamningar,
  - iv. vextir, arðgreiðslur eða aðrar tekjur eða verðmæti sem safnast upp vegna eigna eða myndast af eignum,
  - v. lánsviðskipti, réttur til skuldajöfnunar, tryggingar, áfangatryggingar eða aðrar fjárskuldbindingar,
  - vi. ábyrgðir, farmbréf, reikningar,
  - vii. skjöl sem færa sönnur á hlutdeild í sjóðum eða fjármunum.
- b) "frysting fjármuna" merkir að koma í veg fyrir hvers konar flutning, yfirfærslu, breytingu, notkun á, aðgang að eða viðskipti með fjármuni á einhvern hátt sem myndi leiða til breytinga á umfangi þeirra, fjárhæð, staðsetningu, eignarrétti, eignarhaldi, eðli, áfangastað eða annarra breytinga sem gera notkun fjármuna mögulega, þ.m.t. eignastýring,
- c) "efnahagslegur auður" merkir eignir af hvers kyns toga, hvort heldur efnislegar eða óefnislegar, lausafé eða fasteignir, sem eru ekki fjármunir, en unnt er að nota til að afla sér fjármuna, vöru eða þjónustu,
- d) "frysting efnahagslegs auðs" merkir að koma í veg fyrir hvers konar notkun hans í því skyni að afla fjármuna, vöru eða þjónustu, þ.m.t. en þó ekki eingöngu, með sölu, leigu eða veðsetningu.
- e) "tæknileg aðstoð" merkir tæknilegan stuðning í tengslum við viðgerðir, þróun, framleiðslu, samsetningu, prófun, viðhald eða hvers konar aðra tæknilega þjónustu og getur verið í formi kennslu, ráðgjafar, þjálfunar, yfirfærslu þekkingar eða kunnáttu eða ráðgjafarþjónustu; tæknileg aðstoð getur m.a. verið munnleg,
- f) "framkvæmdanefnd um þvingunaraðgerðir" merkir nefnd öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna sem var komið á fót eftir ákvæðum 30. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1988 (2011).
- g) "1267-nefndin" merkir nefnd öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna sem var komið á fót eftir ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1267 (1999) og 1333 (2000),

h) "forsendur skráningar" merkir þann hluta greinargerðarinnar sem er gerður opinber eins og kveðið er á um af framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir og/eða, þar sem við á, samantekt um forsendur skráningar sem kveðið er á um af framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir; eða í tilviki aðila, hópa, fyrirtækja eða rekstrareininga sem eru skráð á lista í I. viðauka reglugerðar ráðsins (EB) 881/2002 frá 27. maí 2002 um sérstakar þvingunaraðgerðir gagnvart tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum sem tengjast Usama bin Laden, Al-Qaida samtökunum og talibönum (4), greinargerð og/eða samantekt um ástæður sem kveðið er á um af 1267 nefndinni.

i. "landsvæði Evrópusambandsins" merkir þau landsvæði aðildarríkjanna sem sáttmálinn tekur til, samkvæmt þeim skilyrðum sem mælt er fyrir um í sáttmálanum, þ.m.t. loftrými þeirra.

2. gr.

Lagt er bann við því:

- a) að veita, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, tækniaðstoð vegna vara og tækni, er um getur í hinum sameiginlega hergagnalista Evrópusambandsins (5) (Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum) eða sem tengist því að útvega, framleiða, viðhalda og nota vörur sem eru á fyrrnefndum lista, til hvaða aðila, hóps, fyrirtækis eða rekstrareiningar sem skráð er í I. viðauka,
- b) taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi sem miðar að því, eða hefur þau áhrif, að sniðganga það bann er um getur í a-lið.

3. gr.

- 1. Frysta skal alla fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð, sem tilheyrir, er í eigu, vörslu eða undir stjórn einstaklinga eða lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtækja eða rekstrareininga er um getur í I. viðauka.
- 2. Engir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður skal gerður aðgengilegur með beinum eða óbeinum hætti fyrir einstaklinga, lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningar sem eru á lista í I. viðauka.
- 3. Þátttaka, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi, sem miðar beint eða óbeint að því að sniðganga þær ráðstafanir er um getur í 1. og 2. mgr., er bönnuð.

4. gr.

- 1. I. viðauki inniheldur lista yfir einstaklinga eða lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningar sem:
  - a) voru skráð áður en ályktun öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna 1988 (2011) tók gildi, sem talibanar og aðrir einstaklingar, hópar, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar sem þeim tengjast í Ahluta ("einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum") og B-hluta ("rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum") þess sameinaða lista 1267 nefndarinnar, eða
  - b) hafa verið tilgreindir af framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir sem einstaklingar, hópar, fyrirtæki eða rekstareiningar sem tengjast talibönum og litið er á að séu ógn við frið, stöðugleika og öryggi í Afganistan.
- 2. Ástæður þess að einstaklingar, lögaðilar, hópar, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar, sem öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hafa bent á, eru sett á listann skulu koma fram í I. viðauka.
- 3. Í I. viðauka skulu einnig vera nauðsynlegar upplýsingar, ef þær liggja fyrir, sem gera kleift að bera kennsl á viðkomandi einstaklinga eða lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar eins og öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir skipa til um. Að því er einstaklinga varðar geta þessar upplýsingar verið nöfn þeirra, m.a. tökuheiti, fæðingardagur, ár og -staður, þjóðerni, númer vegabréfs og kennivottorðs, kyn, heimilisfang, ef þekkt, og hlutverk eða starf. Að því er varðar lögaðila, hópa, fyrirtæki og rekstrareiningar geta þessar upplýsingar verið, m.a. nöfn, skráningarstaður og -dagsetning, skráningarnúmer og starfsstöð. Í I. viðauka skal einnig koma fram hvaða dag öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir færir viðkomandi á listann.

5. gr.

- 1. Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sbr. vefsetrin er um getur í II. viðauka, geta heimilað, þrátt fyrir ákvæði 3. gr., að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður sé affrystur eða að tilteknir fjármunir eða tilteknin efnahagslegur auður sé gerður aðgengilegur samkvæmt þeim skilyrðum sem þau telja við eiga, eftir að hafa gengið úr skugga um að fjármunirnir eða hinn efnahagslegi auður sé:
  - a) nauðsynlegur til að uppfylla grunnþarfir aðila, sem um getur í I. viðauka, og aðstandenda á framfæri þeirra, þ.m.t. greiðslur vegna matarkaupa, leigu eða veðlána, lyfja og læknismeðferðar, skattheimtu, iðgjalda og opinberra þjónustugjalda,
  - b) eingöngu ætlaður til að greiða hæfilega þóknun fyrir sérfræðistörf og til að standa straum af útgjöldum vegna veittrar lögfræðiþjónustu,
  - c) eingöngu ætlaður til að greiða þóknun eða þjónustugjald fyrir venjubundna vörslu og umsýslu vegna frystra fjármuna eða efnahagslegs auðs,
- að því tilskildu að hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi tilkynnt framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir um fyrrnefnda niðurstöðu og þá fyrirætlun sína að veita leyfi og að framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hafi ekki andmælt þeirri tilhögun innan þriggja virkra daga frá tilkynningu þar um.
- 2. Með því að víkja frá ákvæðum 3. gr. geta lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sbr. vefsetrin sem auðkennd eru í II. viðauka, heimilað að tilteknir frystir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði affrystur eða að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði gerður aðgengilegur, eftir að hafa komist að þeirri niðurstöðu að hinir frystu fjármunir eða efnahagslegi auður sé nauðsynlegur vegna óvenjulegra útgjalda að því tilskildu að hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi tilkynnt framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir um þá niðurstöðu og að niðurstaðan hafi verið samþykkt af framkvæmdanefndinni um bvingunaraðgerðir.
- 3. Aðili, hópur, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareining sem óskar eftir að njóta undanþágu skv. 1. og 2. mgr. skal beina ósk sinni til viðeigandi lögbærs stjórnvalds aðildarríkis sem skráð er í II. viðauka. Lögbært stjórnvald sem skráð er í II. viðauka skal þegar í stað tilkynna þeim aðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstareiningu sem lagði fram beiðnina og öðrum aðilum, hópum, fyrirtækjum eða rekstrareiningum sem eiga beina aðild að málinu, skriflega um það hvort beiðnin hefur verið samþykkt. Viðeigandi aðildarríki skal einnig upplýsa önnur aðildarríki og framkvæmdastjórnina um hvort að beiðni um slíka undanþágu hafi verið samþykkt.
- 4. Fjármunir sem hafa verið leystir og fluttir innan Evrópusambandsins til að koma til móts við útgjöld eða viðurkenndir með skírskotun til þessarar greinar skulu ekki falla undir þvingunaraðgerðir samkvæmt 3. gr.
- 5. Að því er varðar aðila, hópa, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningar sem skráð eru í I. viðauka við þessa reglugerð og voru áður skráð í I. viðauka við reglugerð (EB) nr. 881/2002, skulu leyfi sem veitt voru áður af lögbærum yfirvöldum aðildarríkjanna, sbr. vefsetrin sem auðkennd eru í II. viðauka, í tengslum við flokkun undanþága sem lýst er í 1. og 2. mgr. þessarar greinar, áfram gilda.

6. gr.

- 1. Ákvæði 2. mgr. 3. gr. gilda ekki um viðbætur eftirtalinna þátta við frysta reikninga:
  - a) vextir eða aðrar tekjur af fyrrnefndum reikningum eða
  - b) greiðslur samkvæmt samningum, samkomulagi eða skuldbindingum sem gengið var frá eða urðu til fyrir þann dag þegar reikningurinn varð viðfang reglugerðar þessarar eða í tilviki aðila, hópa, fyrirtækja eða rekstrareininga sem skráð eru í I. viðauka reglugerðar (EB) nr. 881/2002, þann dag sem þeir urðu fyrst viðfang reglugerðar (EB) nr. 337/2002 (<sup>6</sup>), reglugerðar (EB) nr. 467/2001 (<sup>7</sup>) eða reglugerðar (EB) nr. 881/2002.

að því tilskildu að slíkir vextir, aðrar tekjur og greiðslur séu fryst skv. 1. mgr. 3. gr.

