



Security Council

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Letter dated 21 December 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Malta, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Counter-Terrorism Committee



Annex

[Original: English]

Note verbale dated 21 December 2001 from the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

The Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and has the honour to forward the report by the Government of Malta to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, with appendices (see enclosure).

Enclosure

Report to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of the Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001

Malta

Malta is fully committed to co-operating with the United Nations, its Member States, and particularly with the Counter-Terrorism Committee established by the Security Council pursuant to resolution 1373 to combat international terrorism. Malta is taking all appropriate actions to implement Security Council resolution 1373 and all the other relevant legal instruments against international terrorism.

Malta is a State-Party to all the global anti-terrorism treaties that are in force except for the IAEA Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. Malta is also a party to the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism as well as the European Convention on Extradition, the Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition, the Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition, the Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime, and the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. Malta has also signed the Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters with a view to ratification in the near future.

Further comments in relation to the specific questions posed by the counter-Terrorism Committee:

Operative Paragraph 1

Sub-paragraph (a) - What measures if any have been taken to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts in addition to those listed in your responses to questions on 1 (b) to (d)

Resolution 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999, which imposed a freeze of funds directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the Taliban, was implemented by Legal Notice No 214 (1999) published in the Government Gazette of 21 December 1999.

Resolution 1333 (2000) of 19 December 2000, which demanded to freeze without delay funds and other financial assets of Usama bin Laden and individuals and entities associated with him, was implemented by Legal Notice No. 22/92001, published in the Government Gazette of 16 February 2001, implemented this resolution.

A list of persons or entities drawn up by the Committee established in terms of paragraph 6 of resolution 1267 (1999) was published in the Government Gazette dated 12 October 2001 (Government Notice No 847). This list is a consolidated list based on the following documents issued by the UNSC Committee concerning Afghanistan:

AFG/131 SC/7028 of 8 March 2001
 AFG/150 SC/7166 of 8 October 2001
 AFG/142 SC/7124 of 20 August 2001

Furthermore an additional list was published in Government Gazette No: 17157 of 2 November 2001 (G.N. 910) which contained the list published in the Press Releases issued by the Security Council SC/7180, SC/7181 dated 19 October 2001.

Government Notice No. 967 published in the Government Gazette No. 17163 of 20 November 2001, listed the entities and individuals as indicated in SC Press Release SC/7206.

Towards the end of November 2001 the UN Afghanistan Sanctions Committee issued a consolidated list of entities/individuals whose assets are to be frozen (SC/7222 dated 26 November 2001). This list was published in the Government Gazette No.17175 of 14 December 2001 (GN1029).¹

All lists, including updates, are sent regularly to the Central Bank of Malta, which in turn issues a circular to all credit and financial institutions in Malta.

Financial and credit institutions in Malta have been directed to scrutinise their records and provide the authorities with any information of any nature which may be related to individuals and organisations in question.

In turn, the Malta Financial Services Centre (MFSC) and other financial services regulators have requested operators within their sector to verify their records for the names of individuals and organisations indicated in the government notices and for any information, transaction or connection whatsoever relating to the individuals and organisations in question. Financial operators have been required to inform their regulators without delay should they identify any such information. The operators falling under the MFSC's jurisdiction are those in the investment services sector, the insurance sector and the offshore banks present in Malta.

A copy of circular issued by the Malta Financial Services Centre to all licence holders on 28 September 2001 is attached.²

Notices to MFSC Licence Holders have also been published on the website of the Malta Financial Services Centre (www.mfsc.com.mt) and of the Registry of Companies (<http://Registry.mfsc.com.mt>) on 28 September, 2001 and on 12 October, 2001.³

Customs also plays an important role in preventing and suppressing the financing of terrorist acts as it controls outgoing and incoming cash carried by departing and arriving passengers. Suspicious movements of considerable amounts of cash is reported to the Police when it is incoming. Outgoing cash is subject to investigation, and legal action is taken when the transaction is unauthorised. Furthermore scrutiny of customs documents ensures that any attempt of money laundering, which could be used as a means of financing terrorist activity, is detected and enforcement action taken.

¹ See appendix I.

² See appendix II.

³ See appendix III.

