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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 263/2012
of 23 March 2012

implementing Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures
directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in
Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European
Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 (1), and in
particular Article 11(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU)
No 753/2011.

(2) On 29 November 2011, 6 January 2012, 13 February
2012, 1 March 2012 and 16 March 2012, the
Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of
updated the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and
entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 should
therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 is hereby replaced by
the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its
publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

ANNEX

LIST OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS, GROUPS, UNDERTAKINGS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban

(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.

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

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

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

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


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

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

(3) Amir Abdullah (alias Amir Abdullah Sahib)

Grounds for listing: Former Kandahar Province Deputy Taliban Governor. Address: Karachi, Pakistan. Date of birth: Approximately 1972. Place of birth: Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He has travelled to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the 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.

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

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

(4) Abdul Manan


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

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

**Title:** (a) Maulavi, (b) Maulana. **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:** Malawi. **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:** Afghan. **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 Agha 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) 1961, (b) Approximately 1968. **Place of birth:** (a) Trin Kot city, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Speerwan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar 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:** Malawi. **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:** (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.

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

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

(11) Sayyed Ghiassoudine Agha (alias (a) Sayed Ghiassuddin Sayed Ghousuddin, (b) Sayyed Ghayasuddin, (c) Sayed Ghias).

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

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

Sayed Ghiassoudine 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 Shafig 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:** Qari. **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.

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

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) Belongs to Alokozai tribe, (c) 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 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 1935-1958, (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 Kazak tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

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

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.


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

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji, (c) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Zabol and Uruzgan Provinces 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.

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

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

(23) Ahmad Jan Akhunzada Shukoor Akhunzada (alias (a) Ahmad Jan Akhunzada Zada).

Title: (a) Maulavi (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Laghman Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Place of birth: (a) Lablan village, Dehrawood District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Zurmat District, Pakia Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. (b) Was an active Taliban military commander in Uruzgan Province and in charge of security operations in Zurmat District, Pakia Province, Afghanistan. (c) Arrested in 2007 and in custody in Pakistan as at 2007. (d) Linked by marriage to Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad. (e) Belongs to Alokozai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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

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).


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

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

(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.

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

Agha Jan Alizai has managed one of the largest drug trafficking networks in Helmand, Afghanistan, and has provided funds to the Taliban in exchange for protection of his narco-trafficking activities. In 2008, a group of narcotics traffickers, including Alizai, agreed to pay the Taliban tax on land where opium poppy was planted in return for Taliban agreement to organize transportation for narcotics materials.
The Taliban also agreed to provide security for the narco-traffickers and their storage sites, while the traffickers would provide shelter and transportation to Taliban fighters. Alizai has also been involved in the purchase of weapons for the Taliban and has 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.

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

Allahdad, a member of the Nurzai 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).


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

Aminullah Amin Quddus was a member of the new majlis shura reportedly announced by Mohammad Omar in October 2006.

(28) Mohammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad.


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

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

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


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

Muhammad Tahir 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 (TLO.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 tribe 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 Administered Tribal Areas, Pakistan as at 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

At the time of his listing, Sayed Esmaullah 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 Esmaullah 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 Esmaullah 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.

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

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


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

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, Ubadullah Akhund (TIA.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) Deceased in May 2013, (b) Deceased in June 2012, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

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

Sayed Esmaullah 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 Esmaullah Asem was in charge of a Taliban staging base in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

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

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

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

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


(38) Faiz.


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


(40) Gul Ahmad Hakimi.


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

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

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


(42) Hamdullah Allah Noor

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

(43) Zabihullah Hamidi (alias Taj Mir)


(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) 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. 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.

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

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).


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

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 Haqani, (b) Jallaloudin Haqqani, (c) Jallalouddine Haqqani).

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.

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

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 Jalaloudine Haqqani. Date of UN designation: 9.2.2011.

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

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 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 Baghljan Province, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

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

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

(51) Mohammad Salim Haqqani.


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

In 2006, Mohammad Salim Haqqani was a member of a Taliban council that planned attacks against Afghan government forces in Laghman Province, Afghanistan. He had been a Taliban commander for the province in late 2004.
(52) Nasiruddin Haqqani (alias (a) Naseer Haqqani, (b) Dr Naseer Haqqani, (c) Nassir Haqqani, (d) Nashir Haqqani, (e) Naseruddin, (f) Dr Alam Ghair).


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

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

Nasiruddin Haqqani functions as an emissary for the Haqqani Network and spends much of his time raising money. In 2004, Haqqani 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 Madrassa in Akora Khattak, Pakistan, (b) Believed to have had close relations with Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2010. (e) Belongs to Barakzay tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

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

Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and has been a long-standing supporter of Mullah 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 Jalalouline Haqqani (alias (a) Siraj Haqqani, (b) Serajuddin Haqqani, (c) Siraj Haqqani, (d) Saraj Haqqani, (e) Khalifa).

Grounds for listing: Na’ib Amir (Deputy Commander). Address: (a) Kela neighbourhood/Danda neighbourhood, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b) Manba’ul uloom Madrassa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (c) Dergey Manday Madrassa, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan. Date of birth: approximately 1977/1978. Place of birth: (a) Danda, Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, (b) Srana village, Garda Saray district, Paktia province, Afghanistan, (c) Neka district, Paktia 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 Jalalouline Haqqani. (c) Belongs to Sultan Khel section, Zaridan tribe of Garda Saray of Pakzia province, Afghanistan. (d) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 13.9.2007.

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

Sirajuddin Jalalouline 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 Qader** (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 Maulavi Noor Jalal, (b) Cousin of Moulavi Noor Jalal, (c) Taliban member responsible for Laghman Province as of late 2010.  
*Date of UN designation:* 23.2.2001.

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

Najibullah Haqqani Hidayatullah 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 Hidayatullah 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.
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, Pakhtia 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.

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

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.

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

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, Pakhta Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000952 (Afghan passport issued on 7.11999). 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.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

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: Maulavī. 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.

(66) Jan Mohammad Madani.


(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: Zurmat District, Pakia Province, Afghanistan, (b) Garda Saray District, Pakia 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.

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

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

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

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

(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 Mazhari).

**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.

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

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom was a close associate of Mohammed Omar and helped him to establish the Taliban government. Mazloom was at the Al-Farouq training camp established by Al-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.:** 446/963 (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.
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.

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

(77) Mohammad Rasul Ayoub (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.

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

In his position at the Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, Mohammad Wali frequently used torture and other means to intimidate the population. Mohammad Wali remains 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; (b) Shin Kalai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand 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.

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

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

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

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Education under the Taliban regime, (b) Taliban representative in UN-led talks under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Zurmat District, 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.

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

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

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

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

Abdulhai Motmaen was the senior spokesman for the Taliban and used to deliver Taliban foreign policy statements. He was also a close associate of Mohammed Omar.

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


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


(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 Bareh (h) Mullah Naim Barich (i) Naim Berich (j) Haji Gul Mohammed Naim Barich (k) 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) Laki village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Gerdi-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.

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

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

(85) 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.

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

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.

Nurullah Nuri (alias Nurullah 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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 Hotak tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

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

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, Paktya Province, Afghanistan.
Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Brother of Jalaluddin Haqqani. Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. 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.

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

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

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

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968.
Place of birth: (a) 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.

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

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

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

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Repatriation Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan. Date of birth: (a) 1970, (b) 1967.

(96) Yar Mohammad Rahimi.

Title: Maulavi. 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: Maulavi. 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 prostatic right leg, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and a deputy of Mullah Mohammad Omar as of Mar. 2010, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Achakhzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

(98) Habibullah Reshad.

Title: Maulavi. 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: Waghuz District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Deputy Head of 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.  
**Place of birth:** Approximately 1923.  
**Nationality:** Afghan.  
**Other information:** (a) Reportedly deceased in 2001, (b) Belonged to Kakar tribe.  
**Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

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

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

(101) Noor Mohammad Saqib.

**Grounds for listing:** Chief Justice of Supreme Court under the Taliban regime.  
**Place of birth:** Approximately 1958.  
**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:** 25.1.2001.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Title:** Maulavi.  
**Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Work and Social Affairs under the Taliban regime.  
**Place of birth:** Chaman District, Pakistan; Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.  
**Nationality:** Afghan.  
**Other information:** (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.  
**Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

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

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.  
**Place of birth:** 1974.  
**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 Gerde-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 in-charge 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.

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

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, Jaghatau District, Maidan Wardak Province, Afghanistan. **National identification no:** 4136 (National identification card (tazkira) issued on 13 August 1996). **Address:** Khostishal 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.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

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

(111) Abdul Ghafar Shinwari


(112) Mohammad Sarwar Siddiqumal Mohammad Masood (alias Mohammad Sarwar Siddiqmal)


(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.

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

Taha also served under the Taliban regime as Governor of the Kunar Province at the end of 2001. He was in charge of the Wardak Province for the Taliban as at September 2009.

(115) Tahis (alias Tahib).


(116) Abdul Raqib Takhari.


(117) Walijan.

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for Listing: Governor of Jawzjan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Quetta, Pakistan; 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:** 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 of 2011. **Date of UN designation:** 31.1.2001.

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

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

(120) Mohammad Jawad Waziri.

**Grounds for listing:** UN Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. **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) Sangeen 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.

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

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 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) Haji Faizullah Khan Norezai, (c) Haji Faizullah Khan, (d) Haji Fazullah, (e) Haji Faizullah Noori, (f) Haji Faizullah Noor, (g) Faizullah Noorzi Akhtar Mohammad Mira Khan (h) Haji Fazullah Noorzi, (i) Haji Mullah Faizullah).

**Title:** Hajji. **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, Miralzei sub-tribe. (f) Brother of Malik Noorzai. (g) Father’s name is Akhtar Mohammed (alias: Haji Mira Khan). **Date of UN designation:** 04.10.2011.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Malik 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, Faizzullah organized and funded Taliban operations in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. In addition to his financial support, Faizzullah has otherwise facilitated Taliban training and operations. As of mid-2009, Faizzullah supplied weapons, ammunition, explosives, and medical equipment to Taliban fighters from southern Afghanistan. In mid-2008, Faizzullah was responsible for housing Taliban suicide bombers and moving them from Pakistan into Afghanistan. Faizzullah 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, Faizzullah operated a madrassa (religious school) in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border region, where tens of thousands of dollars were raised for the Taliban. Faizzullah’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, Faizzullah’s madrassa was used to train Al-Qaida fighters who were later sent to Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

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

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

Malik Noorzai is a Pakistan-based businessman who has provided financial support to the Taliban. Malik and his brother, Faizzullah 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.

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

Date of Birth: 1957, 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 Faizzullah Khan Noorzai. Date of UN designation: 04.10.2011.

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

Malik Noorzai is a Pakistan-based businessman who has provided financial support to the Taliban. Malik and his brother, Faizzullah 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.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Aziz Abbasin is a key commander in the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from Eastern Afghanistan and North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. As of early 2010, Abbasin received orders from Sirajuddin Haqqani and was appointed by him to serve as the Taliban shadow governor of Orgun District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Abbasin commands a group of Taliban fighters and has assisted in running a training camp for foreign fighters based in Paktika Province. Abbasin has also been involved in ambushes of 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: Haji.
Date of birth: 1974.
Place of birth: Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.
Other information: (a) Senior Taliban official with military and financial responsibilities as at 2011, (b) Leader of the Taliban’s Military Council as of 2010, (c) In 2008 and 2009, served as a Taliban finance officer and distributed money to Taliban commanders in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 6.1.2012.

(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)

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. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban
COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 264/2012
of 23 March 2012
amending Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP of 26 July 2010 concerning restrictive measures against Iran (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to the joint proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 of 25 October 2010 on restrictive measures against Iran (2) prohibits the sale, supply, transfer or export from the Union to Iran of equipment which may be used for internal repression.

(2) The measures adopted in Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 reflect the Council’s concerns over the nature of Iran’s nuclear programme, whereas the measures adopted in Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 (3) reflect its concerns about the deterioration of the human rights situation in Iran.

(3) The prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment which may be used for internal repression is a measure taken primarily in view of the Council’s concerns regarding the deterioration of the human rights situation in Iran, and as such, it should be included in Regulation (EU) No 359/2011. Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) At the same time, Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 will be replaced by a new, consolidated Regulation which does not include the said measure to prevent internal repression.

(5) In view of the gravity of the human rights situation in Iran, Decision 2012/168/CFSP of 23 March 2012 amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran (4) provides for an additional measure, namely a prohibition on the export of telecommunications monitoring equipment for use by the Iranian regime.

(6) This measure falls within the scope of the Treaty and, therefore, notably with a view to ensuring its uniform application by economic operators in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary in order to implement it.

(7) In view of the gravity of the human rights situation in Iran and in accordance with Decision 2011/235/CFSP, additional persons should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011.

(8) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 359/2011, listing the competent authorities to which specific functions relating to the implementation of that Regulation are attributed, should also be updated on the basis of the information most recently provided by Member States regarding the identification of competent authorities.

(9) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, this Regulation must enter into force on the day of publication.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 is hereby amended as follows:

(1) The following Articles are inserted:

*Article 1a

It shall be prohibited:

(a) to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, whether or not originating in the Union, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(b) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, whether or not originating in the Union, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(c) to provide, directly or indirectly, financial assistance related to equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for any provision of related technical assistance to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).

(4) See page 85 of this Official Journal.
Article 1b

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, equipment, technology or software identified in Annex IV, whether or not originating in the Union, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran, unless the competent authority of the relevant Member State, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, has given prior authorisation.