2. Ákvæði 2. mgr. 3. gr. kemur ekki í veg fyrir að fjármála- eða lánastofnanir í Evrópusambandinu leggi fé inn á frysta reikninga, veiti þær viðtöku fjármunum sem eru færðir yfir á reikning einstaklings, lögaðila, hóps, fyrirtækis eða rekstrareiningar sem er á lista, að því tilskildu að viðbótarinnlagnir á slíka reikninga verði einnig frystar. Viðkomandi fjármála- eða lánastofnun skal tilkynna viðkomandi lögbæru stjórnvaldi um öll bess háttar viðskipti án tafar.

7. gr.

1. Að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð eða að synja um aðgang að fjármunum eða efnahagslegum auði, gert í góðri trú á þeirri forsendu að slík aðgerð sé í samræmi við ákvæði reglugerðar þessarar, skapar þeim einstaklingum eða lögaðilum eða rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum, sem annast framkvæmd slíkrar aðgerðar, eða stjórnendum hennar eða starfsmönnum ekki ábyrgð af neinu tagi, nema sannað þyki að fjármunirnir og hinn efnahagslegi auður hafi verið frystir eða synjað hafi verið um aðgang að þeim af gáleysi.

2. Bannið skv. 2. mgr. 3. gr. skapar þeim einstaklingum og lögaðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum, sem veittu aðgang að fjármunum eða efnahagslegum auði, ekki ábyrgð af neinu tagi, ef þessir aðilar vissu ekki, og höfðu enga réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla, að aðgerðir þeirra myndu fara í bága við viðkomandi bann.

8. gr.

- 1. Einstaklingar og lögaðilar, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir skulu, með fyrirvara um gildandi reglur um skýrslugjöf, trúnaðarkvöð og þagnarskyldu:
  - a) beina, án tafar, öllum upplýsingum, sem myndu greiða fyrir því að unnt sé að fara að ákvæðum þessarar reglugerðar, þ.e. upplýsingum um reikninga og fjárhæðir, sem eru frystar skv. 3. gr., til viðkomandi lögbærs stjórnvalds í því aðildarríki þar sem þau hafa heimilisfesti eða eru staðsett, sbr. vefsetrin sem um getur í II. viðauka, og senda framkvæmdastjórninni þessar upplýsingar milliliðalaust eða fyrir atbeina aðildarríkjanna og
  - b) vinna með fyrrnefndum lögbærum stjórnvöldum að því að sannreyna upplýsingarnar.
- 2. Allar upplýsingar, sem eru látnar í té eða veitt viðtaka samkvæmt ákvæðum þessarar greinar, eru eingöngu ætlaðar til notkunar í sama tilgangi og leiddi til þess að þær voru veittar eða þeim veitt viðtaka.

9. gr.

Aðildarríkin og framkvæmdastjórnin skulu, án tafar, miðla upplýsingum með gagnkvæmum hætti um þær ráðstafanir sem gripið er til samkvæmt reglugerð þessari og veita hvert öðru aðrar upplýsingar, sem máli skipta og þau búa yfir í tengslum við reglugerð þessa, einkum upplýsingar um brot á ákvæðum hennar og vandkvæði samfara framkvæmd hennar, ásamt upplýsingum um úrskurði innlendra dómstóla.

10. gr.

Framkvæmdastjórnin hefur umboð til að gera breytingar á II. viðauka á grundvelli upplýsinga sem aðildarríkin láta í té.

11. gr.

- 1. Færi öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir einstakling eða lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu á lista, skal ráðherraráðið fella slíkan einstakling eða lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu inn í I. viðauka.
- 2. Ráðherraráðið skal tilkynna ákvörðun sína, m.a. ástæðu þess að viðkomandi er færður á lista, þeim einstaklingi, lögaðila, hópi, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu er um getur í 1. mgr., annaðhvort milliliðalaust, ef heimilisfang viðkomandi er þekkt, eða með útgáfu tilkynningar, þar sem fyrrnefndum einstaklingi, lögaðila, hópi, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu býðst að leggja fram athugasemdir sínar.
- 3. Ef athugasemdir eru gerðar eða traust, ný gögn lögð fram, skal ráðherraráðið endurskoða ákvörðun sína og upplýsa viðkomandi einstakling, lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu um niðurstöðuna.
- 4. Ákveði Sameinuðu þjóðirnar að taka einstakling eða lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu af lista, eða breyta gögnum sem auðkenna einstakling eða lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu sem hefur verið færð á lista, skal ráðherraráðið gera viðeigandi breytingar á I. viðauka.

5. Ákvæði 2. og 3. mgr. skulu einnig gilda um einstakling, lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu sem færð er á lista í I. viðauka þessarar reglugerðar, sem var áður á lista í II. viðauka reglugerðar (EB) nr. 881/2002.

12. gr

- 1. Aðildarríkin skulu setja reglur um viðurlög við brotum gegn ákvæðum þessarar reglugerðar og gera allar nauðsynlegar ráðstafanir til að tryggja að þeim sé beitt. Viðurlögin skulu vera skilvirk, í réttu hlutfalli við brotið og hafa letjandi áhrif.
- 2. Aðildarríkin skulu tilkynna framkvæmdastjórninni um þessar reglur strax eftir að reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi og tilkynna henni um allar breytingar sem kunna að verða gerðar síðar.

13. gr.

Ef krafa er gerð, samkvæmt reglugerð þessari, um að senda framkvæmdastjórninni tilkynningar eða upplýsingar, eða hafa samband við hana á annan hátta, skulu heimilisföng og önnur atriði, sem styðjast skal við vegna slíkra samskipta, vera þau sem gefin eru upp í II. viðauka.

14. gr

Reglugerð þessi gildir:

- a) á yfirráðasvæði Evrópusambandsins, m.a. í loftrými þess,
- b) um borð í loftförum eða skipum sem lögsaga aðildarríkis nær til,
- um sérhvern aðila innan eða utan yfirráðasvæðis Evrópusambandsins sem er ríkisborgari í aðildarríki,
- d) um sérhvern lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu sem hefur réttarstöðu lögaðila eða er löglega stofnuð samkvæmt lögum aðildarríkis,
- e) um sérhvern lögaðila, hóp, fyrirtæki eða rekstrareiningu að því er varðar viðskipti sem fara fram, að öllu leyti eða að hluta, innan Evrópusambandsins.

15. gr.

Reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi á þeim degi sem hún birtist í *Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins*.

Reglugerð þessi er bindandi í heild sinni og gildir í öllum aðildarríkjunum án frekari lögfestingar.

Gjört í Brussel 1. ágúst 2011.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

M. DOWGIELEWICZ

forseti.

<sup>(1)</sup> Sjá bls. 57 í þessum Stjórnartíðindum (ESB).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Stjtíð. EB L 8, 12.1. 2001, bls. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> Stjtíð. EB L 281, 23.11.1995, bls. 31.

<sup>(4)</sup> Stjtíð. EB L 139, 29.5.2002, bls. 9.

<sup>(5)</sup> Stjtíð. ESB C 69, 18.3.2010, bls. 19.

<sup>(6)</sup> Reglugerð ráðsins (EB) nr. 337/2000 frá 14. febrúar 2000 varðandi flugbann og frystingu fjármuna og annars fjármagns að því er varðar talibana í Afganistan (Stjtíð. EB L 43, 16.1.2000, bls. 1).

<sup>(7)</sup> Reglugerð ráðsins (EB) nr. 467/2001 frá 6. mars 2001 varðandi bann við útflutningi tiltekinna vara og þjónustu til Afganistan, og styrking flugbanns og framlenging frystingar fjármuna og annars fjármagns að því er varðar talibana í Afganistan (Stjtíð. EB L 67, 9.3.2001, bls. 1).

Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 263/2012:

#### I. VIĐAUKI

## LISTI YFIR EINSTAKLINGA OG LÖGAÐILA, HÓPA, FYRIRTÆKI OG REKSTRAREININGAR SEM VÍSAÐ ER TIL Í 4. GR.

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

## (1) Abdul Baqi Haqqani Bashir Mohammad.

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 Dept., 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, vfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Abdul Baseer** (alias (a) Abdul Qadir (b) Ahmad Haji (c) Abdul Qadir Haqqani).

Title: (a) General, (b) Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Military Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1964.

Place of birth: Surkh Rod District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 000974 (Afghan passport).

Other information: (a) Financial advisor to Taliban Peshawar Military Council and Head of Taliban Peshawar Financial Commission, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Libya 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Amir Abdullah has served as treasurer to senior Taliban leader Abdul Ghani Baradar (TI.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 highlevel 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

Grounds for listing: Commercial Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1975.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## (5) Abdul Razaq Ekhtiyar Mohammad.

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mawlana.

Grounds for Listing: Minister of Commerce under the Taliban regime

Date of birth: Approximately 1955-1958.

Place of birth: Shah Wali Kot District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

National identification no: 077513 (National identification card (tazkira) issued in Paghman

District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan).

Address: 2nd Street, Qalaie-e-Kashif area, District Number 5, Kabul, Afghanistan.

Other information: Involved in drug trafficking.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## (6) Abdul Wahab.

Title: Malawi.

Grounds for listing: (a) Taliban Chargé d'Affaires in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, (b) First Secretary, Taliban Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: Approximately 1973.

Place of birth: Khogyani District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Quetta Shura as at 2010, (b) Reportedly deceased in

early 2011 in Pakistan, (c) Belonged to Khogyani tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (7) Abdul Rahman Agha.

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Chief Justice of Military Court under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: (a) Afghan, (b) Pakistani.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

(8) **Abdul Wasay Mu'tasim Agha**. (alias (a) Mutasim Aga Jan, (b) Agha Jan, (c) Abdul Wasay Agha Jan Motasem).

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) 1961, (b) Approximately 1968.

**Place of birth: (a)** Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Speerwan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) He is a Taliban fundraiser who frequently travels to Gulf States, (b) Member of Financial Commission of the Taliban Supreme Council as at 2011, (c) His family is linked by marriage to Mullah Mohammed Omar, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

(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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) 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: Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Ghiasuddin Sayed Ghousuddin, (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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## (12) Mohammad Ahmadi.

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, **(b)** Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1963.

**Place of birth: (a)** Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Kakar

tribe, (c) He is a member of the Taliban Supreme Council.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## (13) Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi.