Sub-paragraph (b) - What are the offences and penalties in your country with respect to the activities listed in this sub-paragraph?

Sub-paragraph (d) – What measures exist to prohibit the activities listed in this sub-paragraph?

There is, as yet, no definition of “terrorism” or “terrorist acts” in the Maltese Criminal Code. However, terrorist acts are generally punishable under the current Criminal Code though not as terrorist acts as such. However, the act of making any funds, financial assets, or economic resources or financial or other related services available for the benefit of persons involved in the commission of any crime punishable under the Criminal Code, is punishable as such under the same code.

Sub-paragraph (c) - What legislation and procedures exist for freezing accounts and assets at banks and financial institutions? It would be helpful if States supplied examples of any relevant action taken.

In terms of anti-money laundering legislation it is possible to freeze assets of persons suspected with money laundering activities. Such freezing is obtained by means of a Court order following a request made by the Attorney General. Recognising the dangers of the use of the banking system for the financing of terrorist acts, but also conscious that current local legislation only requires banks to spontaneously report transactions that raise suspicion of money laundering, the Central Bank of Malta has on a number of occasions issued instructions to banks to monitor transactions which could be suspected of being linked to the financing of terrorism. In the eventuality of having such a suspicion, banks have been asked to contact the Central Bank to discuss on how best to proceed keeping in mind national and international interests in preventing and suppressing such financing. To date there has not been any reporting of such transactions.

Operative Paragraph 2

Sub-paragraph (a) - What legislation or other measures are in place to give effect to this sub-paragraph? In particular what offences in your country prohibit (a) recruitment to terrorist groups and (b) the supply of weapons to terrorists? What other measures help prevent such activities?

Currently, there is no entry in Maltese law which defines “terrorist groups”. However the recruitment of such groups will be criminalized and punishable under a new law now being considered by the House of Representatives.

With regards to the supply of weapons, it should be pointed out that no weapons are manufactured in Malta. To date only sporting firearms can be imported in Malta, apart from antique firearms for collectors and air weapons. Any export or import of weapons has to be reported by the Police and possession of weapons is controlled by the Arms Ordinance.⁴ According to this Ordinance, an individual requires a licence to keep or carry firearms and ammunition exception being made for persons in the Armed Forces of Malta or in the Malta Police Force.

Furthermore, Malta has recently joined the majority of other countries in setting up a regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and military equipment, as well as for the control of any related technology and the provision of technical assistance related to certain military-end uses. For this purpose, regulations have been recently published and will come into force on 1 January 2002. These regulations are in line with EU Council Regulation 1334/2000 and the EU Code of Conduct on arms export.

⁴ See appendix IV.

By means of the Dual-Use Items (Export Control) Regulations 2001, an authorisation is required for the export of certain listed items, as well as for those items which are not listed if such items are intended to be used in connection with the development, production, handling, operation, maintenance, storage, detection, identification or dissemination of chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons, or of missiles capable of delivering such weapons. The regulations also cover the transfer of software and technology for any of the uses mentioned above by means of any electronic means. In addition, an authorisation is also required for the provision of technical assistance relating to a military-end use, if that assistance is provided in countries of destination subject to an arms embargo decided by the EU Council, the OSCE or the UN Security Council.

The Military Equipment (Export Control) Regulations 2001, requires an authorisation for the export of conventional arms, weapons, ammunition, explosive material, toxic chemicals, micro-organisms, nuclear material and any other military equipment.

Sub-paragraph (b) – What other steps are being taken to prevent the commission of terrorist acts, and in particular, what early warning mechanisms exist to allow exchange of information with other states?

The Maltese Security Forces and the Malta Security Services are fully committed to prevent the commission of terrorist acts as such, and sharing of intelligence with other foreign services on bilateral or multilateral basis is continuous.

During the last Regional Liaison Intelligence Officers meeting held in Oslo, Norway in November 2001, it was agreed that all information which is available to Customs and which, in the opinion of the holding officer, may in any way be relative to terrorist acts, is transmitted to the RILO office in the region through the Customs Enforcement Network (CEN) of the World Customs Organisation. Malta has agreed to contribute to this information sharing.