2. The competent authorities of the Member States, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, shall not grant any authorisation under paragraph 1 if they have reasonable grounds to determine that the equipment, technology or software in question would be used for monitoring or interception, by Iran's government, public bodies, corporations and agencies or any person or entity acting on their behalf or at their direction, of internet or telephone communications in Iran.

3. Annex IV shall include equipment, technology or software which may be used for the monitoring or interception of internet or telephone communications.

4. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under this Article, within four weeks following the authorisation.

Article 1c

1. It shall be prohibited:

(a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the equipment, technology and software identified in Annex IV, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of the equipment and technology identified in Annex IV or to the provision, installation, operation or updating of any software identified in Annex IV, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the equipment, technology and software identified in Annex IV, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(c) to provide any telecommunication or internet monitoring or interception services of any kind to, or for the direct or indirect benefit of, Iran's government, public bodies, corporations and agencies or any person or entity acting on their behalf or at their direction; and

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in any activity the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in point (a), (b) or (c) above;

unless the competent authority of the relevant Member State, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, has given prior authorisation, on the basis set out in Article 1b(2).

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1(c), "telecommunication or internet monitoring or interception services" means those services that provide, in particular using equipment, technology or software as identified in Annex IV, access to and delivery of a subject's incoming and outgoing telecommunications and call- associated data for the purpose of its extraction, decoding, recording, processing, analysis and storing or any other related activity.*.

(2) The persons listed in Annex I to this Regulation are added to the list set out in Annex I

(3) The text set out in Annex II to this Regulation is added as Annex III.

(4) The text set out in Annex III to this Regulation is added as Annex IV.

(5) Annex II is replaced by the text set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON
### ANNEX I

List of persons referred to in point 2 of Article 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZARGHAMI Ezzatollah</td>
<td></td>
<td>As Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), he is responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees and a series of “show trials” in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAGHIPOUR Reza</td>
<td>POB: Maragheh (Iran)</td>
<td>Minister for Information and Communications. As Minister for Information, he is one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (notably mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees’ personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the last presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAZEMI Toraj</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel of the technology and communications police, he recently announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack &quot;dangerous&quot; sites.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARIJANI Sadeq</td>
<td>POB: Najaf (Iraq)</td>
<td>Head of the Judiciary. The Head of the Judiciary is required to consent to and sign off every qisas (retribution), hodoud (crimes against God) and tazirat (crimes against the state) punishment. This includes sentences attracting the death penalty, floggings and amputations. In this regard, he has personally signed off numerous death penalty sentences, contravening international standards, including stoning (16 people are currently under stoning sentence), executions by suspension strangulation, execution of juveniles, and public executions such as those where prisoners have been hung from bridges in front of crowds of thousands. He has also permitted corporal punishment sentences such as amputations and the dripping of acid into the eyes of the convicted. Since Sadeq Larijani took office, arbitrary arrests of political prisoners, human rights defenders and minorities have increased markedly. Executions have also increased sharply since 2009. Sadeq Larijani also bears responsibility for systemic failures in the Iranian judicial process to respect the right to a fair trial.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MIRHEJAZI Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Chief of the Supreme Leader's Office and Head of Security. Part of the Supreme Leader's inner circle, responsible for planning the suppression of protests which has been implemented since 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SAEEDI Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representative of the Guide for the Pasdaran since 1995 after spending his whole career within the institution of the military, and specifically in the Pasdaran intelligence service. This official role makes him the key figure in the transmission of orders emanating from the Office of the Guide to the Pasdaran's repression apparatus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RAMIN Mohammad-Ali</td>
<td>POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 1954</td>
<td>Main figure responsible for censorship as Vice-Minister in charge of the Press up to December 2010, he was directly responsible for the closure of many reforming newspapers (Etemad, Etemad-e Melli, Shargh, etc), closure of the Independent Press Syndicate and the intimidation and arrest of journalists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MORTAZAVI Seyyed Solat</td>
<td>POB: Meibod (Iran) DOB: 1967</td>
<td>Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs. Responsible for directing repression of persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>REZVANI Gholomani</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Governor of Rasht. Responsible for grave violations of the right to due process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SHARIFI Malek Ajdar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Head of the judiciary in East Azerbaijan. Responsible for grave violations of the right to due process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ELAHI Mousa Khalil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prosecutor of Tabriz. Responsible for directing grave human rights violations of the right to due process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>RAMEZANI Gholambhowein</td>
<td></td>
<td>Commander of IRGC Intelligence. Responsible for grave human rights violation of persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Heads Department responsible for the arrest and torture of bloggers/journalists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>SADEGHI Mohamed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel and Deputy of IRGC technical and cyber intelligence. Responsible for the arrests and torture of bloggers/journalists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>JAFARI Reza</td>
<td></td>
<td>Head of special prosecution of cyber crime. In charge of arrests, detentions and prosecutions of bloggers and journalists.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX II

The following text shall be added as Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011:

ANNEX III

List of equipment which might be used for internal repression as referred to in Article 1a

1. Fire-arms, ammunition and related accessories therefor, as follows:

1.1 Firearms not controlled by ML 1 and ML 2 of the Common Military List;

1.2 Ammunition specially designed for the firearms listed in item 1.1 and specially designed components therefor;

1.3 Weapon-sights not controlled by the Common Military List.

2. Bombs and grenades not controlled by the Common Military List.

3. Vehicles as follows:

3.1 Vehicles equipped with a water cannon, specially designed or modified for the purpose of riot control;

3.2 Vehicles specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel borders;

3.3 Vehicles specially designed or modified to remove barricades, including construction equipment with ballistic protection;

3.4 Vehicles specially designed for the transport or transfer of prisoners and/or detainees;

3.5 Vehicles specially designed to deploy mobile barriers;

3.6 Components for the vehicles specified in items 3.1 to 3.5 specially designed for the purposes of riot control.

Note 1 This item does not control vehicles specially designed for the purposes of fire-fighting.

Note 2 For the purposes of item 3.5 the term "vehicles" includes trailers.

4. Explosive substances and related equipment as follows:

4.1 Equipment and devices specially designed to initiate explosions by electrical or non-electrical means, including firing sets, detonators, igniters, boosters and detonating cord, and specially designed components therefor; except those specially designed for a specific commercial use consisting of the actuation or operation by explosive means of other equipment or devices the function of which is not the creation of explosions (e.g., car air-bag inflaters, electric-surge arresters of fire sprinkler actuators);

4.2 Linear cutting explosive charges not controlled by the Common Military List;

4.3 Other explosives not controlled by the Common Military List and related substances as follows:

a. amatol;

b. nitrocellulose (containing more than 12,5 % nitrogen);

c. nitroglycol;

d. pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN);

e. picryl chloride;

f. 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT).

5. Protective equipment not controlled by ML 13 of the Common Military List as follows:

5.1 Body armour providing ballistic and/or stabbing protection;
5.2 Helmets providing ballistic and/or fragmentation protection, anti-riot helmets, antiriot shields and ballistic shields.

Note: This item does not control:

— equipment specially designed for sports activities;

— equipment specially designed for safety of work requirements.

6. Simulators, other than those controlled by ML 14 of the Common Military List, for training in the use of firearms, and specially designed software therefor.

7. Night vision, thermal imaging equipment and image intensifier tubes, other than those controlled by the Common Military List.

8. Razor barbed wire.

9. Military knives, combat knives and bayonets with blade lengths in excess of 10 cm.

10. Production equipment specially designed for the items specified in this list.

11. Specific technology for the development, production or use of the items specified in this list."
ANNEX III

The following text shall be added as Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011:

"ANNEX IV

Equipment, technology and software referred to in Articles 1b and 1c

General Note

Notwithstanding the contents of this Annex, it shall not apply to:

(a) equipment, technology or software which are specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) 428/2009 (1) or the Common Military List; or

(b) software which is designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier and which is generally available to the public by being sold from stock at retail selling points, without restriction, by means of:

(i) over the counter transactions;

(ii) mail order transactions;

(iii) electronic transactions; or

(iv) telephone order transactions; or

(c) software which is in the public domain.


The 'equipment, technology and software' referred to in Article 1b is:

A. List of equipment

— Deep Packet Inspection equipment

— Network Interception equipment including Interception Management Equipment (IMS) and Data Retention Link Intelligence equipment

— Radio Frequency monitoring equipment

— Network and Satellite jamming equipment

— Remote Infection equipment

— Speaker recognition/processing equipment

— IMS (2), MSISDN (3), IMEI (4), TMSI (5) interception and monitoring equipment


(2) IMSI stands for International Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is a unique identification code for each mobile telephony device, integrated in the SIM card and which allows identification of such SIM via GSM and UMTS networks.

(3) MSISDN stands for Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network Number. It is a number uniquely identifying a subscription in a GSM or a UMTS mobile network. Simply put, it is the telephone number to the SIM card in a mobile phone and therefore it identifies a mobile subscriber as well as IMSI, but to route calls through him.

(4) IMEI stands for International Mobile Equipment Identity. It is a number, usually unique to identify GSM, WCDMA and IDEN mobile phones as well as some satellite phones. It is usually found printed inside the battery compartment of the phone. Interception (wiretapping) can be specified by its IMEI number as well as IMSI and MSISDN.

(5) TMSI stands for Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is the identity that is most commonly sent between the mobile and the network.
— Tactical SMS (1) /GSM (2) /GPS (3) /GPRS (4) /UMTS (5) /CDMA (6) /PSTN (7) interception and monitoring equipment
— DHCP (8) /SMTP (9), GTP (10) information interception and monitoring equipment
— Pattern Recognition and Pattern Profiling equipment
— Remote Forensics equipment
— Semantic Processing Engine equipment
— WEP and WPA code breaking equipment
— Interception equipment for VoIP proprietary and standard protocol

B. Not used

C. Not used

D. "Software" for the "development", "production" or "use" of the equipment specified in A above.

E. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of the equipment specified in A above.

Equipment, technology and software falling within these categories is within the scope of this Annex only to the extent that it falls within the general description 'internet, telephone and satellite communications interception and monitoring systems'.

For the purpose of this Annex 'monitoring' means acquisition, extraction, decoding, recording, processing, analysis and archiving call content or network data."

(1) SMS stands for Short Message System.
(2) GSM stands for Global System for Mobile Communications.
(3) GPS stands for Global Positioning System.
(4) GPRS stands for General Package Radio Service.
(5) UMTS stands for Universal Mobile Telecommunication System.
(6) CDMA stands for Code Division Multiple Access.
(7) PSTN stands for Public Switch Telephone Networks.
(8) DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
(9) SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
(10) GTP stands for GPRS Tunnelling Protocol.
ANNEX IV

Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 shall be replaced by the following text:

*ANNEX II

Websites for information on the competent authorities and address for notifications to the European Commission

BELGIUM
http://www.diplomatie.be/eusancions

BULGARIA

CZECH REPUBLIC
http://www.mfcr.cz/mezinarodnisankce

DENMARK
http://um.dk/da/politik-og-diplomati/retsorden/sanktioner/

GERMANY
http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Navigation/Aussenwirtschaft/Aussenwirtschaftsrecht/embargos.html

ESTONIA
http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

IRELAND
http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=28519

GREECE

SPAIN

FRANCE
http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/autorites-sanctions/

ITALY
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Politica_Europea/Deroghe.htm

CYPRUS
http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions

LATVIA

LITHUANIA
http://www.urm.lt/sanctions

LUXEMBOURG
http://www.mae.lu/sanctions

HUNGARY
http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/kum/hu/bal/Kulpolitikank/nemzetkozi_szankciok/
MALTA

NETHERLANDS
http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/internationale-vrede-en-veiligheid/sancties

AUSTRIA

POLAND
http://www.msz.gov.pl

PORTUGAL
http://www.min-nestrangeiros.pt

ROMANIA
http://www.mae.ro/node/1548

SLOVENIA

SLOVAKIA
http://www.foreign.gov.sk

FINLAND
http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteistyo/pakotteet

SWEDEN
http://www.ud.se/sanktioner

UNITED KINGDOM
www.fco.gov.uk/competentauthorities

Address for notifications to the European Commission:
European Commission
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)
Office EEAS 02/309
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel (Belgium)
E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu"
COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 265/2012
of 23 March 2012
implementing Article 8a(1) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 concerning restrictive measures in respect of Belarus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 (1), and in particular Article 8a(1) thereof,

Whereas:


(2) In view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus, additional persons and entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex IB to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006.

(3) The information relating to one person on the list in Annex IB to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 should be updated.

(4) Annex IB to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1
Annex IB to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 shall be amended as set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2
The persons and entities listed in Annex II to this Regulation shall be added to Annex IB to Regulation (EC) No 765/2006.