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Samangan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (14) **Ahmadullah** (*alias* (a) Ahmadulla (b) Mohammad Ahmadullah).

Title: Oari

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1975, (b) Approximately 1965.

Place of birth: (a) Khogyani area, Qarabagh District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, (b) Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased in December 2001, (b) Belonged to Khogyani tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

In 2003, Ahmadullah distributed explosive devices to militants and directed them to carry out attacks in Afghanistan.

### (15) Abdul Bari Akhund (alias (a) Haji Mullah Sahib (b) Zakir).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Governor of Helmand Province under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1953.

Place of birth: (a) Baghran District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Now Zad District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a), Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of 2009, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Alokozai tribe, (d) Member of Taliban leadership in Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

### (16) Ahmed Jan Akhundzada Wazir (alias (a) Haji Ahmad Jan, (b) Ahmed Jan Akhund).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Water and Electricity under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Between 1953 and 1958.

Place of birth: (a) Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province,

Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Military Council as at 2009, (b) Believed to be

in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

# (17) Attiqullah Akhund.

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1953.

Place of birth: Shah Wali Kot District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Military Council as well as Taliban Supreme

Council as at June 2010, (b) Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## (18) Hamidullah Akhund Sher Mohammad (alias (a) Janat Gul (b) Hamidullah Akhund).

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Between 1972 and 1973.

Place of birth: (a) Sarpolad village, Washer District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b)

Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Ghilzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (19) Mohammad Hassan Akhund.

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** First Deputy, Council of Ministers under the Taliban regime, **(b)** Foreign Minister under the Taliban regime, **(c)** Governor of Kandahar under the Taliban regime, **(d)** Political Advisor of Mullah Mohammed Omar.

**Date of birth: (a)** Approximately 1955-1958, **(b)** Approximately 1945-1950.

Place of birth: Pashmul village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) A close associate of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at Dec. 2009, (c) Belongs to Kakar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Mohammad Hassan Akhund is a close associate of Mohammed Omar.

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.

#### (20) Mohammad Abbas Akhund.

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** 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 Jan. 2011, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Barakzai

tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (21) Mohammad Essa Akhund.

Title: (a) Alhaj, (b) Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Water, Sanitation and Electricity under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: Mial area, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Nurzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (22) Ubaidullah Akhund (alias (a) Obaidullah Akhund, (b) Obaid Ullah Akhund). 0

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Hadji, (c) Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Defence under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** approximately 1968.

Place of birth: (a) Sangisar village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b)

Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Was one of the deputies of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (b) Member of the Taliban's Supreme Council, in charge of military operations, (c) Arrested in 2007 and in custody in Pakistan as at 2011, (d) Linked by marriage to Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad, (e) Belongs to Alokozai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

# (23) **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 Zabol and Uruzgan Provinces under the Taliban regime.

Place of birth: (a) Lablan village, Dehrawood District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Zurmat District, Paktia 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.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

#### (24) **Mohammad Eshaq Akhunzada** (alias Mohammad Ishaq Akhund).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Governor of Laghman Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Between 1963 and 1968.

Place of birth: Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

(25) **Agha Jan Alizai** (*alias* (**a**) Haji Agha Jan Alizai (**b**) Hajji Agha Jan (**c**) Agha Jan Alazai (**d**) Haji Loi Lala (e) Loi Agha).

Title: Haji.

**Date of birth:** (a) 15.10.1963, (b) 14.2.1973, (c) 1967, (d) Approximately 1957.

Place of birth: (a) Hitemchai Village, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Has managed a drug trafficking network in Helmand, Afghanistan, (b) Has regularly traveled to Pakistan.

Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 traveled 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.

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

Title: Maulavi.

**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: Spin Boldak District, 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 Nurzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

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

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Saripul Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1973.

Place of birth: Loy Karez village, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Surpreme Council as at 2011, (b) Belongs to Nurzai

tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (28) Mohammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad.

Title: (a) Alhaj, (b) Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Head of Afghan Trade Agency, Peshawar, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1934.

Place of birth: Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: SE 011252 (Afghan passport). Other information: Reportedly deceased. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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).

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** Director of Administrative Affairs under the Taliban regime, **(b)** Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1961.

Place of birth: Zurmat District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Andar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

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 Paktia Province under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: (a) Zurmat District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan, (b) Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Andar

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

### (31) **Sayed Esmatullah Asem** (alias (a) Esmatullah Asem (b) Asmatullah 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 Administrated Tribal Areas, Pakistan as at 2008.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 at 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.

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime.

Place of birth: Arghadab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission as at 2010, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Kakar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

After the capture of Kabul by the Taliban in 1996, Atiqullah was appointed to a position in Kandahar. In 1999 or 2000, he was appointed First Deputy Minister for Agriculture, then Deputy Minister of Public Works in the Taliban regime.

After the fall of the Taliban regime, Atiqullah became Taliban operational officer in the south of Afghanistan. In 2008, he became a deputy to the Taliban Governor of Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

## (33) Azizirahman Abdul Ahad

Title: Mr

Grounds for listing: Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Date of birth: 1972.

Place of birth: Shega District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

National identification no.: 44323 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)).

Other information: Belongs to Hotak tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Defence under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1968.

Place of birth: Yatimak village, Dehrawood District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Arrested in Feb. 2010 and in custody in Pakistan, (b) Extradition request to Afghanistan pending in Lahore High Court, Pakistan as of June 2011, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe, (d) Senior Taliban military commander and member of Taliban 'Quetta Council' as of May 2007. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Abdul Ghani Baradar was a senior Taliban military commander and member of the Taliban leadership as at February 2010.

As the Taliban Deputy Minister of Defence, he was considered to be one of Mohammed Omar's (TI.O.4.01) deputies and headed the Taliban military affairs section.

He was a key member of the Taliban network and organized Taliban operations against Afghan Government and International Security Assistance Force in close cooperation with the Taliban Minister of Defence, Ubaidullah Akhund (TI.A.22.01).

#### (35) Shahabuddin Delawar

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.

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: Nawi Deh 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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).

**Title:** Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries under the Taliban regime

**Date of birth:** approximately 1968.

Place of birth: Sayd Karam District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: reportedly deceased in 2005.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (38) Faiz.

Title: Maulavi

Grounds for listing: Head of the Information Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the

Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1969.

Place of birth: Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

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

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1963.

Place of birth: Dara Kolum, Do Aab District, Nuristan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Nuristan Province, Afghanistan, as of May

2007, **(b)** Belongs to Nuristani tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

#### (40) Gul Ahmad Hakimi.

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Commercial Attaché, Taliban Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1964.

Place of birth: (a) Logar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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)

Title: Maulavi

Grounds for listing: Consul General, Taliban Consulate General, Quetta, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1972.

Place of birth: Darweshan village, Hazar Juft area, Garmser District, Helmand Province,

Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Passport No:** D 000857 (issued on 20.11.1997).

National identification no.: 300786 (Afghan national 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.

## (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.

#### (43) **Zabihullah Hamidi** (*alias* Taj Mir)

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime.

Place of birth: Payeen Bagh village, Kahmard District, Bamyan Province, Afghanistan.

Address: Dashti Shor area, Mazari Sharif, Balkh Province, Afghanistan

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

### (44) **Din Mohammad Hanif** (alias Qari Din 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:** Approximately 1955.

Place of birth: Shakarlab village, Yaftali Pain District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

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.

## (45) **Abdul Jalil Haqqani** (alias (a) Abdul Jalil Akhund (b) Mullah Akhtar (c) Nazar Jan)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1963.

Place of birth: (a) Arghandaab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar City,

Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Passport number:** OR 1961825 (issued under the name Mullah Akhtar, passport issued on 4 Feb. 2003 by the Afghan Consulate in Quetta, Pakistan, expired 2 Feb. 2006).

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of May 2007, (c) Member of the Financial Commission of the Taliban Council.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (46) Badruddin Haqqani (alias Atiqullah).

Address: Miram Shah, Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** approximately 1975-1979.

Other information: (a) operational commander of the Haqqani Network and member of the Taliban shura in Miram Shah, (b) has helped lead attacks against targets in south-eastern Afghanistan, (c) son of Jalaluddin Haqqani, brother of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani and Nasiruddin Haqqani, nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 11.5.2011.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Badruddin Haqqani is the operational commander for the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. The Haqqani Network has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani Network's leadership consists of the three eldest sons of its founder Jalaluddin Haqqani, who joined Mullah Mohammed Omar's Taliban regime in the mid-1990s. Badruddin is the son of Jalaluddin and brother to Nasiruddin Haqqani and Sirajuddin Haqqani, as well as nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani.

Badruddin helps lead Taliban associated insurgents and foreign fighters in attacks against targets in south- eastern Afghanistan. Badruddin sits on the Miram Shah shura of the Taliban, which has authority over Haqqani Network activities.

Badruddin is also believed to be in charge of kidnappings for the Haqqani Network. He has been responsible for the kidnapping of numerous Afghans and foreign nationals in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region.

## (47) Ezatullah Haqqani Khan Sayyid (alias Ezatullah Haqqani).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Planning under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1957.

Place of birth: Alingar District, Laghman Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Peshawar Shura as of 2008, (b) Believed to be in

Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Ezatullah Haqqani was originally listed as Maulavi Ezatullah on 23 February 2001. The addition of 'Haqqani' was made to the List on 27 September 2007.

As of 2009, Ezatullah Haqqani was a member of a regional Taliban Council.

## (48) Jalaluddin Haqqani (alias (a) Jalaluddin

Hagani, (b) Jallalouddin

Haggani, (c) Jallalouddine Hagani).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Frontier Affairs under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1942; (b) Approximately 1948.

Place of birth: (a) Garda Saray area, Waza Zadran District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan; (b) Neka

District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Father of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani; Nasiruddin Haqqani and Badruddin Haqqani; (b) Brother of Mohammad Ibrahim Omari and Khalil Ahmed Haqqani; (c) He is an active Taliban leader, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Head of the Taliban Miram Shah Shura as at 2008, (f) Belongs to Zadran tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Jalaluddin Haqqani has close relations with Usama bin Laden and Mohammed Omar. He is the father of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani and is an active Taliban leader. Jalaluddin Haqqani was also the liaison between Al-Qaida 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-Qaida 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.