Customs stations have also been alerted of the possibility of illicit movement of weapons and hazardous materials, and equipment for the detection of such illicit activity is at the dispose not only of certain Customs stations but also of roving enforcement units. Recent additions to this equipment consist of X-ray machines (one of them mobile) for detecting weapons, explosives etc., and further additions to such equipment is envisaged for the future.

Sub-Paragraph (c) – What legislation or procedures exist for denying safe haven to terrorists, such as laws for excluding or expelling the types of individuals referred to in this sub-paragraph? It would be helpful if States supplied examples of any relevant action taken.

Since there is currently no definition of “terrorism”, “terrorist” or “terrorist act” in Maltese law, there is no specific law denying a safe haven to “terrorists” though many of the acts committed by terrorists are punishable under the current Criminal Code.

However, in practice, any person who is known to be involved in acts of terrorism would be refused entry into Malta and visas will be rejected where such persons are identified. Such a person may also be declared a prohibited immigrant under the provisions of the Immigration Act.⁵

⁵ See answer to Operative Paragraph 3 Sub-paragraph (f) & (g)

Sub-Paragraph (d) - What legislation or procedures exist to prevent terrorists acting from your territory against other states or citizens? It would be helpful if States supplied examples of any relevant action taken.

Sub-Paragraph (e) - What steps have been taken to establish terrorist acts as serious criminal offences and to ensure that the punishment reflects the seriousness of such terrorist acts? Please supply examples of any convictions obtained and the sentence given.

As already stated, even though the Maltese Criminal Code contains no definition of “terrorist acts”, acts of violence usually linked to terrorism are dealt with as criminal offences in sections 311 to 328 of the Criminal Code, under the sub-title ‘Of Crimes against the Public Safety and of Injury to Property’

Furthermore section 5 of the Criminal Code concerning jurisdiction of the Maltese Courts makes special provision for the extension of jurisdiction over certain criminal offences committed against internationally protected persons, even when such offences are committed outside Malta.

Sub-Paragraph (f) - What procedures and mechanisms are in place to assist other states? Please provide any available details of how these have been used in practice.

Assistance to other states may be submitted through Interpol channels or else directly to other services where bilateral co-operation has been established. This may also be delivered to certain states with which bilateral agreements have been signed. Assistance may also be extended to judicial assistance, such as rogatory letters etc. Moreover Malta has also signed the European Convention on Extradition of the 15 December 1957 which was also ratified and came into force on 17 June 1996.

Sub-Paragraph (g) : How do border controls in your country prevent the movement of terrorists? How do your procedures for issuance of identity papers and travel documents support this? What measures exist to prevent their forgery etc.?

As an island situated in a small, yet extremely busy sea, Malta’s approaches from other Mediterranean coastal states converge from all directions. The Armed Forces of Malta units carry out continuous surface patrolling and frequent aerial surveillance both inshore and offshore. Offshore patrolling by large surface vessels is also carried out regularly. The Armed Forces of Malta is also responsible for control of merchant shipping entering and leaving the Grand Harbour.

The Immigration Service is also involved in preventing movement of terrorists. A computerised system of port entries contains the details of known terrorists who are brought to the notice of the Public Service in Malta. Each and every arriving passenger is checked against this system to secure the detection and arrest of fugitive terrorists, when these are discovered. New Maltese passports with the most sophisticated security features, which include digitised photographs, have been introduced in Malta. These passports are extremely difficult to forge.

The Malta Police is responsible for Immigration and State Security functions at the Airport, and the maintenance of public law and order. Immigration and Security Police are responsible for the checking of passengers for identification of possible terrorist suspects and their arrest. The Police Special Assignment Group (SAG) also provides an armed force of anti-terrorist trained men to participate in any action requiring their intervention.

Malta International Airport plc (MIA) has the responsibility of providing personnel for the screening of passengers, hand luggage, and hold baggage at the airport. As MIA plc is also a security organisation, it has the responsibility of protecting its property, and in the events or findings that indicate a possible threat to aviation security, they are responsible to notify the Manager Airport Security, Armed Forces of Malta or the Police.

Operative Paragraph 3

Sub-paragraph (a) – What steps have been taken to intensify and accelerate the exchange of operational information in the areas indicated in this sub-paragraph?