Article 3
This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

The entry for the person named below shall be replaced by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names Transcription of Belarusian spelling</th>
<th>Names Transcription of Russian spelling</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mazouka Anzhalika Mikhailauna</td>
<td>Мазоўка Аўгуста Михайлавна</td>
<td></td>
<td>Judge at Sovetski District Court of Minsk. In 2010-2011 she fined or sentenced representatives of civil society for their peaceful protests to prison sentences in the following cases:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazovka, Anzhelika Mikhailovna</td>
<td>Мазовка Анжэліка Міхайлавна</td>
<td></td>
<td>a) 2011.07.14, Bussel Alyaksandr, 10 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mazovka Anzhelika Mikhailovna)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) 2011.07.14, Krukowskі Syarhey, 8 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) 2011.07.14, Kantsin Yahor, 10 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) 2011.07.07, Sukhanosik Vyachaslav, 8 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e) 2010.12.21, Nyanakhaw Andrey, 15 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>f) 2010.12.20, Myslivets Ihar, 15 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>g) 2010.12.20, Vilkin Alyaksey, 12 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>h) 2010.12.20, Kharitonaw Paval, 12 days in prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repeatedly imposed prison terms against those involved in peaceful protests and as a result bears responsibility for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition in Belarus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX II

**Persons and entities referred to in Article 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Names (Belarusian spelling)</th>
<th>Names (Russian spelling)</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong></td>
<td>Chyzh, Iury Aliaksandravich (Chyzh, Yury Aliaksandravich)</td>
<td>ЧыЖ, Юрый Александравич ЧИЖ, Юрий Александрович</td>
<td>Place of birth: Soboli, Brierezowskij Rajon, Brestkaja Oblast (Соболи, Березовский район, Брестская область) Date of birth 28.03.1963 Passport no: SP 0008543 (current validity doubtful).</td>
<td>Iury Chyzh provides financial support to the Lukashenka regime through his holding company LLC Triple which is active in numerous sectors of the Belarusian economy, including activities resulting from public awards and concessions from the regime. The sporting positions he retains, notably being Chair of the Board of the football club FC Dynamo Minsk and Chair of the Belarusian Federation of wrestling, confirm his association to the regime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong></td>
<td>Anatoly Ternavsky (Ternavsky)</td>
<td>Анатолый Тернавский</td>
<td>Born 1950</td>
<td>Person close to family members of President Lukashenka; sponsor of the President’s Sports Club. Ternavsky’s dealing with oil and oil products testifies his close relations with the regime, taking into account a state monopoly on the oil refining sector and the fact that only several individuals are entitled to operate in oil sector. His company Univest-M is one of the two major private oil exporters in Belarus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong></td>
<td>Zhuk Alena Siamionauna (Zhuk Alena Siamionauna) Zhuk Elena Semenovna (Zhuk Yelena Semenovna)</td>
<td>Жук Алена Сямёнаўна Жук Елена Семеновна</td>
<td>Judge of Pervomayskij district court in Vitsebsk. On 24 February 2012, she sentenced Syarhei Kavalenka, who has been considered as a political prisoner since the beginning of February 2012, to two years and one month in prison for violation of probation. She was directly responsible for violations of the human rights of a person because she denied Syarhei Kavalenka the right to a fair trial. Syarhei Kavalenka was previously given a suspended sentence for hanging out a banned historical white-red-white flag in Vitsebsk. The</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Transcription of Belarusian spelling</td>
<td>Transcription of Russian spelling</td>
<td>Place and date of birth</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Lutau Dzmitry Mikhailovich</td>
<td>Лутаў Дзмітры Міхайлавіч</td>
<td>Лутов Дмитрий Михайлович</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prosecutor in the trial of Syarhei Kavalenka who was sentenced to two years and one month in prison for violation of probation. Syarhei Kavalenka was previously given a suspended sentence for hanging out a white-red-white flag, a symbol of the opposition moment, on a Christmas tree in Vitsebsk. The subsequent sentence given by the judge in the case was disproportionally harsh given the nature of the crime and not in line with the criminal code of Belarus. Lutau's actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Atabekau Khazalbek Bakhtibekovich</td>
<td>Атабекаў Хазалбек Бактібекавіч</td>
<td>Атабеков Хазалбек Бактібекович</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel, commander of a special brigade of Interior Troops in the Uruchie suburb of Minsk. He commanded his unit during the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on 19 December 2010 where an excessive use of force was applied. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6. Charnyshou Aleh Chernyshev Oleg A. | Чарнышоў Алех Черышев Олег А. | | | Colonel, in charge of counter-terrorist unit of the KGB “Alpha” unit. He personally participated in inhuman and degrading treatment of opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk 19 December 2010. His actions constituted a direct
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names Transcription of Belarusian spelling</th>
<th>Names Transcription of Russian spelling</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arlau Aliaksey (Arlau Aliaksei) Arlau Aliaksandr Uladzimiravich Orlov Aleksei (Orlov Alexey) Orlov Aleksandr Vladimirovich (Orlov Alexandr Vladimirovich)</td>
<td>Арлаў Аляксеі Арлаў Аляксандр Уладзіміраўіч Орловаеў Алексей Орловаеў Александр Владзіміравіч</td>
<td>Colonel, head of the KGB detention centre in Minsk. He was personally responsible for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of those who were detained in the weeks and months after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on 19 December 2010. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Colonel, head of the KGB detention centre in Minsk. He was personally responsible for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of those who were detained in the weeks and months after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on 19 December 2010. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanko Ivan Ivanavich Sanko Ivan Ivanovich</td>
<td>Санько Іван Іванавіч Санько Іван Івановіч</td>
<td>Major, senior investigator of the KGB. He conducted investigations which included the use of falsified evidence against opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. His actions constituted a clear violation of the human rights by denying the right to a fair trial and the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Major, senior investigator of the KGB. He conducted investigations which included the use of falsified evidence against opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. His actions constituted a clear violation of the human rights by denying the right to a fair trial and the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traulka Pavel Traulko Pavel</td>
<td>Траулька Павел Траулько Павел</td>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel, former operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB (currently head of the press service of the newly formed Investigative Committee of Belarus). He falsified evidence and used threats in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments; and denying the right to a fair trial. His actions constituted a direct</td>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel, former operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB (currently head of the press service of the newly formed Investigative Committee of Belarus). He falsified evidence and used threats in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments; and denying the right to a fair trial. His actions constituted a direct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names (Belarusian spelling)</td>
<td>Names (Russian spelling)</td>
<td>Place and date of birth</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sukhau Dzmitri Viachaslavovich (Sukhau Dzimitry Vyachyaslavovich)</td>
<td>Sukhov Dmitri Vyacheslavovich (Sukhov Dmitry Vyacheslavovich)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant-Colonel, operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB, falsified evidence against and used threats in order to in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for violating the fundamental human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by the use of excessive force against them. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alinikau Siarhei Aliaksandravich (Alinikau Siarhey Alyaksaandravich)</td>
<td>Aleinikov Sergei Alekseyavich (Aleinikov Sergei Alekseyovitch)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Major, head of operative unit of penal colony IK-17 in Shklov, pressured political prisoners by denying their rights to correspondence and meetings, issued orders to subject them to a stricter penal regime, searches, and made threats in order to extort confessions. He was directly responsible for violating the human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by using excessive force against them. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamionau Vadzim Iharavich (Shamenov Vadim Igorevich)</td>
<td>Shamienov Vadim Igorevich (Shamenov Vadim Igorevich)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Captain, head of operative unit of penal colony IK-17 in Shklov. He pressured political prisoners, denying their rights to correspondence, and made threats in order to extort confessions. Directly responsible for violating the human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.

### Entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names (Belarusian spelling)</th>
<th>Names (Russian spelling)</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLC Delovaya Set</td>
<td>ООО Деловая сеть</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJSC Sistema investicii i inovacii</td>
<td>ЗАО Системы инвестиций и инноваций</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC Sen-Ko</td>
<td>ЧУП Сен-Ко</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC BT Invest</td>
<td>ЧУП БТ Инвест</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Spirit and Vodka Company Aquadiv</td>
<td>Малиновщизненский спиртоводочный завод Аквадив</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beltekh Holding</td>
<td>Белтех Холдинг</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spetspriborservice</td>
<td>Спецприборсервис</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekhnosoyuzpribor</td>
<td>Техносоюзприбор</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Vladimir Pefiyev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLC Triple</td>
<td>ООО ТРАЙПП</td>
<td>Pobeditely Avenue 51/2, Room 15 220035 Minsk Республика Беларусь, 220035 Минск, проспект Победителей, дом 51, корпус 2, помещение 15</td>
<td>Holding company of Iury Chyzh. Iury Chyzh provides financial support to the Lukashenka regime, notably through his holding company LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JLLC Neftekhimtrading</td>
<td>СООО НефтехимТрейдинг</td>
<td>Registered 2002, Minsk</td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJSC Askargoterminial</td>
<td>ЗАО Аскартотерминал</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names Transcription of Belarusian spelling</td>
<td>Names Transcription of Russian spelling</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. LLC Triple Metal Trade</td>
<td>ООО Трайплметалтрейд</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. JSC Berezovsky KSI</td>
<td>ОАО Березовский комбинат силикатных изделий</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. JV LLC Triple-Techno</td>
<td>СП ООО Трайпл-Техно</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. JLLC Variant</td>
<td>СООО Вариант</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. JLLC Triple-Dekor</td>
<td>СООО Трайпл-Декор</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. JCJSC QuartzMelProm</td>
<td>СЗАО Кварцмелпром</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. JCJSC Altersolutions</td>
<td>СЗАО Альтерсольюшнс</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. JCJSC Prostoremarket</td>
<td>СЗАО Простомаркет</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. JLLC AquaTriple</td>
<td>СП ООО Аквафирм</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. LLC Rakowski browar</td>
<td>ООО Ракаўскі бровар</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. MSSFC Logoysk</td>
<td>ГСОК Логойск</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. JLLC Triplepharm</td>
<td>СООО Трайплфарм</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LLC Triple-Veles</td>
<td>ООО Трайплфарм</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Univest-M</td>
<td>Юнивест</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Anatoly Ternavsky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. FLLC Unis Oil</td>
<td>ИООО Юнис Ойл</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of Univest-M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. JLLC UnivestStroyInvest</td>
<td>СООЮ Юнівест-СтройІнвест</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of Univest-M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 266/2012
of 23 March 2012
implementing Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 of 18 January 2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (1), and in particular Article 32(1) thereof.

Whereas:


(2) In view of the gravity of the situation in Syria and in accordance with Council Implementing Decision 2012/172/CFSP (2) implementing Decision 2011/782/CFSP (3) concerning restrictive measures against Syria, additional persons and entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.

(3) In addition, the entries concerning certain persons and an entity included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The persons and entities listed in Annex I to this Regulation shall be added to the list set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.

Article 2

In Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012, the entries for the persons and an entity listed in Annex II to this Regulation shall be replaced by the entries as set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

The Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

(2) See page 103 of this Official Journal.
## ANNEX I

### Persons and entities referred to in Article 1

#### A. Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Anisa Al Assad (a.k.a. Anisah Al Assad)</td>
<td>Born: 1934 Maiden name: Makkhoul</td>
<td>Mother of President Al-Assad. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al Assad, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Bushra Al Assad (a.k.a. Bushra Shawkat)</td>
<td>Born: 24.10.1960</td>
<td>Sister of Bashar al Assad, and wife of Asif Shawkat, Deputy Chief of Staff for Security and Reconnaissance. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al Assad and other core Syrian regime figures, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Asma Al Assad (a.k.a. Asma Fawaz Al Akhras)</td>
<td>Born: 11.08.1975 Place of Birth: London, UK Passport number: 707512830 expires 22/9/2020 Maiden name: Al Akhras</td>
<td>Wife of Bashar Al Assad. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al Assad, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Manal Al Assad (a.k.a. Manal Al Ahmad)</td>
<td>Born: 02.02.1970 Place of Birth: Damascus Passport number (Syrian): 0000000914 Maiden name: Al Akhras</td>
<td>Spouse of Maher Al Assad, and as such benefiting from and closely associated with the regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Imad Mohammad Deeb Khamis</td>
<td>Born: 1 August 1961 Place of Birth: near Damascus</td>
<td>Minister of Electricity. Responsible for using power cuts as a method of repression.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Omar Ibrahim Ghalawanji</td>
<td>Born: 1954 Place of Birth: Tartus</td>
<td>Minister of Local Administration. Responsible for local government authorities and thus responsible for repression against the civilian population by local governments.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Joseph Suwaid</td>
<td>Born: 1958 Place of Birth: Damascus</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> Ghiath Jeraatli</td>
<td>Born: 1950 Place of Birth: Salamiya</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
<td>Date of listing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Hussein Mahmoud Farzat</td>
<td>Born: 1957&lt;br&gt;Place of Birth: Hama</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Yousef Suleiman Al-Ahmad</td>
<td>Born: 1956&lt;br&gt;Place of Birth: Hasaka</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Hassan al-Sari</td>
<td>Born: 1953&lt;br&gt;Place of Birth: Hama</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mazen al-Tabba</td>
<td>Born: 01.01.1958&lt;br&gt;Place of Birth: Damascus&lt;br&gt;Passport number (Syrian): 004415063 expires 06.05.2015</td>
<td>Business partner of Ihab Makhlouf and Nizar al-Assad (subjected to sanctions on 23/08/2011); co-owner, with Rami Makhlouf, of the Al-Diyar lil-Saraafa currency exchange company, which supports the policy of the Central Bank of Syria.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Entities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Syrian Petroleum company</td>
<td>Address: Dummar Province, Expansion Square, Island 19-Building 32&lt;br&gt;P.O. BOX: 2849 or 3378&lt;br&gt;Phone: 00963-11-3137935 or 3137913 &lt;br&gt;Fax: 00963-11-3137979 or 3137977&lt;br&gt;E-mail: <a href="mailto:spccom2@scs-net.org">spccom2@scs-net.org</a> or <a href="mailto:spccom1@scs-net.org">spccom1@scs-net.org</a>&lt;br&gt;Website: <a href="http://www.spc.com.sy">www.spc.com.sy</a>&lt;br&gt;Website: <a href="http://www.spc-sy.com">www.spc-sy.com</a></td>
<td>State-owned oil company. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX II