# (49) **Khalil Ahmed Haqqani** (*alias* **(a)** Khalil Al-Rahman Haqqani, **(b)** Khalil ur Rahman Haqqani, **(c)** Khaleel Haqqani).

Title: Haji.

Address: (a) Peshawar, Pakistan; (b) Near Dergey Manday Madrasa in Dergey Manday Village, near Miram Shah, North Waziristan Agency (NWA), Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Pakistan, (c) Kayla Village near Miram Shah, North Waziristan Agency (NWA), Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Pakistan; (d) Sarana Zadran Village, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

**Date of birth:** (a) 1.1.1966, (b) between 1958 and 1964.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Senior member of the Haqqani Network, which operates out of North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan, (b) Had previously travelled to, and raised funds in, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, (c) Brother of Jalaluddin Haqqani and uncle of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 9.2.2011.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

## (50) Mohammad Moslim Haqqani Muhammadi 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: Gorgan 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.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1966-1967.

Place of birth: Alingar District, Laghman Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Deputy Commander of Ezatullah Haqqani Khan Sayyid as at Mar. 2010, (b) Member of Taliban Peshawar Military Council as at June 2010, (c) Belongs to Pashai ethnic group. **Date of UN designation:** 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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) Naseruddin, (f) Dr Alim Ghair).

Address: Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1970-1973.

Place of birth: Neka District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** A leader of the Haqqani Network, which operates out of North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. Son of Jalaluddin Haqqani. He travelled to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to raise funds for the Taliban.

Date of UN designation: 20.7.2010.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 traveled 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 Madrrassa 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.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani is allied with Gulbbudin Hekmatyar and has been a long-standing supporter of Mullah Mohammed Omar. As Director of Administrative Affairs of the Taliban regime,

he distributed Afghan identity cards to Al-Qaida-related foreigners who fought in Afghanistan and collected a significant amount of funds from them.

Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani met several times with Aiman Muhammed Rabi 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.

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

Grounds for listing: Na'ib Amir (Deputy Commander).

Address: (a) Kela neighbourhood/Danda neighbourhood, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b) Manba'ul uloom Madrasa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (c) Dergey Manday Madrasa, 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) Since 2004, major operational commander in eastern and southern regions of Afghanistan. (b) Son of Jallaloudine Haqani. (c) Belongs to Sultan Khel section, Zardan 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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-Qaida, 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, Jalaluddin Haqqani, a former Minister of the Taliban regime, who was a Taliban military commander and a go-between for Al-Qaida and the Taliban on both sides of the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. During his tenure as a Minister of the Taliban regime, Jalaluddin Haqqani established very close links with Al-Qaida.

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 Jaish-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.

#### (55) **Abdul Hai Hazem Abdul Oader** (alias Abdul Hai Hazem)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: First Secretary, Taliban Consulate General, Quetta, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1971.

Place of birth: Pashawal Yargatoo village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 0001203 (Afghan passport).

Address: (a) Iltifat village, Shakardara District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan, (b) Puli Charkhi

Area, District Number 9, Kabul City, Kabul Province.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

### (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 Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area; (b) Belongs to Hottak

tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

# (58) Najibullah Haqqani Hidayatullah (alias Najibullah Haqani)

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1964, (b) 1969.

Place of birth: Moni village, Shigal District, Kunar Province.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Cousin of Moulavi Noor Jalal, (b) Taliban member responsible for

Laghman Province as of late 2010. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Najibullah Haqqani Hydayetullah also served as Deputy Minister of Finance of 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'.

Najibullah Haqqani Hydayetullah was a member of the Taliban Council in the Kunar Province, Afghanistan, as at May 2007. He is a cousin of Noor Jalal.

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

# (59) **Gul Agha Ishakzai** (*alias* (**a**) Mullah Gul Agha (**b**) Mullah Gul Agha Akhund (**c**) Hidayatullah (**d**) Haji Hidayatullah (**e**) Hayadatullah)

Address: Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1972.

Place of birth: Band-e-Timor, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Other information: (a) Member of a Taliban Council that coordinates the collection of zakat (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Head of Taliban Financial Commission, (c)

Associated with Mullah Mohammed Omar, (d) Served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors, (e) Belongs to Ishaqzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 20.7.2010.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Gul Agha Ishakzai is the head of the Taliban's financial commission and is part of a recently created Taliban council that coordinates the collection of *zakat* (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. He has also collected money for suicide attacks in Kandahar, Afghanistan, and has been involved in the disbursement of funds to Taliban fighters and their families.

A childhood friend of Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, Gul Agha Ishakzai has served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors. At one time, no one was allowed to meet Mullah Omar unless approved by him. He lived in the presidential palace with Omar during the Taliban regime.

In December 2005, Gul Agha Ishakzai facilitated the movement of people and goods to Taliban training camps; in late 2006 he traveled abroad to obtain weapon parts.

## (60) Qudratullah Jamal (alias Haji Sahib).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Information under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1963.

Place of birth: Gardez, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and member of Taliban Cultural Commission as at 2010; (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

In April 2009, the Taliban leadership announced the posting of Qudratullah Jamal as its Liaison Officer for its well-wishers and friends throughout the world.

## (61) Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad (alias Saleh Mohammad).

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1962, (b) 1961.

**Place of birth: (a)** Nulgham Village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Sangesar village, Panjway District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Has run an organised smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand provinces, Afghanistan, (b) Previously operated heroin processing laboratories in Band-e-Timor, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Has owned a car dealership in Mirwais Mena, Dand District in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Arrested in 2008-2009 and in custody in Afghanistan as at 2011, (e) Linked by marriage to Mullah Ubaidullah Akhund, (f) Belongs to Kakar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Saleh Mohammad Kakar is a narcotics trafficker who has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces, Afghanistan, which met Taliban logistical and financial needs. Prior to his arrest by Afghan authorities, Saleh Mohammad Kakar operated heroin processing laboratories in the Band-e-Timor area of Kandahar Province that were protected by the Taliban.

Kakar 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. Kakar has owned a car dealership in Kandahar and has provided the Taliban with vehicles for use in suicide attacks.

(62) Rahmatullah Kakazada (alias (a) Rehmatullah, (b) Kakazada, (c) Mullah Nasir).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Consul General, Taliban Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1968.

Place of birth: Zurmat District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 000952 (Afghan passport issued on 7.1.1999).

Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007, (b) Head of an intelligence network, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Suleimankheil tribe.

**Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

## (63) **Abdul Rauf Khadem** (alias Mullah Abdul Rauf Aliza).

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Commander of Central Corp under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Between 1958 and 1963, (b) Approximately 1970.

Place of birth: (a) Azan village, Kajaki District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information: (a)** Member of the Taliban Quetta Shura as at 2009, **(b)** Taliban member responsible for Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, as at 2011.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

The Central Corps came under the Ministry of Defence of the Taliban regime.

Abdul Rauf Khadem was the Taliban member responsible for Logar Province as at 2009.

Abdul Rauf Khadem has been the overall military commander of several provinces in Afghanistan.

# (64) Khairullah Khairkhwah (alias (a) Mullah Khairullah Khairkhwah, (b) Khirullah Said Wali Khairkhwa).

Title: (a) Maulavi (b) Mullah.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** Governor of Herat Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, **(b)** spokesperson of the Taliban regime, **(c)** Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, **(d)** Minister of Internal Affairs under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1963 (b) 01 Jan. 1967.

Place of birth: (a) Arghistan District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) In custody of the United States of America as at 2010, (b) Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (65) Abdul Razaq Akhund Lala Akhund.

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** Minister of Interior Affairs under the Taliban regime, **(b)** Chief of Kabul police under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1958.

**Place of birth:** Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, in the area bordering Chaman District, Quetta, Pakistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2008, (b) Deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar as at Mar. 2010, (c) Involved in drug trafficking, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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#### (66) Jan Mohmmad Madani.

Title: Mr

Grounds for listing: Chargé d'Affaires, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Place of birth: Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (67) Zia-ur-Rahman Madani (alias (a) Ziaurrahman Madani (b) Zaia u Rahman Madani (c) Madani Saheb (d) Diya' al-Rahman Madani)

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Governor of Logar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1960.

Place of birth: Taliqan, Takhar province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Taliban member responsible for military affairs in Takhar province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007, (c) Facilitated fund raising in the Gulf on behalf of the Taliban since 2003, (d) Also facilitated meetings between Taliban officials and wealthy supporters and arranged for more than a dozen individuals to travel to Kabul, Afghanistan, for suicide attacks, (e) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## (68) 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) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and Head of Council's Political Commission as at 2009, (c) Taliban commander in Eastern Afghanistan as of 2010, (d) Taliban member responsible for Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan as of late 2009, (e) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (f) Belongs to Sahak tribe (Ghilzai).

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

### (69) 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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Isakzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

### (70) Matiullah.

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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area; (b) Belongs to Popalzai

tribe

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## (71) Abdul Quddus Mazhari (alias Akhtar Mohammad Maz-hari).

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Education Attaché, Taliban Consulate General, Peshawar, Pakistan. Date of

birth: 1970.

Place of birth: Kunduz Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Address:** Kushal Khan Mena, District Number 5, Kabul, Afghanistan. **Passport No:** SE 012820 (Afghan passport issued on 4.11.2000).

Other information: Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Between 1963 and 1968. **Place of birth:** Uruzgan, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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-Qaida. 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.

## (73) Nazar Mohammad.

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Kunduz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

# (74) **Mohammad Homayoon Mohammad Yonus Kohistani** (*alias* Mohammad Homayoon Kohistani).

Title: Engineer.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Water and Electricity under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1 Feb. 1958.

Place of birth: Kohistan District, Kapisa Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

National identification no.: 446963 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)).

Address: 8th Street, Taymani area, District Number 4, Kabul, Afghanistan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

### (75) Mohammad Shafiq Mohammadi.

Title: Maulavi.

**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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) 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 under Ministers of 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: (a)** Pul-e-Khumri or Baghlan Jadid District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Neka District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Active in terrorist operations in Eastern Afghanistan, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Zadran tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Oct 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.

**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)** Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; **(b)** Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased, (b) Belonged to Ghilzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 be 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.

Place of birth: (a) Shahjoi District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Cultural Commission, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Kharoti tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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, Paktia 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### (81) Abdulhai Motmaen.

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) Shinkalai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (b) Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and spokesperson for Mullah Mohammed Omar as of 2007, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Kharoti tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

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

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister under Communication of the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1963.