Constant action is taken to establish close contact and co-operation with other foreign Police and Security Services in order to intensify co-operation and, if necessary, accelerate exchange of operational information. Malta has also been affiliated to Interpol since the early seventies and has established various contacts that would ensure the exchange of information in areas as required. Malta is also in the process of negotiating a co-operation agreement with Europol, which would enhance exchange of operational information.

Furthermore, Customs information networks, which of course includes the Maltese Customs Administration, have been placed at the disposal of Anti Terrorist Units world-wide.

Sub-paragraph (b) - What steps have been taken to intensify and accelerate the exchange of operational information in the areas indicated in this sub-paragraph?

Malta has increased contacts with foreign squads, especially those who have liaison officers posted in Malta, and the co-operation related to this area has increased significantly during the last weeks.

Sub-paragraph (c) – What steps have been taken to co-operate in the areas indicated in this sub-paragraph?

At meetings of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), particularly the 21st Extraordinary Session of the IMO Council and the 22nd Regular Session of the IMO Assembly, Malta actively supported the initiative of the IMO Secretary-General which inter-alia recognised the need for IMO to review, with the intent to revise, existing, and consider new, appropriate international legal and technical measures to prevent and suppress terrorism against ships and improve security abroad and ashore.

Sub-Paragraph (d) : What are your government's intentions regarding signing and/or ratifying the conventions and protocols referred to in this paragraph?

On 20 November, 2001 Malta acceded to the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, 1988 and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, 1988. On the same day, Malta also ratified the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Furthermore, Malta is also a party to all the global legal instruments against international terrorism that are in force except for the IAEA Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material which Malta hopes to become a State Party to in the near future.

Sub-Paragraph (e) : Provide any relevant information on the implementation of the conventions, protocols, and resolutions referred to in this sub-paragraph.

Certain provisions of the international treaties referred to in operative paragraph 3 sub-paragraph (d) have already been transposed into Maltese law. As to the other provisions, Maltese law is expected to be amended shortly so that Malta will be in full conformity with these international treaties. The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, 1988 and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, 1988 will be transposed into Maltese Law and will be fully implemented in Malta by the 20 February, 2002.

Sub-Paragraph (f) : What legislation, procedures and mechanisms are in place for ensuring asylum seekers have not been involved in terrorist activity before granting refugee status. Please supply examples of any relevant cases.

Sub-Paragraph (g) : What procedures are in place to prevent the abuse of refugee status by terrorists? Please provide details of legislation and/or administrative procedure which prevent claims of political motivation being recognised as grounds for refusing request for the extradition of alleged terrorists. Please supply examples of any relevant cases.

Malta's Refugees Act⁶ was enacted in the year 2000 and came into force on 1st October 2001. The Act excludes from obtaining refugee status persons with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that such person:

- (a) has committed a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity, as defined in the international instruments drawn up to make provision in respect of such crimes;
- (b) has committed a serious non-political crime outside Malta prior to his arrival in Malta; or (c) has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

According to the Refugees Act, it is up to the Refugee Commissioner to recommend whether a person fulfils the criteria for recognition of refugee status.

The Refugees Act empowers the Refugee Commissioner to ensure as far as possible that the application of the Act is in conformity with accepted international practice, and for this purpose may seek the assistance of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or of any national and international non-governmental body concerned with refugee matters.

The Refugee Commissioner is well aware that the exclusion clause in Article 1 F (a) of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (to which Malta is also a Party) is also applicable to persons who have committed crimes within the framework of various non-governmental groupings, whether officially recognised, clandestine or self styled.

To date the Malta Police has not encountered any cases where foreigners who applied for refugee status where discovered to have been on any indices for being involved in any activities related to terrorism. The record system is being enhanced since fingerprints are now being taken from applicants for refugee status.

⁶ See appendix V.