**Persons and entity referred to in Article 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tarif Akhras</td>
<td>Born 2 June 1951 in Homs, Syria&lt;br&gt;Syrian passport nr. 0000092405</td>
<td>Prominent businessman benefiting from and supporting the regime. Founder of the Akhras Group (commodities, trading, processing and logistics) and former Chairman of the Homs Chamber of Commerce. Close business relations with President Al-Assad's family. Member of the Board of the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce. Provided industrial and residential premises for improvised detention camps, as well as logistical support for the regime (buses and tank loaders).</td>
<td>2.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Issam Anbouba</td>
<td>Born 1952 in Homs, Syria</td>
<td>President of Anbouba for Agricultural Industries Co. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>2.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ra‘if Al-Quwarly (a.k.a. Ri‘af Al-Quwarli a.k.a. Racef Al-Kouatly)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Business associate of Maher Al-Assad and responsible for managing some of his business interests; provides funding to the regime.</td>
<td>23.6.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mohamed Hamcho</td>
<td>Born on 20 May 1966; passport No 002954347</td>
<td>Syrian businessman and local agent for several foreign companies; associate of Maher al-Assad, managing a part of his financial and economic interests and as such provides funding to the regime</td>
<td>23.5.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. El-Tel. Co. (El-Tel. Middle East Company)</td>
<td>Address: Dair Ali Jordan Highway, P.O. Box 13052, Damascus – Syria&lt;br&gt;Tel. +963-11-2212345&lt;br&gt;Fax +963-11-44694450&lt;br&gt;E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@eltelme.com">sales@eltelme.com</a>&lt;br&gt;Website: <a href="http://www.eltelme.com">www.eltelme.com</a></td>
<td>Manufacturing and supplying communication and transmission towers and other equipment for the Syrian army.</td>
<td>23.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Rami Makhlouf</td>
<td>Born on 10 July 1969 in Damascus, passport No 454224</td>
<td>Syrian businessman; cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad, controls the investment funds Al Mahreq, Bena Properties, Cham Holding Syriatel, Souruh Company thereby furnishing financing and support to the regime.</td>
<td>9.5.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Ihab (a.k.a. Ehab, lehab) Makhlouf</td>
<td>Born on 21 January 1973 in Damascus; passport No N002848852</td>
<td>President of Syriatel, which transfers 50% of its profits to the Syrian government by way of its licencing contract.</td>
<td>23.5.2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL DECISION 2012/166/CFSP
of 23 March 2012

in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 26(2),

Whereas:

(1) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (hereinafter the ‘EU Strategy’), Chapter III of which contains a list of measures to combat such proliferation.

(2) The EU Strategy underlines the crucial role of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter the ‘CWC’) and of the OPCW in creating a world free of chemical weapons. As part of the EU Strategy, the Union has committed itself to working towards universal adherence to key disarmament and non-proliferation treaties and agreements, including the CWC. The objectives of the EU Strategy are complementary to the objectives pursued by the OPCW, in the context of the latter’s responsibility for the implementation of the CWC.

(3) On 22 November 2004, the Council adopted Joint Action 2004/797/CFSP on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (1), followed on its expiry by Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP (2), which in turn was followed by Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP (3). Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP was followed by Decision 2009/569/CFSP (4), which expired on 3 December 2011.

(4) The continuation of such intensive and targeted assistance from the Union to the OPCW is necessary in the context of the active implementation of Chapter III of the EU Strategy. There is a need for further activities promoting the full implementation of the CWC as well as activities enhancing the preparedness of States Parties to the CWC (hereinafter ‘States Parties’) to prevent and respond to attacks involving toxic chemicals, international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, and the ability of the OPCW to adapt to developments in the field of science and technology. Measures related to the universalisation of the CWC should continue and be adapted to and targeted at the declining number of States not Parties to the CWC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. For the purpose of giving immediate and practical application to some elements of the EU Strategy, the Union shall support activities of the OPCW, with the following objectives:

— to enhance the capacities of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the CWC,

— to enhance the preparedness of States Parties to prevent and respond to attacks involving toxic chemicals,

— to enhance international cooperation in the field of chemical activities,

— to support the ability of the OPCW to adapt to developments in the field of science and technology,

— to promote universality by encouraging States not Parties to join the CWC.

2. In this context, the Union-supported activities of the projects of the OPCW, which are in compliance with the measures of the EU Strategy, shall be the following:

(2) OJ L 331, 17.12.2005, p. 34.
(3) OJ L 85, 27.3.2007, p. 10.
Project I: National Implementation, Verification and Universality

Activities:

— Bilateral technical assistance visits

— Training courses for customs officials on the technical aspects of the CWC’s transfers’ regime

— Grants to national authorities

— E-learning tool for national authorities/associated stakeholders

— Outreach to States not Party to the CWC

— Investigation of alleged use exercises

Project II: International Cooperation

Activities:

— Analytical skills development course

— Industry Outreach — CWC and Chemical Process Safety Workshop

Project III: Visits by representatives of the Executive Council of the OPCW and observers to chemical weapons destruction facilities (CWDFs)

Activity:

— Visits to CWDFs

Project IV: Science and Technology

Activities:

— Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) working group meetings

— Co-funding of an OPCW-International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Science and Technology Workshop

Project V: Preparedness of States Parties to prevent and respond to attacks involving chemicals

Activities:

— Regional Workshops — Article X of the CWC and issues of regional cooperation in the area of assistance and emergency response

— Table Top Exercises (TTEs) and exercise module

— OPCW as a platform for enhancing security at chemical plants

Project VI: Africa Programme

Activities:

— Bilateral technical assistance visits

— Training courses for customs officials on the technical aspects of the CWC’s transfers’ regime

— Industry Outreach — CWC and Chemical Process Safety Workshop

— Analytical skills development course

— Regional workshop — Article X of the CWC and issues of regional cooperation in the area of assistance and emergency response

— Regional long-term capacity building project in the assistance and protection field

A detailed description of the Union supported activities of the OPCW referred to above is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

1. The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR) shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.

2. Technical implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(2) shall be carried out by the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW (hereinafter the ‘Technical Secretariat’). It shall perform this task under the responsibility and the control of the HR. For this purpose, the HR shall enter into the necessary arrangements with the Technical Secretariat.
Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 2 140 000.

2. The expenditure financed by the amount set out in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.

3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 1. For this purpose, it shall conclude a financing agreement with the Technical Secretariat. The agreement shall stipulate that the Technical Secretariat is to ensure visibility of the Union contribution, commensurate with its size.

4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreement referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after 23 March 2012. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties in that process and of the date of conclusion of the agreement.

Article 4

The HR shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Decision on the basis of regular reports prepared by the Technical Secretariat. The HR reports shall form the basis for the evaluation carried out by the Council. The Commission shall provide information on the financial aspects of the projects referred to in Article 1(2).

Article 5

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

2. This Decision shall expire 24 months after the date of the conclusion of the financing agreement referred to in Article 3(3). However, it shall expire six months after its entry into force if that financing agreement has not been concluded by that time.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON
ANNEX

Union support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Project I: National Implementation, Verification and Universality

Objective:
To enhance the capacity of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the CWC and to encourage States not Party to the CWC to better understand the benefits of joining the CWC and in getting more involved in OPCW activities.

Purposes:
— Purpose 1 — States Parties make progress towards:
  — fulfilling national implementation requirements under Article VII of the CWC,
  — complying with their declarations and inspection declarations requirements under Article VI of the CWC,
  — running more efficiently their national authorities,
  — facilitating the basic training of national authorities,
  — being prepared for investigations of alleged use under Articles IX and X of the CWC.

— Purpose 2 — States not Party to the CWC get more involved in OPCW activities and increase their understanding of the CWC and its benefits.

Results:
— Result 1
  — National authorities have enhanced their capacity to draft national implementing legislation and are in a position to submit legislation for adoption.
  — Customs officials have enhanced their capacity to identify chemicals relevant to the CWC and to submit accurate transfers of scheduled chemicals data to national authorities.
  — National authorities have enhanced their capacity to communicate with and deliver documentation and declarations to OPCW.
  — National authorities personnel have enhanced their capacity to understand and implement the basic principles of the CWC and make more cost effective use of face-to-face training opportunities.
  — States Parties have a better knowledge of investigations of alleged use and challenge inspections, as fundamental tools at their disposal to provide assistance and/or to clarify possible non-compliance with the CWC.
  — States Parties receive assurances on the readiness of the Technical Secretariat to conduct investigations of alleged use and challenge inspections.

— Result 2
  — States not Party to the CWC are more involved in OPCW activities and have obtained a better understanding of the benefits of joining the CWC.

Activities
Bilateral technical assistance visits: Support to States Parties will be provided through technical assistance visits that will be designed on a case-by-case basis and conducted to provide focused assistance to meet the requirements of the requests made by the States Parties. The nature of this support will include sensitisation and outreach efforts through national awareness workshops, specialised training courses, assistance for drafting national implementing legislation and related measures, and Article VI of the CWC industry-related topics. Depending on their objective, these visits will entail coordinated work involving, as appropriate, the Technical Secretariat’s Implementation Support Branch, the Office of the Legal Adviser, the Declarations Branch and the Industry Verification Branch.
Training of customs officials on the technical aspects of the CWC’s transfers’ regime: Support to customs officials has been provided under Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP, Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP and Decision 2009/569/CFSP. On the basis of experience gained, outreach to customs officials through training courses will be undertaken with a view to improving the collection and transmission of data on imports and exports of scheduled chemicals to national authorities. Regional and sub-regional training courses undertaken will offer practical hands-on demonstrations and exercises. One regional course will be held in the Latin American and Caribbean region and one sub-regional course will be held in the Asian region. The courses will be carried out by the Technical Secretariat’s Implementation Support Branch with the technical expertise from the Declarations Branch.

Grants to national authorities: National authorities in developing States Parties are often hindered in their ability to fully implement the obligations under the CWC by a lack of basic equipment (desktop computers, printers, software, copiers etc). By providing basic office equipment to national authorities, they have the opportunity to develop a higher degree of efficiency and professionalism in their efforts to implement the CWC. The availability of such equipment will also be used as an incentive to national authorities to engage more actively in their efforts to implement the CWC, particularly if the making available of such equipment is made contingent upon achieving certain predefined targets.

Such targets will be defined on a case-by-case basis and in consultation with the States Parties concerned.

E-learning tool for national authorities/associated stakeholders: In order to maximise face to face training opportunities, the basic and generic elements of OPCW national authority training will be made available to States Parties in an electronic format, and translated in all OPCW official languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Spanish, and Russian). Accordingly, five e-learning modules, based on existing materials within the Technical Secretariat, will be developed using the services of a commercial provider. The presentations currently being used that would be converted to e-learning tools are the following:

— an overview of the CWC,
— an introduction to the OPCW,
— the CWC article by article,
— the CWC — schedules 1, 2 and 3,
— the effective running of a national authority.

Outreach to States not Party to the CWC: Representatives of States not Party to the CWC who are in a position to influence national actions relating to accession/ratification and those directly involved in issues of relevance to the CWC will be sponsored to attend different programmes organised by the International Cooperation and Assistance Division (ICA). These programmes will include regional workshops for national authorities of States Parties and regional workshops for customs authorities. Where necessary, staff members from the External Relations Division of the Technical Secretariat will also be sponsored to attend these meetings in order to undertake necessary contacts and interaction with the sponsored participants from the States not Party to the CWC. In addition, and as may be necessary, tailor-made visits and arrangements involving States not Party to the CWC are also envisaged within this scheme of support to States not Party to the CWC.

Investigation of alleged use exercises: Since entry into force of the CWC, the Technical Secretariat, often in cooperation with States Parties, has conducted a number of exercises related to Articles IX and X of the CWC, including both investigations of alleged use (IAU) and challenge inspections (CI). Although many lessons learned in relation to CI exercises apply to IAU, and vice-versa, a comprehensive review has never been undertaken. In such a comprehensive review, previous lessons learned and evaluation reports from IAU and CI exercises (both table-top and field) will be analysed, and a workshop will be held to bring together experts involved in such exercises in order to share best practice, and to inform future exercises, especially in relation to investigations of alleged use.

Project II: International Cooperation

Objectives:
— To enhance the economic and technological development through international cooperation in the field of chemistry for activities whose purposes are not prohibited under the CWC.
— To promote the OPCW mission and CWC objectives through stronger engagement of States Parties in international cooperation initiatives for the peaceful use of chemistry.

Purposes:
— Purpose 1 — To enhance capacity of the publicly funded laboratories in States Parties with developing economies or economies in transition to implement the CWC in the field of peaceful uses of chemistry.
— Purpose 2 — To assist States Parties with developing economies or economies in transition in enhancing chemical safety management approaches in chemical industry enterprises of small and medium size.

Results:
— Result 1 — Enhanced level of technical competence in publicly funded laboratories in States Parties with developing economies or economies in transition to analyse chemicals related to national implementation of the CWC and in the peaceful application of chemistry using modern analytical methods especially gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS).
— Result 2 — Upgraded levels of competence and understanding by the personnel of small and medium enterprises, representatives of industry associations and the national authorities/governmental institutions of States Parties whose economies are developing or in transition regarding process safety management practices.

Activities:
Analytical skills development course: The course will take place over two weeks, during which participants will receive theoretical training and hands-on experience in GC and GC-MS. Topics covered will include: hardware; system validation and optimisation; troubleshooting; preparation of environmental samples; and GC/GC-MS analyses of such samples for chemicals related to the CWC. Participants will also receive intensive hands-on training in the preparation of different sample matrices to be analysed by GC with element-selective detectors and by GC-MS in electron impact and chemical-ionisation modes. Finally, participants will be introduced to a range of extraction, clean-up, and derivatisation procedures. The course will be implemented with the support of Verifin, renowned institution selected through a transparent tender process, with which OPCW has entered into a five-year agreement.