Place of birth: (a) Ghorak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Nesh District, Uruzgan

Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (83) Najibullah Muhammad Juma (alias Najib Ullah).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Consul General, Taliban Consulate General, Peshawar, Pakistan,

Date of birth: 1958.

Place of birth: Zere Kohi area, Shindand District, Farah Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: 000737 (Afghan passport issued on 20.10.1996).

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Peshawar Military Council as at 2010, (b) Believed to

be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

(84) **Mohammad Naim Barich** (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (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) Spen Zrae).

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister under Civil Aviation of the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1975.

Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Gerd-e-Jangal Council as of Jun. 2008, (b) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as of March 2010, (c) Taliban member responsible for Helmand Province, Afghanistan from 2008, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Barich tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

# Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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) Nik Mohammad.

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Commerce under the Taliban regime.

Place of birth: Zangi Abad village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Nurzai

tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Nik 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.

#### (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 regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1968.

Place of birth: Sipayaw village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council; (b) Believed to be in

Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

#### (87) Mohammad Aleem Noorani.

Title: Mufti.

Grounds for listing: First Secretary, Taliban Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1963.

Place of birth: Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (88) Nurullah Nuri (alias Norullah Noori).

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Balkh Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b)

Head of Northern Zone under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1958, (b) 1 January 1967.

Place of birth: Shahjoe District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) In custody of the United States of America as at 2011, (b) Belongs to Tokhi

tribe

**Date of UN designation: 25**.1.2001.

(89) **Abdul Manan Nyazi** (*alias* (a) Abdul Manan Nayazi, (b) Abdul Manan Niazi, (c) Baryaly, (d) Baryalai).

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing: (a)** Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, **(b)** Governor of Balk Province under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1968.

Place of birth: (a) Pashtoon Zarghoon District, Herat Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sardar village, Kohsan District, Herat Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Herat, Farah and Nimroz provinces as at mid-2009, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and Quetta Shura, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Niazi tribe, (e) Involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan.

**Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.** 

#### Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Abdul Manan Nyazi also served as a Taliban spokesperson and then as Provincial Governor of Mazar-e-Sharif and Kabul provinces under the Taliban regime.

Abdul Manan Nyazi has been a senior Taliban commander in the west of Afghanistan, operating in the Farah, Herat and Nimroz provinces, since mid-2009.

Abdul Manan Nyazi was a member of a regional Taliban council and appointed as the Taliban governor of Herat Province as at May 2010.

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

#### (90) Mohammed Omar.

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Leader of the Faithful ('Amir ul-Mumineen'), Afghanistan.

**Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1966, (b) 1960, (c) 1953.

Place of birth: (a) Naw Deh village, Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Noori village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Left eye missing, (b) Brother-in-law of Ahmad Jan Akhundzada Shukoor Akhundzada, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Hotak tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### (91) **Abdul Jabbar Omari**. (alias (a) Mullah Jabar (b) Muawin Jabbar)

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Baghlan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Zabul Province, Afghanistan as at 2008,

**(b)** Belongs to Hottak tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### (92) Mohammad Ibrahim Omari. (alias Ibrahim Haqqani)

Title: Alhaj.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: Garda Saray, Waza Zadran District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Brother of Jalaluddin Haggani. Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (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.

#### Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Oul** (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) Darzab District, Faryab Province, Afghanistan, (b) Qush 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

As of May 2007, the Taliban leadership placed Abdul Salam Hanafi Ali Mardan Qul in charge of The Jawzujan 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).

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Repatriation Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

**Date of birth: (a)** 1970, **(b)** 1967.

Place of birth: Turshut village, Warduj District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport no.: D 000933 (Afghan passport issued in Kabul on 13 Sep. 1998). National identification no.: 55130 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)).

Address: Khairkhana Section Number 3, Kabul, Afghanistan.

Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Belongs to Tajik ethnic group.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (96) Yar Mohammad Rahimi.

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister under Communication of the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1953.

Place of birth: Talugan 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. **Nationality:** Afghan.

Other information: (a) Has a prosthetic right leg, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and a deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar as of Mar. 2010, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Achakzai 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.

Place of birth: Chaki Wardak District, Maidan Wardak Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased, (b) Belonged to Wardak tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (100) Hamdullah Sunani (alias Sanani)

Title: Maulavi

Grounds for listing: Head of Dar-ul-Efta (Fatwa Department) of Supreme Court under the Taliban

regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1923.

Place of birth: Dai Chopan District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased in 2001, (b) Belonged to Kakar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

#### (101) Noor Mohammad Saqib.

**Grounds for listing:** Chief Justice of Supreme Court under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: (a) Bagrami District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan, (b) Tarakhel area, Deh Sabz District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Sarfida) Ehsanullah Sarfida)

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1962-1963.

Place of birth: 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) Belongs to Taraki tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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) Maulavi, (b) Alhaj, (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) Chaman District, Pakistan; (b) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Barakzai tribe

**Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.** 

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

Title: Qari.

**Grounds for listing:** Third Secretary, Taliban Consulate General, Peshawar, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1974.

Place of birth: Zilzilay village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 000769 (Afghan passport issued on 2.2.1997).

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (105) Abdul Wahed Shafiq.

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Governor of Kabul Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1968.

Place of birth: Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (106) Said Ahmed Shahidkhel.

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** approximately 1975.

Place of birth: 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 border area, (d) Belongs to Andar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(107) **Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed** (*alias* (a) Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Khan Muhammad, (b) Akhtar Muhammad Mansoor, (c) Akhtar Mohammad Mansoor, (d) Naib Imam).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Minister of Civil Aviation and Transportation under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1960, (b) 1966.

Place of birth: (a) Band-e-Timur village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

**Passport no:** SE-011697 (Afghan passport number issued on 25 Jan. 1988 in Kabul, expired on 23 Feb. 2000)

Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking as of 2011, primarily through Gerd-e- Jangal, Afghanistan, (b) Active in the provinces of Khost, Paktia and Paktika, Afghanistan as of May 2007, (c) Taliban 'Governor' of Kandaharas of May 2007, (d) Deputy to Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar in the Taliban Supreme Council as of 2009, (e) Taliban official responsible for four southern provinces of Afghanistan, (f) Following the arrest of Mullah Baradar in February 2010 he was temporarily –incharge of the Taliban Supreme Council, (g) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (h) Belongs to Ishagzay tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed is a prominent member of the Taliban leadership. He was repatriated to Afghanistan in September 2006 following detention in Pakistan. He is involved in drug trafficking and was active in the provinces of Khost, Paktia and Paktika in Afghanistan as of May 2007. He was also the Taliban 'Governor' of Kandahar as of May 2007.

He was actively involved in anti-governmental activity, in particular, recruiting individuals for the Taliban to fight against the Afghan Government and International Security Assistance Force.

Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed was the deputy chief of the supreme Taliban shura as at mid- 2009. He serves as a member of the Taliban leadership council and was assigned to be Chief of Military Affairs of the Taliban 'Gerdi Jangal Council' before being appointed as a deputy to Mohammed Omar in March 2010. As at 2010 Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed was directly responsible for Taliban activities in four provinces of southern Afghanistan and was appointed as the head of the Taliban civilian shura as at early 2010.

#### (108) Shamsuddin (alias Pahlawan Shamsuddin).

Title: (a) Maulavi; (b) Qari.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban

regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1968.

Place of birth: Keshim District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### (109) Mohammad Sharif Masood Mohammad Akbar.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Head of Police Academy, Ministry of Interior Affairs under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1958.

Place of birth: Uzba village, Jaghatu District, Maidan Wardak Province, Afghanistan.

National identification no.: 4156 (National identification card (tazkira) issued on 13 August 1996).

Address: Khoshhal Khan Mena, District Number 5, Kabul, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** (a) Chief of Staff for the Deputy of Administrative Affairs of the Ministry of Interior Police Academy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in Kabul as of 2011, (b) Belongs to Masud tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (110) **Shams Ur-Rahman Abdurahman** (*alias* (a) Shamsurrahman (b) Shams-u-Rahman (c) Shamsurrahman Abdurahman).

Title: (a) Mullah (b) Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime. **Place of birth:** Waka Uzbin village, Sarobi District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Involved in drug trafficking, (c) Belongs to Ghilzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### (111) Abdul Ghafar Shinwari

Title: Haii.

**Grounds for listing:** Third Secretary, Taliban Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** 29.3.1965.

Place of birth: Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Passport No:** D 000763 (issued on 9.1.1997).

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Safi

tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (112) Mohammad Sarwar Siddigmal Mohammad Masood (alias Mohammad Sarwar Siddigmal)

Grounds for listing: Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1963.

Place of birth: Jani Khel District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan

Nationality: Afghan.

National identification no.: 19657 (Afghan identification card (tazkira)).

**Other information:** Belongs to Mangal tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (113) Sher Mohammad Abbas Stanekzai Padshah Khan.

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.

**Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### (115) Tahis (alias Tahib).

Title: Haji.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation under the Taliban regime.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

#### (116) Abdul Ragib Takhari.

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Minister of Repatriation under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Between 1968 and 1973.

Place of birth: Takhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council responsible for Takhar and Badakhshan provinces as at Dec. 2009, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c)

Belongs to Tajik ethnic group.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## (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 Aanafi Waliullah).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Haji.

Grounds for listing: Commercial Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1962.

Place of birth: Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 000912 (Afghan passport issued on 30.6.1998).

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (119) Abdul-Haq Wassiq (alias Abdul-Haq Wasseq).

Title: Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1975, (b) 1971. **Place of birth:** Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: In custody of the United States of America as at 2011.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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-Qaida- 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. **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.

## (121) **Sangeen Zadran** (*alias* (a) Sangin b) Sangin Zadran c) Sangeen Khan Zadran d) Sangeen e) Fateh)

Title: a) Maulavi (alternative spelling: Maulvi) b) Mullah

Date of birth: a) Approximately 1976 b) Approximately 1979.

Place of birth: Tang Stor Khel, Ziruk District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information:** Shadow Governor for Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and commander of the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Senior Lieutenant to Sirajuddin Lallaloudine Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 16.08.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Sangeen Zadran is an insurgency leader in Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and a commander of the Haqqani Network. The Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan, has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in

Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. Zadran acts as a senior lieutenant to Haqqani Network leader Sirajuddin Haggani.