List of appendices

- I. Government Notice 1029
- II. Circular issued by Malta Financial Services Centre (MFSC)
- III. Notice to MFSC Licence Holders
- IV. Arms Ordinance
- V. Refugees Act

Appendix I

NOTIFIKAZZJONIJIET TAL-GVERN

Nru. _____

ATT DWAR POTERI LI JSIRU REGOLAMENTI FL-INTERESS NAZZJONALI (KAP.365)

Regolamenti ta' l-1999 dwar Sanzjonijiet tan- Nazzjonijiet Uniti fir-Rigward tat-Taliban

GHALL-finijiet tar-Regolamenti ta' l-1999 dwar Sanzjonijiet tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti fir-rigward tat-Taliban, (Avvi] Legali Nru. 214 ta' l-1999) u aktar mal-listi ta' persuni jew entitajiet elenkati mill-Kumitat stabbilit skond il-paragrafu 6 tar-Rijoluzzjoni 1267 (1999) u aktar mal-paragrafu 8 (c) tar-Rizoluzzjoni 1333 (2000), ppubblikati fl-Avvi] Legali msemmi hawn aktar qabel, qieghda ti; i ppublikata l-lista konsolidata li ;ejja, liema lista tissostitwixxi kull lista pre/edenti ppublikata fin-Notifikazzjonijiet tal-Gvern Nru. 847 tat-12 ta' Ottubru, 2001, Nru.910 tat-2 ta' Novembru, 2001 u Nru. 967 ta' l-20 ta' Novembru, 2001, u dan g[all-informazzjoni tal-pubbliku:-

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

No. _____

NATIONAL INTEREST (ENABLING POWERS) ACT (CAP. 365)

United Nations Sanctions (Taliban) Regulations, 1999

FOR the purposes of the United Nations Sanctions (Taliban) Regulations 1999, (Legal Notice No. 214 of 1999) and further to the lists of persons or entities drawn up by the Committee established in terms of paragraph 6 of Resolution 1267 (1999) and further to paragraph 8 (c) of Resolution 1333 (2000), published in the said Legal Notice, the following consolidated list, which supersedes all previous lists published in Government Notices No.847 of the 12th October, 2001, No.910 of the 2nd November, 2001, and No.967 of 20 November, 2001, is hereby being published for general information:-

A. Resolution 1267 (1999)

Individuals:

Mullah Mohammad Rabbani, Chairman of the Ruling Council, Head of the Council of Ministers;
Mullah Hadji Mohammad Hassan, First Deputy, Council of Ministers; Governor of Kandahar;
Maulavi Abdul Kabir, Second Deputy, Council of Ministers; Governor of Nangahar Province; Head of Eastern Zone;
Mullah Mohammed Omar, Leader of the Faithful ('Amir ul-Mumineen'), Afghanistan
Mullah Mohammad Tahre Anwari, Administrative Affairs;
Maulavi Sayyed Haqqan, Minister of Administrative Affairs;
Maulavi Abdul Latif Mansur, Minister of Agriculture;
Mullah Shams-ur-Rahman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture;
Maulavi Attiqullah Akhund, Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Maulavi Abdul Ghafoor, Deputy Minister of Agriculture;
Akhtar Mohammad Mansour, Minister of Civil Aviation and Transportation;
Hadji Tahis, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation;
Mullah Mohammad Naim, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation;
Hidayatullah Abu Turab, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation;
Mullah Yar Mohammad Rahimi, Minister of Communication;
Mullah Haji Alla Dad Tayeb, Deputy Minister of Communication;
Maulavi Abdul Razaq, Minister of Commerce;
Maulavi Faiz Mohammad Faizan, Deputy Minister of Commerce;
Maulavi Nik Mohammad, Deputy Minister of Commerce;
Mullah Matiullah, Kabul Custom House;
Maulavi Dadullah Akhund, Minister of Construction;
Mullah Hadji Ubaidullah Akhund, Minister of Defence;
Mullah Fazel M. Mazloom, Deputy Chief of Army Staff;
Mullah Baradar, Deputy, Minister of Defence;
Mullah Abdul Rauf, Commander of Central Corps;
Mullah Amir Khan Motaqi, Minister of Education;
Mullah Mohammad Nasim Hanafi, Deputy Minister of Education;
Maulavi S. Ahmed Shahidkhel, Deputy Minister of Education;
Mullah Abdul Wasay Aghajan Motasem, Minister of Finance;
Mullah Arefullah Aref, Deputy Minister of Finance;
Mullah Haji M. Ahmadi, President of Da Afghanistan Bank;
Abdul Wakil Mutawakil, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
Abdul Rahman Zahed, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs;
Mullah Abdul Jalil, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
Dr. Abdul Satar Paktis, Protocol Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
Maulavi Faiz, Information Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
Shams-us-Safa Aminzai, Press-Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
Maulavi Abdul Baqi, Consulate Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
M. Jawaz Waziri, UN Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
Maulavi Djallalouddine Haqani, Minister of Frontier Affairs;
Maulavi Abdul Hakim Monib, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs;
Alhaj M. Ibrahim Omari, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs;
Qari Din Mohammad, Minister of Higher Education;
Maulavi Hamidullah Nomani, High Ranking Official in the Ministry of Higher Education;
Zabihullah Hamidi, Deputy Minister of Higher Education;
Maulavi Arsalan Rahmani, Deputy Minister of Higher Education;
Maulavi Qudratullah Jamal, Minister of Information;
Mullah Abdul Baqi, Vice-Minister of Information and Culture;
Maulavi Abdul Rahman Ahmad Hottak, Deputy (Cultural) Minister of Information and Culture;
Maulavi Rahimullah Zurmati, Deputy (Publication) Minister of Information and Culture;
Abdulhai Motmaen, Information and Culture Dept., Kandahar;
Maulavi Mohammad Yaqoub, Head of BIA;
Mullah Abdul Razaq, Minister of Interior Affairs;
Mullah Abdul Samad Khaksar, Deputy (Security) Minister of Interior Affairs;
Mohammad Sharif, Deputy Minister of Interior Affairs;
Maulavi Noor Jalal, Deputy (Administrative) Minister of Interior Affairs;
Maulavi Saed M. Azim Agha, Passport and Visa Dept;