Industry Outreach — CWC and Chemical Process Safety Workshop: This workshop will be conducted over two-and-a-half days. It will cover, inter alia, safety and security issues in chemical industry; chemical management strategies; chemical-process safety management; industry best practices; and an introduction to Responsible Care®.

An overview of the CWC and of international cooperation programmes will also be presented at the opening session. One regional seminar will be held in the Latin American and Caribbean region and if needed, translation into Spanish will be provided.

Project III: Visits by representatives of the Executive Council of the OPCW and observers to CWDFs

Objective:
To advance and ensure the elimination of chemical weapons stockpiles and production facilities subject to the verification measures provided for in the CWC.

Purposes:
— Purpose 1 — States Parties are able to monitor progress made towards achieving complete destruction of chemical weapons stockpiles and can identify and address problems to achieve destruction at an early stage.

— Purpose 2 — States Parties are more confident that tangible and concrete steps are undertaken for the complete destruction of chemical weapons stockpiles by possessors.

Results:
— Result 1 — States Parties have enhanced understanding of the problems and technical difficulties related to the destruction of chemical weapons.

— Result 2 — States Parties have enhanced confidence that tangible and concrete steps are undertaken for the complete destruction of chemical weapons stockpiles.

Activity:
Visits to CWDFs: To date, five visits have taken place — three in the United States of America at the CWDFs located at Anniston, Alabama (October 2007); Pueblo, Colorado, and Umatilla, Oregon (May/June 2009), and Tooele and Pueblo (February-March 2011) and two visits in the Russian Federation at Shchuchye, in the Kurgansk region (September 2008) and Pochep, Bryanskaya Oblast (September 2010). The visits conducted so far have proved to be valuable as a means of addressing questions or concerns about a possessor State Party's programme for fulfilling its obligations on the destruction of its chemical weapons within the approved extended deadline. If the final extended destruction deadline will not be met, it is expected that, following a new Conference of States Parties' decision, the States Parties concerned will further continue to host such visits to their operational CWDFs and to facilities currently under construction till the destruction has been completed.
Project IV: Science and Technology

Objective:
To enable the Director-General of the OPCW to provide advice and make recommendations to the Conference of States Parties, the Executive Council of the OPCW or the States Parties on areas of science and technology relevant to the CWC.

Purposes:
— Purpose of the Meetings of the SAB temporary working groups: To enable the Director-General to render special advice to the OPCW policymaking organs and to the States Parties in the areas of science and technology relevant to the CWC.

— Purpose of the OPCW/IUPAC International Science and Technology Workshop: To assist the SAB in the preparation of the drafting of its report to the Third Review Conference.

Results:
— Result 1 — Advice and recommendations on areas of science and technology relevant to the CWC produced by the SAB and received by States Parties.

— Result 2 — States Parties updated and better informed on areas of science and technology relevant to the CWC.

— Result 3 — States Parties assisted in assessing the potential impact of advances of science and technology on the implementation of the CWC.

Activities:
SAB working group meetings: Two meetings of the temporary working group on the convergence of chemistry and biology and two meetings of a temporary working group on education and outreach will be held in 2012-13. The objective of the temporary working group on the convergence of chemistry and biology is to further explore the convergence of chemistry and biology, and its potential implications for the CWC, as recommended by the SAB at its Sixteenth Session. The temporary working group will assess these implications and will make recommendations to the SAB. The assessment and recommendations of the temporary working group will be used by the SAB in its report to the Third Review Conference. The objective of the meetings of the temporary working group on education and outreach, that is to be established, will focus on how to reach out to the scientific community and how to develop and enhance the relationship between the OPCW and the scientific community.

Co-funding of OPCW-IUPAC International Science and Technology Workshop: The objective of the workshop is to review trends and advances in chemistry, chemical engineering, the life sciences and related disciplines with a view to assessing how they affect the implementation of the CWC. The report to be produced by the workshop will assist the SAB in the preparation of its own report containing its assessment of the impact of developments in science and technology on the operation of the CWC.

This report will be provided, as a contribution of the Director-General, to the Third Review Conference of the CWC to be held in 2013. The OPCW-IUPAC International Science and Technology Workshop will provide valuable input for the preparation of the report of the SAB in view of the Third Review Conference.

Project V: Preparedness of States Parties to prevent and respond to attacks involving chemicals

Objective:
Contribute to developing the capacity of States Parties in the prevention of, preparedness for and response to a terrorist attack using chemical weapons and to improve their response to requests for assistance in the event of the use or threat of use of chemicals.

Purposes:
— Purposes of the regional workshops:

  Purpose 1 — Enhance States Parties’ awareness of the importance of submitting timely and full declarations on national programmes related to protective purposes.

  Purpose 2 — Increase States Parties’ contribution to the preparedness of OPCW to respond to requests for assistance.

  Purpose 3 — Encourage States Parties in the regions or sub-regions to foster the creation of regional networks to improve their coordinated response to a chemical weapons emergency.
— Purposes of TTEs and exercise module:

Purpose 1 — Exercise and evaluate the national prevention of, preparedness for and response to a terrorist attack using chemical weapons and to increase awareness of further steps to be taken to enhance the level of preparedness.

Purpose 2 — Exercise and evaluate the coordination of the international community in the prevention and response to a terrorist attack using chemical weapons. Identify potential gaps in the support provided by OPCW and other international organisations to States Parties for their preparedness for terrorist attacks using chemical weapons.

— Purposes of OPCW as a platform for enhancing security at chemical plants:

Purpose 1 — Supporting governments and chemical industry associations of beneficiary States Parties in raising awareness on chemical security and improving it by adopting best practices.

Purpose 2 — Increasing chemical security in the beneficiary States Parties engaged in the process by fostering cooperation among all stakeholders including national authorities, the chemical industry, chemical industry associations, the science community and NGOs.

Purpose 3 — Keeping States Parties fully abreast of new developments in the sphere of chemical security and chemical safety best practices.

Results:

— Results of regional workshops:

Result 1 — States Parties are aware of the importance of submitting timely and full declarations on national programmes related to protective purposes.

Result 2 — States Parties are better positioned to make offers of assistance to the OPCW in response to a request of assistance.

Result 3 — Increased awareness of States Parties, whose economies are developing or in transition, regarding the need to promote cooperation in relation to chemical weapons emergencies in case of an attack.

— Results of TTE and exercises modules:

Result 1 — Development of a module for the preparation and conduct of TTEs that is flexible and can be adapted to the varying circumstances in different States Parties.

Result 2 — Enhancing preparedness for prevention of and response to terrorist attacks using chemical weapons identified by the State Party hosting the TTE.

Result 3 — Improving preparedness for prevention of and response to terrorist attacks using chemical weapons drawn by other States Parties participating in the TTE.

Result 4 — Increasing participating organisations’ understanding of areas where improved coordination can reduce gaps and where new activities can be initiated.

— Results of OPCW as a platform for enhancing security at chemical plants:

Result 1 — Increased awareness of beneficiaries of requirements and best practices in chemical security.

Result 2 — Dissemination of best practices in chemical security among beneficiary States Parties, their industry associations and other stakeholders.

Result 3 — Concept paper for possible follow-up measures involving national authorities, scientists, laboratory managers, and chemical industry on best practices in chemical security with support of training materials.

Result 4 — Publications on chemical security for national authorities, chemical industry|laboratory managers, and on best practices in chemical security and chemical safety.
Activities:
Regional Workshops — Article X of the CWC and issues of regional cooperation in the area of assistance and emergency response: The Regional Workshops are intended to foster discussion and analysis of several assistance and protection-related issues with special focus on areas such as rights and obligations of States Parties under Article X of the CWC, submissions of declarations of protective programmes, the importance of States Parties' offers of assistance, analysis of CWC's Article X weaknesses and difficulties, and an overview of assistance and protection activities in the region. States Parties will make presentations in order to share experiences and lessons learnt. Two short-term regional workshops will be held in the Asian and the Latin American and Caribbean regions and will be organised by the Assistance and Protection Branch.

TTE and exercise module: This activity aims at developing the capabilities of the States Parties in prevention of, preparedness for and response to a terrorist attack using chemical weapons. An attack at chemical plant, installation or transport with a release of toxic chemicals will be the basic scenario of the exercises. The specifics of the scenario to be used during the TTE will be adapted to the circumstances and needs of the State Party hosting the TTE. This will include an inventory of national responsibilities and review of existing procedures and a walk-through talk-through exercise of the selected exercise facility/installation at the national level prior to the conduct of the TTE with regional and international participation. The exercise will examine cross government decision-making, information exchange and provision of assistance between relevant national and international organisations. Two TTEs will be conducted in two different regions. A detailed module for the preparation and conduct of TTEs on attacks with toxic chemicals involving national, regional international entities will also be developed. The activity will be organised and coordinated by the Office of Special Projects.

OPCW as a platform for enhancing security at chemical plants: In the first phase of the activity, an analysis will be developed on the possible roles and functions of the OPCW and its synergies with the interested parties in the field of chemical security. An event to discuss and disseminate best practices in chemical safety and security will take place.

The event is intended to foster the discussion and analysis of practical issues and experiences related to the enhancement of security at chemical facilities. The experience of other international partners in promoting chemical security, and more broadly speaking to help States to enhance their capacity with regard to prevention and preparedness for threats related to weapons of mass destruction and related materials, will be made available to the beneficiaries. The event will also identify opportunities and requirements for follow-up measures to further the process of enhancing chemical security, and for developing the OPCW as a platform for exchanges on this matter.

A result of the project will be a series of practical proposals for how the OPCW can be further developed as a platform for cooperation and coordination in the area of chemical security. The activity will be organised and coordinated by the Office of Special Projects.

Project VI: Africa Programme

Objective:
To enhance the capacity of African States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the CWC.

Purposes:
Purpose 1 — African States Parties make progress towards:
— fulfilling national implementation requirements under Article VII of the CWC,
— complying with their declarations and inspection declarations requirements under Article VI of the CWC.

Purpose 2
— Enhancing the capacity of publicly funded laboratories in African States Parties whose economies are developing or in transition to implement the CWC in the field of peaceful uses of chemistry.
— Enhancing chemical safety management approaches in chemical industry enterprises of small and medium size in African States Parties whose economies are developing or in transition.

Purpose 3
— Enhance African States Parties' awareness of the importance of submitting timely and full declarations on national programmes related to protective purposes.
— Increase African States Parties' contribution to the preparedness of OPCW to respond to requests for assistance.
— Encourage African States Parties to foster the creation of regional networks in the African regions or sub-regions to improve their coordinated response to a chemical weapons emergency.
— Encourage African States Parties to establish coordination and cooperation between the sub-regions in the chemical emergency response.

Results:

— Result 1

National authorities in African States Parties have enhanced their capacity to draft national implementing legislation and are in a position to submit legislation for adoption.

— Customs officials in African States Parties have enhanced their capacity to identify chemicals relevant to the CWC and to submit accurate transfers of scheduled chemicals data to national authorities.

— Result 2

— Publicly funded laboratories in African States Parties have enhanced level of technical competence to analyse chemicals related to national implementation of the CWC and in the peaceful application of chemistry using modern analytical methods especially GC and GC-MS.

— Personnel of small and medium enterprises, representatives of industry associations and the national authorities/governmental institutions of African States Parties have upgraded levels of competence and understanding regarding process safety management practices.

— Result 3

— African States Parties are aware of the importance of submitting timely and full declarations on national programmes related to protective purposes.

— African States Parties are better positioned to make offers of assistance to the OPCW in response to a request of assistance.

— Increased awareness of African States Parties, whose economies are developing or in transition, regarding the need to promote cooperation in relation to chemical weapons emergencies in case of an attack.

— A team of instructors from African States Parties that can support the chemical emergency response plan by training their first responders.

Activities:

Bilateral technical assistance visits: Support to African States Parties will be provided through technical assistance visits that will be designed on a case-by-case basis and conducted to provide focused assistance to meet the requirements of the requests made by the African States Parties.

The nature of this support will include sensitisation and outreach efforts through national awareness workshops, specialised training courses, assistance for drafting national implementing legislation and related measures, and CWC’s Article VI industry-related topics. Depending on their objective, these visits will entail coordinated work involving, as appropriate, the Technical Secretariat’s Implementation Support Branch, the Office of the Legal Adviser, the Declarations Branch and the Industry Verification Branch.

Training of customs officials on the technical aspects of the CWC’s transfers’ regime: Support to customs officials has been provided under Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP, Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP and Decision 2009/569/CFSP. On the basis of experience gained, outreach to customs officials through training courses will be undertaken with a view to improving the collection and transmission of data on imports and exports of scheduled chemicals to national authorities. The sub-regional training courses undertaken in African States Parties will offer practical hands-on demonstrations and exercises. These courses will be carried out by the Implementation Support Branch with the technical expertise from the Declarations Branch.

Industry Outreach — CWC and Chemical Process Safety Workshop: This workshop will be conducted over two-and-a-half days. It will cover, inter alia, safety and security issues in chemical industry; chemical management strategies; chemical-process safety management; industry best practices; and an introduction to Responsible Care®. An overview of the CWC and of international cooperation programmes will also be presented at the opening session. Translation into French will be provided.