Sangeen Zadran helps lead fighters in attacks across southeastern Afghanistan, and is believed to have planned and coordinated the movement of foreign fighters into Afghanistan. Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in numerous attacks by improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

In addition to his role in these attacks, Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in the kidnapping of Afghans and foreign nationals in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

#### (122) **Abdul Rahman Zahed** (alias Abdul Rehman Zahid).

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** Approximately 1963.

Place of birth: Kharwar District, Logar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### (123) Mohammad Zahid.

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1971.

Place of birth: Logar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No: D 001206 (issued on 17.7.2000).

Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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

Title: Haji.

Address: Boghra Road, Miralzei Village, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan.

**Date of birth**: (a) 1962, (b) 1961, (c) between 1968 and 1970.

Place of birth: (a) Lowy Kariz, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kadanay, Spin Boldak District Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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-Qaida 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-Qaida 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)** Hajji Malik Noorzai, **(b)** Hajji Malak Noorzai, **(c)** Haji Malek Noorzai, **(d)** Haji Maluk, **(e)** Haji Aminullah).

Title: Haji.

**Date of Birth**: (a) 1957, (b) 1960.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban financier. (b) Owns businesses in Japan and frequently travels to Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Japan. (c) As of 2009, facilitated Taliban activities, including through recruitment and the provision of logistical support. (d) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (e) Belongs to Noorzai tribe. (f) Brother of Faizullah Khan Noorzai.

Date of UN designation: 04.10.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

(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 Jallaloudine Haqqani. (b) Taliban Shadow Governor of Orgun District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

(127) Ahmad Zia Agha (alias (a) Zia Agha (b) Noor Ahmad (c) Noor Ahmed (d) Sia Agha Sayeed) Title: Haii.

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.

(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) Kabul Province, Afghanistan.

**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 Jallaloudine 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 Akhund** (alias (a) Mohammed Aman (b) Mullah Mohammed Oman (c) Mullah Mad Aman Ustad Noorzai (d) 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 channeled 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.

(130) **Ahmed Jan Wazir** (*alias* (a) Ahmed Jan Kuchi (b) Ahmed Jan Zadran) **Ground for listings:** Official of the Ministry of Finance during the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth:** 1963. **Place of birth:** Barlach Village, Qareh Bagh District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan.

Other information: (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 Jallaloudine Haqqani, (c) Liaises with the Taliban Supreme Council, (d) Has travelled abroad, (e) Liaises with and provides Taliban commanders in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, with money, weapons, communications equipment and supplies.

Date of UN designation: 6.1.2012.

#### (131) **Abdul Samad Achekzai** (alias (a) Abdul Samad)

Date of birth: 1970.

Place of birth: Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Senior Taliban member responsible for the manufacturing of improvised explosive devices (IED). (b) Involved in recruiting and deploying suicide bombers to conduct attacks in Afghanistan.

Date of UN designation: 2.3.2012.

B. Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum.

b. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 543/2012:

Þær færslur sem eru settar fram hér að neðan komi í stað þeirra færslna í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011 sem varða þá einstaklinga er um getur hér að neðan.

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

1. **Shams Ur-Rahman Abdul Zahir** (*alias* **(a)** Shamsurrahman **(b)** Shams-u-Rahman **(c)** Shamsurrahman Abdurahman, **(d)** Shams ur-Rahman Sher Alam).

Title: (a) Mullah (b) Maulavi.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1969.

Place of birth: Waka Uzbin village, Sarobi District, Kabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**National identification no: (a)** 2132370 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). **(b)** 812673 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)).

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (b) Involved in drug trafficking, (c) Belongs to Ghilzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

2. **Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammed 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, (c) Nalgham area, Zheray 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) Reportedly deceased in March 2010, (e) Linked by marriage to Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad, (e) Belonged to Alokozai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

#### 3. 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) Sharana 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.

#### 4. 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: Reportedly deceased on 9 November 2008.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. 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) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and Head of Council's Political Commission as at 2009, (c) Taliban commander in Eastern Afghanistan as of 2010, (d) Taliban member responsible for Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan as of late 2009, (e) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (f) Belongs to Sahak tribe (Ghilzai).

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

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

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji.

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Communication under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1963.

Place of birth: (a) Ghorak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Nesh District, Uruzgan

Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Popalzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### 8. **Zabihullah Hamidi** (alias Taj Mir)

**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1958-1959.

Place of birth: Payeen Bagh village, Kahmard District, Bamyan Province, Afghanistan.

Address: Dashti Shor area, Mazari Sharif, Balkh Province, Afghanistan

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### 9. 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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Kharoti tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

#### 10. Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi.

Title: Mullah.

**Grounds for listing:** Governor of Samangan Province under the Taliban regime.

**Date of birth**: 1956-1957.

Place of birth: Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

11. **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 Zabol 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, Paktia 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

12. **Khalil Ahmed Haqqani** (*alias* **(a)** Khalil Al-Rahman Haqqani, **(b)** Khalil ur Rahman Haqqani, **(c)** Khaleel Haqqani).

Title: Haji.

Address: (a) Peshawar, Pakistan; (b) Near Dergey Manday Madrasa in Dergey Manday Village, near Miram Shah, North Waziristan Agency (NWA), Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Pakistan, (c) Kayla Village near Miram Shah, North Waziristan Agency (NWA), Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Pakistan; (d) Sarana Zadran Village, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

**Date of birth:** (a) 1.1.1966, (b) between 1958 and 1964.

**Place of birth**: Sarana Village, Garda Saray area, Waza Zadran District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

**Other information: (a)** Senior member of the Haqqani Network, which operates out of North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan, **(b)** Had previously travelled to, and raised funds in, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, **(c)** Brother of Jalaluddin Haqqani and uncle of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 9.2.2011.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

#### 13. Badruddin Haqqani (alias Atiqullah).

Address: Miram Shah, Pakistan.

**Date of birth:** approximately 1975-1979.

Place of birth: Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan.

Other information: (a) operational commander of the Haqqani Network and member of the Taliban shura in Miram Shah, (b) has helped lead attacks against targets in south-eastern Afghanistan, (c) son of Jalaluddin Haqqani, brother of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani and Nasiruddin Haqqani, nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 11.5.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Badruddin Haqqani is the operational commander for the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. The Haqqani Network has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani Network's leadership consists of the three eldest sons of its founder Jalaluddin Haqqani, who joined Mullah Mohammed Omar's Taliban regime in the mid-1990s. Badruddin is the son of Jalaluddin and brother to Nasiruddin Haqqani and Sirajuddin Haqqani, as well as nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani.

Badruddin helps lead Taliban associated insurgents and foreign fighters in attacks against targets in south- eastern Afghanistan. Badruddin sits on the Miram Shah shura of the Taliban, which has authority over Haqqani Network activities.

Badruddin is also believed to be in charge of kidnappings for the Haqqani Network. He has been responsible for the kidnapping of numerous Afghans and foreign nationals in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region.

14. **Malik Noorzai** (*alias*: **(a)** Hajji Malik Noorzai, **(b)** Hajji Malak Noorzai, **(c)** Haji Malek Noorzai, **(d)** Haji Maluk, **(e)** Haji Aminullah).

**Title**: Haji.

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.

Place of birth: Chaman border town, Pakistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban financier. (b) Owns businesses in Japan and frequently travels to Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Japan. (c) As of 2009, facilitated Taliban activities, including through recruitment and the provision of logistical support. (d) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (e) Belongs to Noorzai tribe. (f) Brother of Faizullah Khan Noorzai.

Date of UN designation: 04.10.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

15. **Faizullah Khan Noorzai** (*alias*: (a) Hajji Faizullah Khan Noorzai, (b) Haji Faizullah Khan Norezai, (c) Haji Faizullah Khan, (d) Haji Fiazullah, (e) Haji Faizullah Noori, (f) Haji Faizullah Noor, (g) Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammed Mira Khan (h) Haji Pazullah Noorzai, (i) Haji Mullah Faizullah).

Title: Haji.

Address: (a) Boghra Road, Miralzei Village, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Kalay Rangin, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

**Date of birth**: (a) 1962, (b) 1961, (c) between 1968 and 1970, (d) 1962.

Place of birth: (a) Lowy Kariz, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kadanay, 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.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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-Qaida 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-Qaida 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.

- c. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 643/2012:
- I. Þær færslur sem varða eftirtalda aðila og rekstrareiningar bætast við I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011.
- A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

## (1) Bakht Gul (alias (a) Bakhta Gul (b) Bakht Gul Bahar (c) Shuqib).

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: (a) Communications assistant to Badruddin Haqqani. (b) Also coordinates movement of Haqqani insurgents, foreign fighters and weapons in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (c) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 27.6.2012.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Bakht Gul has been a key Haqqani Network communications official since at least 2009, when his predecessor was arrested in Afghanistan. As of 2011, Gul continued to report directly to Badruddin Haqqani, 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 traveling between Miram Shah and Afghanistan.

# (2) **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) Mirmadaw village, Gereshk 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) Nasrullah Khan Chowk, Pashtunabad Area, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan (c) Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan (d) Abdul Satar Food Shop, Ayno Mina 0093, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. 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 Hajji 'Abd-al-Manaf. Date of UN designation: 29.6.2012.

### Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

(3) **Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar** (*alias* (a) Haji Khairullah (b) Haji Khair Ullah (c) Haji Kheirullah (d) Haji Karimullah (e) Haji Khair Mohammad).

Title: Haji. Date of Birth: 1965. Place of Birth: (a) Zumbaleh village, Nahr-e Saraj District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (b) Mirmadaw village, Gereshk District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (c) Qilla Abdullah, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. Passport no.: BP4199631 (Pakistan passport, on 25 Jun. 2014). National identification no.: Pakistan National Identification number 5440005229635. Address: Abdul Manan Chowk, Pashtunabad, Quetta, Baluchistan Province. Other information: (a) Co-owner of Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange. (b) Associated also with Abdul Satar Abdul Manan. (c) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. (d) Father's name is Haji Khudai Nazar. (e) Alternative father's name is Nazar Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 29.6.2012.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 hawala.