Mullah Nooruddin Turabi, Minister of Justice;
 Maulavi Jalaluddine Shinwari, Deputy Minister of Justice;
 Alhaj Mullah Mohammad Essa Akhund, Minister of Mines and Industries;
 Maulavi Sayeedur Rahman Haqani, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries;
 Mullah Abdul Salam Zaief, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries;
 Maulavi Mohammad Azam Elmi, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries;
 Qari Din Mohammad Hanif, Minister of Planning;
 Maulavi Ezatullah, Deputy Minister of Planning;
 Maulavi M. Musa Hottak, Deputy Minister of Planning;
 Mullah Mohammad Abbas Akhund, Minister of Public Health;
 Sher Abbas Stanekzai, Deputy Minister of Public Health;
 Maulavi Mohammadullah Mati, Minister of Public Works;
 Maulavi Rostam Nuristani, Deputy Minister of Public Works;
 Hadji Molla Atiqullah, Deputy Minister of Public Works;
 Maulavi Najibullah Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Public Works;
 Maulavi Sayyed Ghiassouddine Agha, Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs
 Maulavi Moslim Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs;
 Maulavi Qalamudin Momand, Deputy Minister of Haj Affairs;
 Maulavi Abdul Raqib Takhari, Minister of Repatriation;
 Ramatullah Wahidyar, Deputy Minister for Martyrs and Repatriation;
 Mohammad Sediq Akhundzada, Deputy Minister of Martyrs and Repatriation;
 Maulavi Mohammad Wali, Minister of Department of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue;
 Maulavi Mohammad Salim Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue;
 Maulavi Sayed Esmatullah Asem, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue;
 Qari Ahmadulla, Minister of Security (Intelligence);
 Maulavi Abdul-Haq-Wasseq, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence);
 Maulavi Ehsanullah, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence);
 Mullah Habibullah Reshad, Head of Investigation Dept.;
 Mullah Ahmed Jan Akhund, Minister of Water and Electricity;
 Eng. Mohammad Homayoon, Deputy Minister of Water and Electricity;
 Maulavi Saiduddine Sayyed, Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs;
 Maulavi Abdul Jabbar, Governor of Baghlan Province;
 Maulavi Nurullah Nuri, Governor of Balkh Province; Head of Northern Zone;
 Muhammad Islam, Governor of Bamiyan Province;
 Mullah Janan, Governor of Fariab;
 Mullah Dost Mohammad, Governor of Ghazni Province;
 Maulavi Khair Mohammad Khairkhwah, Governor of Herat Province;
 Maulavi Abdul Bari, Governor of Helmand Province;
 Maulavi Walijan, Governor of Jawzjan Province;
 Mullah M. Hasan Rahmani, Governor of Kandahar Province;
 Mullah Manan Nyazi, Governor of Kabul Province;
 Maulavi A. Wahed Shafiq, Deputy Governor of Kabul Province;
 Alhaj Mullah Sadudin Sayed, Mayor of Kabul City;
 Maulavi Shafiqullah Mohammadi, Governor of Khost Province;
 Maulavi Nazar Mohammad, Governor of Kunduz Province;
 M. Eshaq, Governor of Laghman Province;
 Maulavi Zia-ur-Rahman Madani, Governor of Logar Province;
 Maulavi Hamsudin, Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province;