Analytical skills development course: The course takes place over two weeks, during which participants from African States Parties will receive theoretical training and hands-on experience in GC and GC-MS. Topics covered include: hardware; system validation and optimisation; troubleshooting; preparation of environmental samples; and GC/GC-MS analyses of such samples for chemicals related to the CWC. Participants will also receive intensive hands-on training in the preparation of different sample matrices to be analysed by GC with element-selective detectors and by GC-MS in electron impact and chemical-ionisation modes.
Finally, participants will be introduced to a range of extraction, clean-up, and derivatisation procedures.

The course will be implemented with the support of Verifin, renowned institutions selected through a transparent tender process, with which OPCW has entered into a five-year agreement. The course will be conducted in English.

Regional Workshop — Article X of the CWC and issues of regional cooperation in the area of assistance and emergency response: The regional workshop for African States Parties is intended to foster discussion and analysis of several assistance and protection-related issues with special focus on areas such as rights and obligation of States Parties under Article X of the CWC, submissions of declarations of protective programmes, the importance of the States Parties offers of assistance, analysis of CWC’s Article X weaknesses and difficulties, and an overview of assistance and protection activities in the region. States Parties will make presentations in order to share experiences and lessons learnt. The activity will be organised by the Assistance and Protection Branch.

Regional long-term capacity building project in assistance and protection field: The main objective of this activity will be to develop a national/regional emergency response system against chemical weapons, train instructors of first responders and specialists involved in this field and help them to establish their national/regional response team.

This response team will be a part of a regional network that can respond to an emergency scenario. One long-term capacity building project for African State Parties in the Southern or Central African sub-regions will be implemented (for Central Africa in French; for Southern Africa in English).
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision 2011/486/CFSP (1), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/486/CFSP.

(2) On 29 November 2011, 6 January 2012, 13 February 2012, 1 March 2012 and 16 March 2012, the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011) updated the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP is hereby replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

ANNEX

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

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban

1. Abdul Baqi 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.

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

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

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

2. Abdul Qadeer 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.

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

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

3. Amir Abdullah (alias Amir Abdullah Sahib)

   Grounds for listing: Former Kandahar Province Deputy Taliban Governor. Address: Karachi, Pakistan. Date of birth: Approximately 1972. Place of birth: Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He has travelled to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the 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.

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

   Amir Abdullah has served as treasurer to senior Taliban leader Abdul Ghani Baradar (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 high-level meetings at the guesthouse of his residence in Pakistan. Abdullah helped many senior Taliban members who fled Afghanistan in 2001 to settle in Pakistan.

4. Abdul Manan


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

   Abdul Manan became a senior Taliban commander in Paktia, Paktika and Khost Provinces of eastern Afghanistan. He was also responsible for the movement of Taliban fighters and weapons across the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.
(5) Abdul Razaq Ekhityar 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:** Afghan. **Other Information:** Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN Designation:** 25.1.2001.

(8) Abdul Wasiy Mutasim 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:** Approximately 1961. **Place of Birth:** (a) 1961, (b) Approximately 1968. **Place of Residence:** (a) Jalawur 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) A 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:** Approximately 1967. **Place of Birth:** Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar 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:** 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.

**Additional Information from the Narrative Summary of Reasons for Listing Provided by the Sanctions Committee:**

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

(11) Sayyed Ghiassoudine Agha (alias) (a) Sayed Ghiasuddin Sayed Ghoussudin, (b) Sayyed Ghayasudin, (c) Sayed Ghiaq.

**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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group. **Date of UN Designation:** 31.1.2001.

**Additional Information from the Narrative Summary of Reasons for Listing Provided by the Sanctions Committee:**

Sayed Ghiassoudine 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:** (a) Approximately 1953. **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:** Qari.  **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) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Khogyani tribe.  **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

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

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:** 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.  **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 1959. **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 1951. **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 Chilzai tribe.  **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

(19) Mohammad Hassan Akhund.

**Title:** Mullah, 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.

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

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.


(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.

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

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

(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.

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

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

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


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

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

(25) Agha Jan Alizai (alias (a) Haji Agha Jan Alizai (b) Haji 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.

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

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

(26) Allah Dad Mati (alias (a) Allahdad, (b) Shahidwor, (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.

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

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).


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

Aminullah Amin Quddus, a member of the Nurzai tribe from Spin Boldak, was appointed Minister for Construction and Housing under the Taliban regime.

(28) Mohammad Sadiq Amir Mohammad.


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

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

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


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

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

He was also a speech writer for Taliban Supreme Leader Mohammed Omar (TLO.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 tribe. 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 Administered Tribal Areas, Pakistan as at 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

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: Arghodab 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.

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

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


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


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

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

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

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

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

**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.

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

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, Hazzar Juft area, Garmsir 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:** 23.2.2001.
(45) **Abdul Jalil Haqqani** (alias (a) Abdul Jalil Akhund (b) Mullah Akhtar (c) Nazar Jan)

**Title:** Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1963. **Place of birth:** Argandaab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Passport number:** OR 1936125 (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 Atiquullah).

**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 Jalaloudine Haqqani and Nasiruddin Haqqani, nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. **Date of UN designation:** 11.5.2011.

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

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.

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

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 Haqani, (b) Jallaloudin Haqqani, (c) Jallalouddine Haqani).

**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 Jalaloudine 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.

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

Jalaluddin Haqqani has close relations with Usama bin Laden and Mohammed Omar. He is the father of Sirajuddin Jalaloudine 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 Jalaloudine Haqqani. Date of UN designation: 9.2.2011.

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

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 travelled 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-Qa’ida and has been linked to its military operations. In 2002, Khalil Haqqani deployed men to reinforce Al-Qa’ida 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.

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

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

(51) Mohammad Salim Haqqani.


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

In 2006, Mohammad Salim Haqqani was a member of a Taliban council that planned attacks against Afghan government forces in Laghman Province, Afghanistan. He had been a Taliban commander for the province in late 2004.
(52) Nasiruddin Haqqani (alias (a) Naseer Haqqani, (b) Dr Naseer Haqqani, (c) Nasir Haqqani, (d) Nashir Haqqani, (e) Naseruddin, (f) Dr Alim Ghair).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
The Haqqani Network is a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. It has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani network leadership consists of the three oldest sons of Jalaluddin Haqqani, one of whom is Nasiruddin Haqqani. Nasiruddin Haqqani functions as an emissary for the Haqqani Network and spends much of his time raising money. In 2004, Haqqani travelled to Saudi Arabia with a Taliban associate to raise funds for the Taliban. He also provided funds in 2004 to militants in Afghanistan for the purpose of disrupting the Afghan presidential election. From at least 2005 to 2008, Nasiruddin Haqqani collected funds for the Haqqani Network through various fundraising trips, including during regular travel to the United Arab Emirates in 2007 and through a fundraising trip to another Gulf state in 2008. As of mid-2007, Haqqani reportedly had three main sources of funding: donations from the Gulf region, drug trafficking, and payments from Al-Qaida. In late 2009, Nasiruddin Haqqani received several hundred thousand dollars from Al-Qaida-associated individuals in the Arabian Peninsula to use for Haqqani Network activities.

(53) Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani (alias Sayyed Mohammad Haqqani).

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

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
Sayyed Mohammed Haqqani is allied with Gulbbudin Hekmatyar and has been a long-standing supporter of Mullah Mohammad Omar. As Director of Administrative Affairs of the Taliban regime, he distributed Afghan identity cards to Al-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 Haqqani, (c) Siraj Haqani, (d) Saraj Haqqani, (e) Khalifa).


Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:
Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani is one of the most prominent, influential, charismatic and experienced leaders within the Haqqani network, a group of fighters with a close association with both the Taliban and Al-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 Qader (alias Abdul Hai Hazem)


(56) Hidayatullah (alias Abu Turab)

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

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

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy (Cultural) Minister of Information and Culture under the Taliban regime; (b) Head of Consular Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1957. Place of birth: Ghazni 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)


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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.  **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.

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

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) Khairullah Said Wali Khairkhwah).

**Title:** 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) Argakh 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 Akund 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.

(66) Jan Mohmmad Madani.

**Title:** Mullah. **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:** Mullah. **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) Talibab 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:** Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** approximately 1968. **Place of birth:** (a) Zurrmat District, Pakta Province, Afghanistan, (b) Garda Saray District, Pakta 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.

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

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

(69) Mohammadullah Mati (alias Mawlawi Nanai).

**Title:** Mullah. **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 bakhzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

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

(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 Mazhari).


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


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

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom was a close associate of Mohammed Omar and helped him to establish the Taliban government. Mazloom was at the Al-Farouq training camp established by Al-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.


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


(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) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.
Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan was a member of the Taliban's high leadership council as announced by Mohammad 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.

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

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

(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.

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

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

(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.

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

Abdulhai Motmaen was the senior spokesman for the Taliban and used to deliver Taliban foreign policy statements. He was also a close associate of Mohammed Omar.

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


Najibullah Muhammad Juma (alias Najib Ullah).


Mohammad Naim Barich (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Barach (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (g) Mullah Naim Barach (h) Mullah Naim Barech Akhund (i) Mullah Naeem Baric (j) Naim Berich (k) Haji Gul Mohammed 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) Laki village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Lakhi 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.

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

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

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.

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

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.

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.

Mohammad Aleem Noorani.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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-Qaeda 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.

Abdul Jabbar Omari (alias (a) Mullah Jabar (b) Muawin Jabbar)


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

Abdul Jabbar Omari, as at June 2008, worked as the deputy to Amir Khan Haqqani and commander of an armed group in the Suri 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)


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

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

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

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

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

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) 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.

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

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

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


(96) Yar Mohammad Rahimi.

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Minister under Communication of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1953. Place of birth: 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 Rahmanani (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.  
**Place of birth:** Approximately 1923.  
**Nationality:** Afghan.  
**Other information:** (a) Reportedly deceased in 2001, (b) Belonged to Kakar tribe.  
**Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

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

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

(101) Noor Mohammad Saqib.

**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.

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

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

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

**Title:** 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.

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

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

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

(103) Saduddin Sayyed (alias (a) Sadudin Sayed, (b) Sadrudin).

**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:** Chaman District, Pakistan.  
**Nationality:** Afghan.  
**Other information:** (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Barakzai tribe.  
**Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

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

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

(104) Abdul Wali Seddiqi.

**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 Mohammad 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 Kandahar as 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 –in-charge of the Taliban Supreme Council, (g) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (h) Belongs to Ishazay tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

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

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:** 1938. **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 Abdur-ahman).

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

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

(111) Abdul Ghafar Shinwari

**Title:** Haji. **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 Siddiqmal Mohammad Masood (alias Mohammad Sarwar Siddiqmal)

**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.

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

Taha also served under the Taliban regime as Governor of the Kunar Province at the end of 2001. He was in charge of the Wardak Province for the Taliban as at September 2009.

(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 Raqib 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:** Quetta, Pakistan; 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.

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

Abdul-Haq Wassiq is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. Under the Taliban regime, he held successive positions as local commander in Nimroz and Kandahar provinces. He then became Deputy Director General of Intelligence, reporting to Qari Ahmadullah. In this function, he was in charge of handling relations with Al-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) Sange 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.

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

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 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) Haji Faizullah Khan Noorzai, (b) Haji Faizullah Khan Norezai, (c) Haji Faizullah Khal, (d) Haji Fiazullah Khan, (e) Haji Faizullah Noor, (f) Haji Faizullah Noor, (g) Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammad Mira Khan (h) Haji Pazullah Noorzai, (i) Haji Mullah Faizullah).

**Title:** Haji. **Address:** Boghra Road, Mirlazai 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. **Date of UN designation:** As of 2010, travelled to and owned businesses in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Japan. **Other information:** Belongs to Noorzai tribe, Mirlazai sub-tribe. **Brother of Malik Noorzai.** (f) Brother of Malik Noorzai. (g) Father’s name is Akhtar Mohammed (alias Haji Mira Khan). **Date of UN designation:** 04.10.2011.
Malik Noorzai

(o) Hajji Malik Noorzai, (b) Haji 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.

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

Malik Noorzai is a Pakistan-based businessman who has provided financial support to the Taliban. Malik and his brother, Faizullah Noorzai Akhtar Mohammed Mira Khan, have invested millions of dollars in various businesses for the Taliban. In late 2008, Taliban representatives approached Malik as a businessman with whom to invest Taliban funds. Since at least 2005, Malik has also personally contributed tens of thousands of dollars and distributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Taliban, some of which was collected from donors in the Gulf region and Pakistan and some of which was Malik's own money. Malik also handled a hawala account 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 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 madrasa. 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 has also provided anti-aircraft missiles to the Taliban, helped move Taliban fighters around Helmand Province, Afghanistan, facilitated Taliban suicide bombing operations and given radios and vehicles to Taliban members in Pakistan.

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

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

Abdul Aziz Abbasin

(a) Key commander in the Haqqani Network under Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqani. (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.

Date of Birth: 1969. Place of Birth: Sheykhan Village, Pirkowti Area, Orgun District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Operated a training camp for non-Afghan fighters in Paktika Province.
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 Organ 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:** Haji. **Date of birth:** 1974. **Place of birth:** Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Senior Taliban official with military and financial responsibilities as at 2011. (b) Leader of the Taliban’s Military Council as of 2010. (c) In 2008 and 2009, served as a Taliban finance officer and distributed money to Taliban commanders in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

(128) Fazl Rabi (alias (a) Fazl Rabbi (b) Fazal Rabi (c) Faisal Rabbi (e) 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 channelled proceeds from drug trafficking to arms purchases, (c) Has acted as secretary to Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar and as his messenger at senior-level meetings of the Taliban, (d) Also associated with Gul Agha Ishakzai, (e) Member of Mullah Mohammed Omar's inner circle during the Taliban regime. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

(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. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban

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

Abdul Aziz Abbasin is a key commander in the Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from Eastern Afghanistan and North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. As of early 2010, Abbasin received orders from Sirajuddin Haqqani and was appointed by him to serve as the Taliban shadow governor of Organ 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.
COUNCIL DECISION 2012/168/CFSP
of 23 March 2012
amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons
and entities in view of the situation in Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/235/CFSP (1).