- B. Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum.
- (1) Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar money exhange (alias (a) Haji Khairullah-Haji Sattar Sarafi (b) Haji Khairullah and Abdul Sattar and Company (c) Haji Khairullah Money Exchange (d) Haji Khair Ullah Money Service (e) Haji Salam Hawala (f) Haji Hakim Hawala (g) Haji Alim Hawala) Address: (a) Branch Office 1: i) Chohar Mir Road, Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta City, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Room number 1, Abdul Sattar Plaza, Hafiz Saleem 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 Paktunkhwa Province, Pakistan; (c) Branch Office 3: Moishah Chowk Road, Lahore, Punjab Province, Pakistan; (d) Branch Office 4: Karachi, Sindh Province, Pakistan; (e) Branch Office 5: i) Larran Road number 2, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Chaman Central Bazaar, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (f) Branch Office 6: i) Shop number 237, Shah Zada Market (also known as Sarai Shahzada), Kabul, Afghanistan ii) Shop number 257, 3rd Floor, Shah Zada Market (also known as Sarai Shahzada), Kabul, Afghanistan; (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:

Gereshk 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, Wesh, Spin Boldak District, Afghanistan; (m) Branch Office 13: Sarafi Market, Farah, Afghanistan; (n) Branch Office 14: Dubai, United Arab Emirates; (o) Branch Office 15: Zahedan, Iran; (p) Branch Office 16: Zabul, 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange (HKHS) is co-owned by Abdul Satar Abdul Manan and Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar. Satar 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) Maulawi 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. Furgan (variant Fahr Khan) Center, Chalhor Mal Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Flat number 4, Furgan Center, Jamaluddin Afghani Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan iii) Office number 4, 2nd Floor, Muslim Plaza Building, Doctor Banu 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, Kadari Place, Abdul Samad Khan Street (next to Fatima Jena 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: Hazar Joft, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan: (e) Branch Office 5: Ismat Bazaar, Marjah District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (f) Branch Office 6: Zarani, 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 District, 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 Azizi 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

II. Þær færslur sem varða eftirtalda aðila eru felldar út af listanum sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011.

- (1) **Mohammad Homayoon Mohammad Yonus Kohistani** (alias Mohammad Homayoon Kohistani).
- (2) Mohammad Sharif Masood Mohammad Akbar.
- d. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 705/2012:

Þær færslur sem varða eftirtalda aðila eru felldar út af listanum sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011.

- (1) Tahis (alias Tahib).
- (2) **Abdul Wasay Mu'tasim Agha** (alias (a) Mutasim Aga Jan, (b) Agha Jan, (c) Abdul Wasay Agha Jan Motasem).

- e. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 1139/2012:
- I. Þær færslur sem eru settar fram hér að neðan komi í stað þeirra færslna í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011 sem varða aðila og rekstrareiningar er um getur hér að neðan.

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

#### 1. Nik Mohammad Dost Mohammad (alias Nik 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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Nurzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Nik 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.

#### 2. Atiqullah

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1962.

Place of birth: Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan b) Arghandab District

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission as at 2010, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Alizai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

After the capture of Kabul by the Taliban in 1996, Atiqullah was appointed to a position in Kandahar. In 1999 or 2000, he was appointed First Deputy Minister for Agriculture, then Deputy Minister of Public Works in the Taliban regime. After the fall of the Taliban regime, Atiqullah became Taliban operational officer in the south of Afghanistan. In 2008, he became a deputy to the Taliban Governor of Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

#### 3. Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan (alias A. Kabir).

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: (a) Second Deputy, Economic Affairs, Council under Ministers of 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: (a) Pul-e-Khumri or Baghlan Jadid District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Neka District, Paktia 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) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 Oct 2007.

4. **Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad** (*alias* (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (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).

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister under Civil Aviation of the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1975.

Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Gerd-e-Jangal Council as of June 2008, (b) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as of March 2010, (c) Taliban member responsible for Helmand Province, Afghanistan from 2008, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Barich tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

### 5. 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

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

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: approximately 1963.

Place of birth: Dara Kolum, Do Aab District, Nuristan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Nuristan Province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007, (b) Belongs to Nuristani tribe, (c) Reportedly deceased in early 2012.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## 7. **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) Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Siyachov village, Paniwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) reportedly deceased in December 2006 (b) Belonged to Ghilzai tribe.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

### 8. 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 Administrated Tribal Areas, Pakistan as at 2008, (e) A leading expert in IED suicide attacks as of 2012.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 at 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.

#### 9. Ahmad Taha Khalid Abdul Oadir.

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 Haqqani.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## 10. Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi Fatih Khan (alias Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi)

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Samangan Province under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1956-1957.

Place of birth: Charmistan village, Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Hottak tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### 11. **Abdul Wahab Abdul Ghafar** (alias Abdul Wahab)

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: (a) Taliban Chargé d'Affaires in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, (b) First Secretary, Taliban Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: Approximately 1973.

Place of birth: Kuzbahar village, Khogyani District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Quetta Shura as at 2010, (b) Confirmed to have died in December 2010 in Pakistan, (c) Belonged to Khogyani tribe.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## 12. **Abdul Qader Basir Abdul Baseer** (*alias* (a) Abdul Qadir (b) Ahmad Haji (c) Abdul Qadir Haqqani (d) Abdul Qadir Basir).

Title: (a) General, (b) Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Military Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1964. Place of birth: (a) Surkh Rod District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. (b) Hisarak District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan

Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000974 (Afghan passport).

Other information: (a) Financial advisor to Taliban Peshawar Military Council and Head of Taliban Peshawar Financial Commission, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## 13. Mohammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad.

Title: (a) Alhai, (b) Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Head of Afghan Trade Agency, Peshawar, Pakistan.

Date of birth: 1934.

Place of birth: (a) Ghazni Province, Afghanistan (b) Logar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality:

Passport No: SE 011252 (Afghan passport).

Other information: Reportedly deceased. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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

14. **Agha Jan Alizai** (*alias* (a) Haji Agha Jan Alizai (b) Hajji Agha Jan (c) Agha Jan Alazai (d) Haji Loi Lala (e) Loi Agha (f) Abdul Habib).

Title: Haji.

Date of birth: (a) 15.10.1963, (b) 14.2.1973, (c) 1967, (d) Approximately 1957.

Place of birth: (a) Hitemchai village, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Has managed a drug trafficking network in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Has regularly travelled to Pakistan.

Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### 15. Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad (alias Saleh Mohammad).

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1962, (b) 1961.

Place of birth: (a) Nalgham village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sangesar village, Panjway District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Has run an organised smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand provinces, Afghanistan, (b) Previously operated heroin processing laboratories in Band-e-Timor, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Has owned a car dealership in Mirwais Mena, Dand District in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Arrested in 2008-2009 and in custody in Afghanistan as at 2011, (e) Linked by marriage to Mullah Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammad Akhund (f) Belongs to Kakar tribe.

Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Saleh Mohammad Kakar is a narcotics trafficker who has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces, Afghanistan, which met Taliban logistical and financial needs. Prior to his arrest by Afghan authorities, Saleh Mohammad Kakar operated heroin-processing laboratories in the Band-e-Timor area of Kandahar Province that were protected by the Taliban.

Kakar 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. Kakar has owned a car dealership in Kandahar and has provided the Taliban with vehicles for use in suicide attacks.

16. **Sangeen Zadran Sher Mohammad** (*alias* (a) Sangin (b) Sangin Zadran (c) Sangeen Khan Zadran (d) Sangeen (e) Fateh (f) Noori)

Title: a) Maulavi (alternative spelling: Maulvi) b) Mullah Date of birth: a) approximately 1976 b) approximately 1979.

Place of birth: Tang Stor Khel, Ziruk District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Shadow Governor for Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and commander of the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Senior Lieutenant to Sirajuddin Lallaloudine Haqqani. (b) Belongs to the Kharoti tribe. Date of UN designation: 16.8.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Sangeen Zadran is an insurgency leader in Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and a commander of the Haqqani Network. The Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan, has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. Zadran acts as a senior lieutenant to Haqqani Network leader Sirajuddin Haqqani.

Sangeen Zadran helps lead fighters in attacks across south-eastern Afghanistan, and is believed to have planned and coordinated the movement of foreign fighters into Afghanistan. Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in numerous attacks by improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

In addition to his role in these attacks, Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in the kidnapping of Afghans and foreign nationals in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

#### 17. Jan Mohammad Madani Ikram

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: Chargé d'Affaires, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Date of Birth: 1954-1955.

Place of birth: Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (b) Belongs to Alizai

tribe

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### 18. Abdul Manan Mohammad Ishak

Title: Maulavi.

Grounds for listing: (a) First Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia (b) Commercial Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Date of birth: 1940-1941.

Place of Birth: Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### 19. **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) 1.1.1969 (as Iadena Mohammad)

Place of birth: (a) Shakarlab village, Yaftali Pain District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan. (b) Badakhshan (as Iadena Mohammad)

Nationality: Afghan.

Passport No.: 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.

B. Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum.

1. **Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar money exchange** (*alias* (a) Hai Khairullah Money Exchange (b) Haji Khair Ullah Money Service (c) Haji Salam Hawala (d) Haji Hakim Hawala (e) Haji Alim Hawala (f) Sarafi-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) Chohar Mir Road, Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta City, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Room number 1, Abdul Sattar Plaza, Hafiz Saleem 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, Ouetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan vi) Wazir Mohammad Road, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan; (b) Branch Office 2: Peshawar, Khyber Paktunkhwa Province, Pakistan; (c) Branch Office 3: Moishah Chowk Road, Lahore, Punjab Province, Pakistan; (d) Branch Office 4: Karachi, Sindh Province, Pakistan; (e) Branch Office 5: i) Larran Road number 2, Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan ii) Chaman Central Bazaar, Chaman, 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: Gereshk 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: (1) Branch Office 12: Sarafi Market, Wesh, Spin Boldak District, Afghanistan; (m) Branch Office 13: Sarafi Market, Farah, Afghanistan; (n) Branch Office 14: Dubai, United Arab Emirates; (o) Branch Office 15: Zahedan, Iran; (p) Branch Office 16: Zabul, 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Haji Khairullah Haji Sattar Money Exchange (HKHS) is co-owned by Abdul Satar Abdul Manan and Khairullah Barakzai Khudai Nazar. Satar 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

II. Eftirfarandi færslum skal bætt við listann sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011:

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

#### 1. 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 Jallaloudine Haqqani and in charge of all operations in Kabul, Takhar, 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.

B. Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum.