(2) On the basis of a review of Decision 2011/235/CFSP, the restrictive measures should be renewed until 13 April 2013.

(3) Furthermore, in view of the gravity of the human rights situation in Iran, additional persons should be included in the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP.

(4) In this context, it is should be noted that, in line with recital (4) of Decision 2011/235/CFSP, the persons targeted by the restrictive measures may also include members of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), the Basij and Ansar-e-Hezbollah.

(5) In addition, the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment or software intended primarily for use in the monitoring or interception by the Iranian regime of the Internet and of telephone communications on mobile or fixed networks in Iran should be prohibited.

(6) Furthermore, in consideration of its objectives, the prohibition on the supply, sale or transfer of equipment which might be used for internal repression should be included in Decision 2011/235/CFSP. At the same time, Decision 2010/413/CFSP of 26 July 2010 concerning restrictive measures directed against Iran (2) is to be amended so that it no longer includes that prohibition.

(7) Decision 2011/235/CFSP should be amended accordingly.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Decision 2011/235/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

(1) The following Articles are inserted:

"Article 2a
The sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment or software intended primarily for use in the monitoring or interception by the Iranian regime, or on its behalf, of the Internet and of telephone communications on mobile or fixed networks in Iran and the provision of assistance to install, operate or update such equipment or software shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant elements to be covered by this Article.

Article 2b
1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment which might be used for internal repression to Iran by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in their territories.

2. It shall also be prohibited to:

(a) provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the items referred to in paragraph 1 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for the use in, Iran.

(b) provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, related to the items referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran."

(2) The following Article is inserted:

"Article 4a
It shall be prohibited to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the measures referred to in Articles 2a and 2b."

(3) Article 6 is replaced by the following:

"Article 6
1. This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

2. This Decision shall apply until 13 April 2013. It shall be kept under constant review. It shall be renewed, or amended as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met."

Article 2
The persons listed in the Annex to this Decision shall be added to the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP.

Article 3
This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON
## ANNEX

### List of persons referred to in Article 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ZARGHAMI Ezzatollah</td>
<td></td>
<td>As Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), he is responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees and a series of &quot;show trials&quot; in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. TAGHIPOUR Reza</td>
<td>POB: Maragheh (Iran)</td>
<td>Minister for Information and Communications. As Minister for Information, he is one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (notably mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the last presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. KAZEMI Toraj</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel of the technology and communications police, he recently announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack &quot;dangerous&quot; sites.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. LARIJANI Sadeq</td>
<td>POB: Najaf (Iraq)</td>
<td>Head of the Judiciary. The Head of the Judiciary is required to consent to and sign off every qisas (retribution), hodoud (crimes against God) and ta'zirat (crimes against the state) punishment. This includes sentences attracting the death penalty, floggings and amputations. In this regard, he has personally signed off numerous death penalty sentences, contravening international standards, including stoning (16 people are currently under stoning sentence), executions by suspension strangulation, execution of juveniles, and public executions such as those where prisoners have been hung from bridges in front of crowds of thousands. He has also permitted corporal punishment sentences such as amputations and the dripping of acid into the eyes of the convicted. Since Sadeq Larijani took office, arbitrary arrests of political prisoners, human rights defenders and minorities have increased markedly. Executions have also increased sharply since 2009. Sadeq Larijani also bears responsibility for systemic failures in the Iranian judicial process to respect the right to a fair trial.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
<td>Date of listing</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIRHEJAZI Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Chief of the Supreme Leader's Office and Head of Security. Part of the Supreme Leader's inner circle, responsible for planning the suppression of protests which has been implemented since 2009.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAEEDI Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representative of the Guide for the Pasdaran since 1995 after spending his whole career within the institution of the military, and specifically in the Pasdaran intelligence service. This official role makes him the key figure in the transmission of orders emanating from the Office of the Guide to the Pasdaran's repression apparatus.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAMIN Mohammad-Ali</td>
<td>POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 1954</td>
<td>Main figure responsible for censorship as Vice-Minister in charge of the Press up to December 2010, he was directly responsible for the closure of many reforming newspapers (Etemad, Etemad-e Melli, Shargh, etc), closure of the Independent Press Syndicate and the intimidation or arrest of journalists.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORTAZAVI Seyyed Solat</td>
<td>POB: Melbed (Iran) DOB: 1967</td>
<td>Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs. Responsible for directing repression of persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REZVANI Gholomani</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Governor of Rasht. Responsible for grave violations of the right to due process.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHARIFI Malek Ajdar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Head of the judiciary in East Azerbaijan. Responsible for grave violations of the right to due process.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELAHI Mousa Khalil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prosecutor of Tafiriz. Responsible for directing grave human rights violations of the right to due process.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAMEZANI Gholamhosein</td>
<td></td>
<td>Commander of IRGC Intelligence. Responsible for grave human rights violation of persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Heads Department responsible for the arrest and torture of bloggers/journalists.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADEGHI Mohamed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel and Deputy of IRGC technical and cyber intelligence. Responsible for the arrests and torture of bloggers/journalists.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identifying information</td>
<td>Reasons</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>JAFARI Reza</td>
<td></td>
<td>Head of special prosecution of cyber crime. In charge of arrests, detentions and prosecutions of bloggers and journalists.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL DECISION 2012/169/CFSP
of 23 March 2012
amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 26 July 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/413/CFSP (1).

(2) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran (2).

(3) The measures set out in Decision 2010/413/CFSP reflect the Council’s concerns over the nature of Iran’s nuclear programme, whereas the measures set out in Decision 2011/235/CFSP reflect the Council’s concerns about the deterioration of the human rights situation in Iran.

(4) In consideration of its objectives, the prohibition on the supply, sale or transfer of equipment which might be used for internal repression will be included in Decision 2011/235/CFSP. That Decision will therefore be amended accordingly.

(5) At the same time, Decision 2010/413/CFSP should no longer include the prohibition on the supply, sale or transfer of equipment which might be used for internal repression and should be amended accordingly.

(6) Furthermore, it should be specified that the restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds and economic resources apply to persons acting on behalf of IRGC or IRISL.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2010/413/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

(1) In Article 1(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for such arms and related materiel. This prohibition shall not apply to non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection, intended solely for protective use of personnel of the EU and its Member States in Iran.’.

(2) In Article 19(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) other persons not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for Iran’s proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, or persons that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or this Decision, as well as other members of the IRGC and persons acting on behalf of IRGC or IRISL, as listed in Annex II.’.

(3) In Article 20(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) persons and entities not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran’s proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, or persons and entities that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or this Decision, as well as other members and entities of IRGC and IRISL and entities owned or controlled by them or persons and entities acting on their behalf, as listed in Annex II.’.

(2) OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 51.
Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON
COUNCIL DECISION 2012/170/CFSP
of 23 March 2012
amending Decision 2010/573/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the leadership of the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 27 September 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/573/CFSP (1).

(2) In order to encourage progress in reaching a political settlement of the Transnistrian conflict and restoring the free movement of persons across the administrative boundary of the Transnistrian region, the restrictive measures applying with respect to Annex I to Decision 2010/573/CFSP should be further suspended until 30 September 2012. At the end of that period, the Council should review those restrictive measures in the light of developments in the two areas mentioned above.

(3) In order to encourage progress in addressing the remaining problems of the Latin-script schools, the restrictive measures applying with respect to Annex II to Decision 2010/573/CFSP should be further suspended until 30 September 2012. At the end of that period, the Council should review those restrictive measures in the light of developments in the two areas mentioned above.

(4) The information relating to certain persons included in the lists in Annexes I and II to Decision 2010/573/CFSP should be updated.

(5) Decision 2010/573/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Decision 2010/573/CFSP, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

"3. The restrictive measures provided for in this Decision shall be suspended until 30 September 2012. At the end of that period, the Council shall review those restrictive measures.”.

Article 2

1. Annex I to Decision 2010/573/CFSP shall be amended as set out in Annex I to this Decision.

2. Annex II to Decision 2010/573/CFSP shall be amended as set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

ANNEX I

The entries for the persons named below shall be replaced by the entries set out below:

1. SMIRNOV, Igor Nikolayevich, former "President", born on 23 October 1941 in Khabarovsk, Russian Federation, Russian passport No 50No0337530.

2. SMIRNOV, Vladimir Igorevich, son of No 1 and former "Chairman of the State Customs Committee", born on 3 April 1961 in Kupiansk, Kharkovskaya oblast or Novaya Kakhovka, Khersonskaya oblast, Ukraine, Russian passport No 50No00337016.


5. KOROLYOV, Alexandr Ivanovich, former "Vice-President", born on 24 October 1958 in Wroclaw, Poland, Russian passport.


7. ATAMANIUK, Vladimir, former "Deputy Minister of Defence".
ANNEX II

The entries for the persons named below shall be replaced by the entries set out below:

1. MAZUR, Igor Leonidovich, former "Head of State Administration in Dubossary Rayon", born on 29 January 1967 in Dubossary, Republic of Moldova.

2. PLATONOV, Yuri Mikhailovich, known as Yury PLATONOV, former "Head of State Administration in Rybnitsa Rayon and Rybnitsa City", born on 16 January 1948 in Klimkovo, Poddorsky rayon, Novgorodskaya oblast, Russian passport No 51No0527002, issued by the Russian Embassy in Chisinau on 4 May 2001.

3. KOGUT, Vecheslav Vasyilevich, former "Head of State Administration in Bender", born on 16 February 1950 in Taraclia, Chadir-Lunga rayon, Republic of Moldova.

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2012/171/CFSP
of 23 March 2012
implementing Decision 2010/639/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision 2010/639/CFSP (\(^1\)), and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 25 October 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/639/CFSP.

(2) In view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus, additional persons and entities should be included in the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex V to Decision 2010/639/CFSP.

(3) The information relating to one person on the list in Annex V to Decision 2010/639/CFSP should be updated.

(4) Annex V to Decision 2010/639/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Annex V to Decision 2010/639/CFSP shall be amended as set out in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2
The persons and entities listed in Annex II to this Decision shall be added to Annex V to Decision 2010/639/CFSP.

Article 3
This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

(\(^1\) OJ L 280, 26.10.2010, p. 18.)
ANNEX I

The entry for the person named below shall be replaced by the entry set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Transcription of Belarusian spelling</th>
<th>Transcription of Russian spelling</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mazouka Anzhalika Mikhailauna</td>
<td>Мазоўка Анжаліка Міхайлавна</td>
<td>Мазовко Анжелика Михайловна</td>
<td></td>
<td>Judge at Sovetski District Court of Minsk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazovko, Anzhelika Mikhailovna</td>
<td>(Mazovka Anzhelika Mikhailovna)</td>
<td>(Мазовка Анжеліка Михайловна)</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2010-2011 she fined or sentenced representatives of civil society for their peaceful protests to prison sentences in the following cases:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a) 2011.07.14, Bussel Alyaksandr, 10 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) 2011.07.14, Krukowski Syarhey, 8 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) 2011.07.14, Kantsin Yahor, 10 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) 2011.07.07, Sukhanossik Vyachaslav, 8 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>e) 2010.12.21, Nyanakhaw Andrey, 15 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>f) 2010.12.20, Myslivets Ihar, 15 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>g) 2010.12.20, Vilkin Alyaksey, 12 days in prison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>h) 2010.12.20, Kharitonaw Paval, 12 days in prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repeatedly imposed prison terms against those involved in peaceful protests and as a result bears responsibility for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition in Belarus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX II

**Persons and entities referred to in Article 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names (Belarusian spelling)</th>
<th>Names (Russian spelling)</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chyzh, Iury Aliaksandravich</td>
<td>Chyzh, Yuri Aleksandrovich</td>
<td>Place of birth: Soboli, Bierozowski Rajon, Brestkaja Oblast</td>
<td>Iury Chyzh provides financial support to the Lukashenka regime through his holding company LLC Triple which is active in numerous sectors of the Belarusian economy, including activities resulting from public awards and concessions from the regime. The sporting positions he retains, notably being Chair of the Board of the football club FC Dynamo Minsk and Chair of the Belarusian Federation of wrestling, confirm his association to the regime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhuk Alena Siamionauna</td>
<td>Zhuk Elena Semenovna</td>
<td>Born 1950</td>
<td>Person close to family members of President Lukashenka; sponsor of the President’s Sports Club. Ternavsky’s dealing with oil and oil products testifies his close relations with the regime, taking into account a state monopoly on the oil refining sector and the fact that only several individuals are entitled to operate in oil sector. His company Univest-M is one of the two major private oil exporters in Belarus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhuk Elena Semenovna</td>
<td>Zhuk Elena Semenovna</td>
<td>Judge of Pervomayskij district court in Vitsebsk. On 24 February 2012, she sentenced Syarhei Kavalenka, who has been considered as a political prisoner since the beginning of February 2012, to two years and one month in prison for violation of probation. She was directly responsible for violations of the human rights of a person because she denied Syarhei Kavalenka the right to a fair trial. Syarhei Kavalenka was previously given a suspended sentence for hanging out a banned historical white-red-white flag in Vitsebsk. The</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names</td>
<td>Transcription of Belarusian spelling</td>
<td>Names</td>
<td>Transcription of Russian spelling</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names</td>
<td>Transcription of Russian spelling</td>
<td>Place and date of birth</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Lutau Dzmitry</td>
<td>Луцяў Дамірый</td>
<td>Лутов Дмитри</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mikhailavich</td>
<td>Міхаілавіч</td>
<td>Михаилович</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lutov Dmitri</td>
<td>Лутов Дмитри</td>
<td>Дмитри Михаилович</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mikhailovich</td>
<td>Михаилович</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Lutov Dmitry</td>
<td>Дмитри Михаилович</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mikhailovich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Atabekau Khazalbek</td>
<td>Атабекаў Хазалбек</td>
<td>Атабеков Хазалбек</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bakhtibekovich</td>
<td>Бактібекаў</td>
<td>Бактібеков</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Atabekov Khazalbek</td>
<td>Атабеков Хазалбек</td>
<td>Атабеков Хазалбек</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bakhtibekovich</td>
<td>Бактібекаў</td>
<td>Бактібеков</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Atabekov Kharazalbek</td>
<td>Атабеков Хазалбек</td>
<td>(Атабеков Кхазалбек)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bakhtibekovich</td>
<td>Бактібекаў</td>
<td>Бактібеков</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Charnyshou Aleh</td>
<td>Чарнышоў Алец</td>
<td>Чернышев Олег</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chernyshev</td>
<td>Чернышев Олег</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Oleg A</td>
<td>Олег A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

subsequent sentence given by Alena Zhuk was disproportionately harsh given the nature of the crime and not in line with the criminal code of Belarus. Her actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Names (Belarusian spelling)</th>
<th>Names (Russian spelling)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonel, head of the KGB detention centre in Minsk. He was personally responsible for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of those who were detained in the weeks and months after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on 19 December 2010. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Colonel, head of the KGB detention centre in Minsk. He was personally responsible for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of those who were detained in the weeks and months after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on 19 December 2010. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Arlau Aliaksey (Arlau Aliaksei) Arlau Aliaksandr Uladzimiravich Orlov Aleksei (Orlov Alexey) Orlov Aleksandr Vladimirovich (Orlov Alexandr Vladimirovich)</td>
<td>Arlaў Аляксе́й Арылаў Аляка́сць Уладзі́міраўіч Арылоў Алексе́й Арылоў Алека́сць Вла́дзіміраўіч</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major, senior investigator of the KGB. He conducted investigations which included the use of falsified evidence against opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. His actions constituted a clear violation of the human rights by denying the right to a fair trial and the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Major, senior investigator of the KGB. He conducted investigations which included the use of falsified evidence against opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. His actions constituted a clear violation of the human rights by denying the right to a fair trial and the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.</td>
<td>Sanko Ivan Ivanavich Sanko Ivan Ivanovich</td>
<td>Санько Іван Іванавіч Санько Іван Івановіч</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel, former operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB (currently head of the press service of the newly formed Investigative Committee of Belarus). He falsified evidence and used threats in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments; and denying the right to a fair trial. His actions constituted a direct</td>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel, former operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB (currently head of the press service of the newly formed Investigative Committee of Belarus). He falsified evidence and used threats in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments; and denying the right to a fair trial. His actions constituted a direct</td>
<td>Traulka Pavel Trauklo Pavel</td>
<td>Траулька Павел Траулько Павел</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names (Belarusian spelling)</td>
<td>Names (Russian spelling)</td>
<td>Place and date of birth</td>
<td>Position</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10. Sukhau Dzmitri Viachaslavavich  
(Sukhau Dzmitry Vyachyaslavovich)  
Sukhov Dmitri Vyacheslavovich  
(Sukhov Dmitry Vyacheslavovich) | Сухаў Дзмітрый Вячаслававіч  
Сухов Дмитрий Вячеславович | Lieutenant-Colonel, operative of the military counter-intelligence of the KGB, falsified evidence against and used threats in order to extort confessions from opposition activists in the KGB detention centre in Minsk after the crackdown on the post-election protest demonstration in Minsk on December 19th, 2010. He was directly responsible for violating the fundamental human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by the use of excessive force against them. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights. |
| 11. Alinikau Siarhei Aliaksamandarovich  
(Alinikau Siarhey Alyaksandravich)  
Alenikov Sergei Aleksandrovich | Алиникаў Сяргей Аляксандравіч  
Алёніков Сергей Александрович | Major, head of operative unit of penal colony IK-17 in Shklov, pressured political prisoners by denying their rights to correspondence and meetings, issued orders to subject them to a stricter penal regime, searches, and made threats in order to extort confessions. He was directly responsible for violating the human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by using excessive force against them. His actions constituted a direct violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights. |
| 12. Shamionau Vadzim Iharavich  
Shamenov Vadim Igorevich  
(Shamyonov Vadim Igorevich) | Шамёнав Вадзім Ігаравіч  
Шамёнов Вадим Игоревич | Captain, head of operative unit of penal colony IK-17 in Shklov. He pressured political prisoners, denying their rights to correspondence, and made threats in order to extort confessions. Directly responsible for violating the human rights of political prisoners and opposition activists by the use of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments. His actions constituted a direct
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Transcription of Belarusian spelling</th>
<th>Transcription of Russian spelling</th>
<th>Place and date of birth</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Names (Belarusian spelling)</td>
<td>Names (Russian spelling)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Names</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

violation of the international commitments of Belarus in the field of human rights.

### Entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Transcription of Belarusian spelling</th>
<th>Transcription of Russian spelling</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
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<td>Names (Russian spelling)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. LLC Delovaya Set ООО Деловая сеть Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

2. CJSC Sistema investicii i inovacii ЗАО Системы инвестиций и инноваций Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

3. PUC Sen-Ko ЧУП Сен-Ко Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

4. PUC BT Invest ЧУП БТ Инвест Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

5. The Spirit and Vodka Company Aquadiv Малиновицяницький спиртоварний завод Аквадив Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.


7. Spetspriborservice Спецприборсервис Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

8. Tekhnosoyuzpribor Техносоюзприбор Entity controlled by Vladimir Peftiyev.

9. LLC Triple ООО ТРАЙПП Holding company of Iury Chyzh. Iury Chyzh provides financial support to the Lukashenka regime, notably through his holding company LLC Triple.

10. JLLC Neftekhimtrading СООО НефтехимТрейдинг Registered 2002, Minsk Subsidiary of LLC Triple.

11. CJSC Askargoterminal ЗАО Аскартотерминал Subsidiary of LLC Triple.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interaction</th>
<th>Names (Belarusian spelling)</th>
<th>Names (Russian spelling)</th>
<th>Identifying Information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>LLC Triple Metal Trade</td>
<td>ООО Трайплметалтреид</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>JSC Berezovsky KSI</td>
<td>ОАО Березовский комбинат силикатных изделий</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>JV LLC Triple-Techno</td>
<td>СП ООО Трайпл-Техно</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>LLC Variant</td>
<td>СООО Варажант</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>LLC Triple-Dekor</td>
<td>СООО Трайпл-Декор</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>JCSC QuartzMelProm</td>
<td>СЗАО Кварцмелпром</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>JCSC Altersolutions</td>
<td>СЗАО Альтерсолюшнс</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>JCSC Prostoremarket</td>
<td>СЗАО Простомаркт</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>JLLC AquaTriple</td>
<td>СП ООО Акватурп</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>LLC Rakowski browar</td>
<td>ООО Ракаўскі бровар</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>MSSFC Logosk</td>
<td>ГСОК Логойск</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>JLLC Triplepharm</td>
<td>СООО Трайплфарм</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>LLC Triple-Veles</td>
<td>ООО Трайплфарм</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of LLC Triple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Univest-M</td>
<td>Юнивест</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entity controlled by Anatoly Ternavsky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>FLLC Unis Oil</td>
<td>ИООО Юнис Ойл</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of Univest-M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>JLLC UnivestStroyInvest</td>
<td>СООО Юнивест-Стройинвест</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary of Univest-M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2012/172/CFSP
of 23 March 2012
implementing Decision 2011/782/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union,

Having regard to Decision 2011/782/CFSP of 1 December 2011 concerning restrictive measures against Syria (1) and in particular Article 21(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 1 December 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/782/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria.

(2) In view of the gravity of the situation in Syria, additional persons and entities should be included in the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex I to Decision 2011/782/CFSP.

(3) The entries concerning certain persons and an entity included in Annex I to Decision 2011/782/CFSP should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
The persons and entities listed in Annex I to this Decision shall be added to the list set out in Annex I to Decision 2011/782/CFSP.

Article 2
In Annex I to Decision 2011/782/CFSP, the entries for the persons and an entity listed in Annex II to this Decision shall be replaced by the entries as set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3
This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 2012.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

## ANNEX I

Persons and entities referred to in Article 1

### A. Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Anisa Al Assad (a.k.a. Anisah Al Assad)</td>
<td>Born: 1934 Maiden name: Makhleuf</td>
<td>Mother of President Al-Assad. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al Assad, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Manal Al Assad (a.k.a. Manal Al Ahmad)</td>
<td>Born: 02.02.1970 Place of Birth: Damascus Passport number (Syrian): 0000000914 Maiden name: Al Akhras</td>
<td>Spouse of Maher Al Assad, and as such benefiting from and closely associated with the regime.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Omar Ibrahim Ghalawanji</td>
<td>Born: 1954 Place of Birth: Tartus</td>
<td>Minister of Local Administration. Responsible for local government authorities and thus responsible for repression against the civilian population by local governments.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Joseph Suwaid</td>
<td>Born: 1958 Place of Birth: Damascus</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Ghiath Jeraatli</td>
<td>Born: 1950 Place of Birth: Salamiya</td>
<td>Minister of State and as such closely associated with the regime's policy.</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Syrian Petroleum company</td>
<td>Address: Dummar Province, Expansion Square, Island 19-Building 32 P.O. BOX: 2849 or 3378 Phone: 00963-11-3137935 or 3137913 Fax: 00963-11-3137979 or 3137977 E-mail: <a href="mailto:spccom2@scs-net.org">spccom2@scs-net.org</a> or <a href="mailto:spccom1@scs-net.org">spccom1@scs-net.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.spc.com.sy">www.spc.com.sy</a> Website: <a href="http://www.spc-sy.com">www.spc-sy.com</a></td>
<td>State-owned oil company. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime</td>
<td>23.3.2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX II

### Persons and entity referred to in Article 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Identifying information</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
<th>Date of listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tarif Akhras</td>
<td>Born 2 June 1951 in Homs, Syria Syrain passport nr. 0000092405</td>
<td>Prominent businessman benefiting from and supporting the regime. Founder of the Akhras Group (commodities, trading, processing and logistics) and former Chairman of the Homs Chamber of Commerce. Close business relations with President Al-Assad's family. Member of the Board of the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce. Provided industrial and residential premises for improvised detention camps, as well as logistical support for the regime (buses and tank loaders).</td>
<td>2.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Issam Anbouba</td>
<td>Born 1952 in Homs, Syria</td>
<td>President of Anbouba for Agricultural Industries Co. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.</td>
<td>2.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ra'if Al-Quwatly (a.k.a. Ri'af Al-Quwatli a.k.a. Rasef Al-Kouatly)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Business associate of Maher Al-Assad and responsible for managing some of his business interests; provides funding to the regime.</td>
<td>23.6.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mohamed Hamcho</td>
<td>Born on 20 May 1966; passport No 002954347</td>
<td>Syrian businessman and local agent for several foreign companies; associate of Maher al-Assad, managing a part of his financial and economic interests and as such provides funding to the regime</td>
<td>23.5.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>El-Tel. Co. (El-Tel. Middle East Company)</td>
<td>Address: Dair Ali Jordan Highway, P.O. Box 13052, Damascus – Syria Tel. +963-11-2212345 Fax +963-11-44694450 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@eltelme.com">sales@eltelme.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.eltelme.com">www.eltelme.com</a></td>
<td>Manufacturing and supplying communication and transmission towers and other equipment for the Syrian army.</td>
<td>23.9.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rami Makhlouf</td>
<td>Born on 10 July 1969 in Damascus, passport No 454224</td>
<td>Syrian businessman; cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad, controls the investment funds Al Mahreq, Bena Properties, Cham Holding Syriatel, Souruh Company thereby furnishing financing and support to the regime.</td>
<td>9.5.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ihab (a.k.a. Ehab, lehab) Makhlouf</td>
<td>Born on 21 January 1973 in Damascus; passport No N002848852</td>
<td>President of Syriatel, which transfers 50 % of its profits to the Syrian government by way of its licencing contract.</td>
<td>23.5.2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2012 Subscription Prices (excluding VAT, including normal transport charges)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Languages</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper edition only</td>
<td>22 official EU languages</td>
<td>EUR 1 200 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper + annual DVD</td>
<td>22 official EU languages</td>
<td>EUR 1 310 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU Official Journal, L series, paper edition only</td>
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<tr>
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<td>EUR 100 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplement to the Official Journal (S series), tendering procedures for public contracts, DVD, one edition per week</td>
<td>multilingual: 23 official EU languages</td>
<td>EUR 200 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Official Journal, C series — recruitment competitions</td>
<td>Language(s) according to competition(s)</td>
<td>EUR 50 per year</td>
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