#### 1. 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 Jallaloudine Haqqani. Other listed members include Nasiruddin Haqqani, Sangeen Zadran Sher Mohammad, Abdul Aziz Abbasin, 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 Taliban Pakistan, Lashkar I Jhangvi, and Jaish-I Mohammed. Date of UN designation: 5.11.2012.EN 4.12.2012 Official Journal of the European Union L 332/7

f. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 1244/2012:

Eftirfarandi færslum skal bætt við listann sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011:

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

#### 1. Mohammed Qasim Sadozai Khudai Rahmin (alias Muhammad Qasim)

Title: Haji

Date of birth: Between 1975 and 1976.

Place of birth: Minar village, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

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 Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (b) Safaar 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 Involved in the supply of weapons for Taliban, including improvised explosive devices (IED). (b) Father's name is Haji Mullah Wali. Alternative father's name is Haji Sadozai. Grandfather's name is Khudai Rahim.

Date of UN designation: 21.11.2012.

B. Rekstrareiningar og aðrir hópar og fyrirtæki sem tengjast talibönum.

1. **Rahat Ltd** (alias (a) Rahat Trading Company (b) Haji Muhammad Qasim Sarafi (c) New Chagai Trading).

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: Room number 33, 5th Floor, Sarafi Market, Kandahar city, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (b) Branch Office 2: Shop number 4, Azizi Bank, Haji Muhammad Isa Market, Wesh, Spin Boldak, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (c) Branch Office 3: Safaar Bazaar, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. (d) Branch Office 4: Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (e) Branch Office 5: Gereshk District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan (f) Branch Office 6: Zaranj District, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan (g) Branch Office 7: i) Dr Barno Road, Quetta, Pakistan ii) Haji Mohammed Plaza, Tol Aram Road, near Jamaluddin Afghani Road, Quetta, Pakistan iii) Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta, Pakistan (h) Branch Office 8: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan (j) Branch Office 10: Zahedan, Zabol 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 Mohammed Qasim Sadozai Khudai Rahim. (c) Also associated Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad. Date of UN designation: 21.11.2012.

- g. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 86/2013:
- I. Þær færslur sem eru settar fram hér að neðan komi í stað þeirra færslna í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011 sem varða þá aðila er um getur hér að neðan.
- A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

## Badruddin Haqqani (alias Atiqullah).

Address: Miram Shah, Pakistan.

Date of birth: approximately 1975-1979.

Place of birth: Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan.

Other information: (a) operational commander of the Haqqani Network and member of the Taliban shura in Miram Shah, (b) has helped lead attacks against targets in south-eastern Afghanistan, (c) son of Jalaluddin Haqqani, brother of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani and Nasiruddin Haqqani, nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. (d) Reportedly deceased in late August 2012.

Date of UN designation: 11.5.2011.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Badruddin Haqqani is the operational commander for the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. The Haqqani Network has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani Network's leadership consists of the three eldest sons of its founder Jalaluddin Haqqani, who joined Mullah Mohammed Omar's Taliban regime in the mid-1990s. Badruddin is the son of Jalaluddin and brother to Nasiruddin Haqqani and Sirajuddin Haqqani, as well as nephew of Mohammad Ibrahim Omari and Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. Badruddin helps lead Taliban associated insurgents and foreign fighters in attacks against targets in south-eastern Afghanistan. Badruddin sits on the Miram Shah shura of the Taliban, which has authority over Haqqani Network activities. Badruddin is assumed to be one of the most important military leaders and planners of suicide attacks within the Haqqani Network which

commands about 1 000 fighters. The Haqqani Network is responsible for a large number of the attacks that have occurred in eastern Afghanistan and in Kabul. Badruddin is deemed to be directly involved in attacks against foreign and Afghan forces as well as against civilians; he cooperates closely with other terrorist organizations such as Al-Qaida and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. Badruddin is also believed to be in charge of kidnappings for the Haqqani Network. He has been responsible for the kidnapping of numerous Afghans and foreign nationals in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region.

- II. Eyða skal þeim færslum á listanum sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011 varðandi eftirtalda aðila.
- A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.
- 1. Abdul Razaq Ekhtiyar Mohammad.
- 2. Zabihullah Hamidi (alias Taj Mir).
- 3. Abdul Wahab Abdul Ghafar (alias Abdul Wahab).
- h. Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 261/2013:
- I. Þær færslur sem eru settar fram hér að neðan komi í stað færslnanna í listanum, sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011, sem varða þá aðila er um getur hér að neðan.
- A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.
- 1. **Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad** (alias (a) Abdul Jalil Akhund (b) Mullah Akhtar (c) Abdul Jalil Haqqani (d) Nazar Jan).

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1963.

Place of birth: (a) Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan. Passport number: OR 1961825 (issued under the name Mullah Akhtar, passport issued on 4 Feb. 2003 by the Afghan Consulate in Quetta, Pakistan, expired 2 Feb. 2006).

Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of May 2007, (c) Member of the Financial Commission of the Taliban Council, (d) Brother of Atiqullah Wali Mohammad.

Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

#### 2. Atiqullah Wali Mohammad (alias Atiqullah)

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah.

Grounds for listing: 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, Arghandab District, Kandahar province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission as at 2010, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan / Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (d) Brother of Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad.

Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

After the capture of Kabul by the Taliban in 1996, Atiqullah was appointed to a position in Kandahar. In 1999 or 2000, he was appointed First Deputy Minister for Agriculture, then Deputy Minister of Public Works in the Taliban regime. After the fall of the Taliban regime, Atiqullah became Taliban operational officer in the south of Afghanistan. In 2008, he became a deputy to the Taliban Governor of Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

II. Eftirfarandi færslu skal bætt við listann sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011.

A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

1. **Ahmed Shah Noorzai Obaidullah** (alias (a) Mullah Ahmed Shah Noorzai (b) Haji Ahmad Shah (c) Haji Mullah Ahmad Shah (d) Maulawi Ahmed Shah (e) Mullah Mohammed Shah)

Title: (a) Mullah (b) Maulavi

Date of birth: (a) 1 Jan. 1985 (b) 1981

Place of birth: Quetta, Pakistan.

Passport No: Pakistani passport number NC5140251 issued on 23 Oct. 2009 expires on 22 October

2014.

National identification No: Pakistani national identity card number 54401-2288025-9.

Address: Quetta, Pakistan.

Other information: (a) Owns and operates the Roshan Money Exchange. (b) Provided financial services to Ghul Agha Ishakzai and other Taliban in Helmand Province.

Date of UN Designation: 26.2.2013.

#### Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

- i Breyting skv. framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins nr. 451/2013:
- I. Eftirfarandi færslu skal bætt við listann sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011:

#### A. Einstaklingar sem tengjast talibönum.

#### 1. Adam Khan Achekzai (alias (a) Maulavi Adam Khan, (b) Maulavi Adam)

Title: Maulavi.

Date of birth: (a) 1970 (b) 1972 (c) 1971 (d) 1973 (e) 1974 (f) 1975.

Place of birth:

Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Address: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan.

Nationality: Pakistani.

Other information: (a) Improvised explosive device manufacturer and facilitator for the Taliban. (b) Taliban member responsible for Badghis Province, Afghanistan, as at mid – 2010. (c) Former Taliban member responsible for Sar-e Pul and Samangan Provinces, Afghanistan. (d) As Taliban military commander in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, he was involved in organising suicide attacks in neighbouring provinces. (e) Associated with Abdul Samad Achekzai.

Date of UN Designation: 16.4.2013.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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 organizing suicide attacks in neighboring provinces.

II. Þær færslur sem eru settar fram hér að neðan komi í stað færslnanna í listanum, sem er settur fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 753/2011, sem varða þá aðila er um getur hér að neðan.

#### A. Einstaklingar sem tengiast talibönum.

#### 1. 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

2. **Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad** (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (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)

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister under Civil Aviation of the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as of March 2010. (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. (c) Belongs to Barich tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## 3. Din Mohammad Hanif (alias (a) Qari Din Mohammad (b) Iadena Mohammad)

Title: Oari.

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.

#### 4. **Abdul Jabbar Omari** (alias (a) Mullah Jabar (b) Muawin Jabbar)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Baghlan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: Approximately 1958.

Place of birth: Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: Belongs to Hottak tribe.

Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

#### 5. Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi Fatih Khan (alias Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi)

Title: Mullah.

Grounds for listing: Governor of Samangan Province under the Taliban regime.

Date of birth: 1956-1957.

Place of birth: Charmistan village, Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan.

Nationality: Afghan.

Other information: (a) Taliban Shadow Governor for Uruzgan Province as of late 2012. (b) Belongs

to Hottak tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

#### 6. Shahabuddin Delawar

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.

7. **Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani** (alias (a) Siraj Haqqani, (b) Serajuddin Haqani, (c) Siraj Haqani, (d) Saraj Haqani, (e) Khalifa). Grounds for listing: Na'ib Amir (Deputy Commander). Address: (a) Kela neighbourhood/Danda neighbourhood, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b) Manba'ul uloom Madrasa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, Pakistan, 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 Haqani. (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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haggani is one of the most prominent, influential, charismatic and experienced leaders within the Haggani network, a group of fighters with a close association with both the Taliban and Al-Qaida, and has been one of the major operational commanders of the network since 2004. Sirajuddin Haggani derives much of his power and authority from his father, Jalaluddin Haqqani, a former Minister of the Taliban regime, who was a Taliban military commander and a go-between for Al-Qaida and the Taliban on both sides of the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. During his tenure as a Minister of the Taliban regime, Jalaluddin Haqqani established very close links with Al-Qaida. 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 Haggani and planned operations with him. He also has connections with Jaish-i-Mohammed. Sirajuddin Haggani 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.

#### 8. 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 Jallaloudine 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.

## Viðbótarupplýsingar samkvæmt samantekt frásagna, sem framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur látið í té, yfir forsendur skráningar á lista:

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.

## 9. **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 Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Safaar 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.

#### II. VIĐAUKI

## LISTI YFIR LÖGBÆR STJÓRNVÖLD Í AÐILDARRÍKJUM OG HEIMILISFÖNG FYRIR TILKYNNINGAR TIL FRAMKVÆMDASTJÓRNAR EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS

Viðauki ekki birtur þar sem hann á ekki við, sbr. f-lið 3. gr.

B-deild – Útgáfud.: 11. desember 2013