Maulavi A. Kabir, Governor of Nangarhar Province;
Mullah M. Rasul, Governor of Nimroz Province;
Maulavi Tawana, Governor of Paktia Province;
Mullah M. Shafiq, Governor of Samangan Province;
Maulavi Aminullah Amin, Governor of Saripul Province;
Maulavi Abdulhai Salek, Governor of Urouzgan Province;
Maulavi Ahmad Jan, Governor of Zabol Province;
Noor Mohammad Saqib, Chief Justice of Supreme Court;
Maulavi Sanani, Head of Dar-ul-Efta;
Maulavi Samiullah Muazen, Deputy of High Court;
Maulavi Shahabuddin Delawar, Deputy of High Court;
Abdul Rahman Agha, Chief Justice of Military Court;
Mullah Mustasaed, Head of Academy of Sciences;
Maulavi Esmatullah Asem, SG of Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS);
Maulavi Qalamuddin, Head of Olympic Committee;
Abdul Salam Zaeef, Taliban Ambassador to Pakistan;
Abdul Hakim Mujahid, Taliban envoy to the United Nations;
General Rahmatullah Safi, Taliban representative in Europe;
Mullah Hamidullah, Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines;
Alhaj Mullah Sadruddin, Mayor of Kabul City;
Amir Khan Muttaqi, Taliban representative in UN-led talks;
Mr Jan Mohmmad Madani, Charge d'Affaires, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi;
Mr Shamsalah Kmalzada, Second Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi;
Mr Azizirahman, Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi;
Mr Mawlawi Abdul Manan, Commercial Attache, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi
Malawi Abdul Wahab; Taliban Chargé d'Affaires in Riyadh,

Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad

Mullah Abdul Salam Zaeef (Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary)
Habibullah Fauzi (First Secretary/Deputy Head of Mission)
Mohammad Sohail Shaheen (Second Secretary)
Mohammad Sarwar Siddiqmal (Third Secretary)
Mullah Mohammad Zahid (Third Secretary)
General Abdul Qadeer (Military Attache)
Maulavi Nazirullah Anafi (Commercial Attache)
Maulavi Abdul Ghafar Qurishi (Repatriation Attache)
Mohammad Daud (Administrative Attache)

Taliban "Consulate General", Peshawar

Maulavi Najibullah (Consul General)
Qari Abdul Wali (First Secretary)
Syed Allamuddin (Second Secretary)
Maulavi Akhtar Mohammad (Education Attache)
Alhaj Maulavi Mohammad Saddiq (Trade Representative)

Taliban "Consulate General", Karachi

Maulavi Rahamatullah Kakazada (Consul General)
 Mufti Mohammad Aleem Noorani (First Secretary)
 Haji Abdul Ghafar Shenwary (Third Secretary)
 Maulavi Gul Ahmad Hakimi (Commercial Attache)

Taliban "Consulate General", Quetta

Maulavi Abdullah Murad (Consul General)
 Maulavi Abdul Haiy Aazem (First Secretary)
 Maulavi Hamdullah (Repatriation Attache)

Entities:

Account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Citibank, New Delhi, India
 Account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Punjab National Bank, New Delhi, India
 Afghan Export Bank
 Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan (ADB), United Kingdom
 Ariana Afghan Airlines (formerly known as Bakhtar Afghan Airlines), Afghan Authority Building, P.O. Box 76, Ansari Watt, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Ariana Afghan Airlines;
 Banke Millie Afghan (a.k.a. Afghan National Bank; a.k.a. Bank E. Millie Afghan), Jada Ibn Sina, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Banke Millie Afghan;
 Da Afghanistan Bank (a.k.a. Bank of Afghanistan; a.k.a. Central Bank of Afghanistan; a.k.a. The Afghan State Bank, Ibni Sina Wat, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Da Afghanistan Bank;
 De Afghanistan Momtaz Bank
 Export Promotion Bank of Afghanistan

B. Resolution 1333 (2000)

Individuals:

Abd Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi (a.k.a. Abu Abdallah, Abdal Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi)

Abdul Rahman Yasin (A.K.A. Taha, Abdul Rahman S.; A.K.A. Taher, Abdul Rahman S.; A.K.A. Yasin, Abdul Rahman Said; A.K.A. Yasin, Aboud); DOB: 10 Apr 1960; POB: Bloomington, Indiana U.S.A.; SSN 156-92-9858 (U.S.A.); Passport No. 27082171 (U.S.A. (Issued 21 Jun 1992 In Amman, Jordan)); Alt. Passport No. MO887925 (Iraq); Citizen U.S.A.

Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah (A.K.A. Abu Mariam; A.K.A. Al-Masri, Abu Mohamed; A.K.A. Saleh) ; Afghanistan; DOB: 1963; POB: Egypt; Citizen Egypt

Abdulkadir, Hussein Mahamud, Florence, Italy.

Abu Hafs the Mauritanian (a.k.a. Mahfouz Ould Al-Walid, Khalid Al-Shanqiti, Mafouz Walad Al-Walid, Mahamedou Ouid Slahi). DOB 1 Jan 75.

Abu Zubaydah (a.k.a. Abu Zubaida, Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab, Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain, Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain, Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, Tariq). Thought to be a Saudi, Palestinian and Jordanian national. Close associate of UBL and facilitator of terrorist travel. DOB 12 March 71. POB Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Aden, Abdirisak; Akaftingebacken 8, 163 67 Spanga, Sweden;
DOB 01 June 1968

Agha, Haji Abdul Manan (A.K.A. Saiyid, Abd Al-Man, Am) Pakistan;

Ahmed Khalfan Ghailani (A.K.A. "Ahmed The Tanzanian"; A.K.A. "Foopie"; A.K.A. "Fupi"; A.K.A. Ahmad, Abu Bakr; A.K.A. Ahmed, A; A.K.A. Ahmed, Abubakar; A.K.A. Ahmed, Abubakar K.; A.K.A. Ahmed, Abubakar Khalfan; A.K.A. Ahmed, Abubakary K.; A.K.A. Ahmed, Ahmed Khalfan; A.K.A. Al Tanzani, Ahmad; A.K.A. Ali, Ahmed Khalfan; A.K.A. Bakr, Abu; A.K.A. Ghailani, Abubakary Khalfan Ahmed, A.K.A. Ghailani, Ahmed; A.K.A. Ghilani, Ahmad Khalafan; A.K.A. Hussein, Mahafudh Abubakar Ahmed Abdallah; A.K.A. Khabar, Abu; A.K.A. Khalfan, Ahmed; A.K.A. Mohammed, Shariff Omar); DOB: 14 Mar 1974; Alt. DOB: 13 Apr. 1974; Alt. DOB: 14 Apr. 1974; Alt. DOB: 1 Aug. 1970; POB: Zanzibar, Tanzania; Citizen Tanzania.

Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali (A.K.A. Abdurehman, Ahmed Mohammed; A.K.A. Abu Fatima; A.K.A. Abu Islam; A.K.A. Abu Khadijah; A.K.A. Ahmed Hamed; A.K.A. Ahmed The Egyptian; A.K.A. Ahmed, Ahmed; A.K.A. Al-Masri, Ahmad; A.K.A. Al-Surir, Abu Islam; A.K.A. Ali, Ahmed Mohammed; A.K.A. Ali, Hamed; A.K.A. Hemed, Ahmed; A.K.A. Shieb, Ahmed; A.K.A. Shuaib); Afghanistan; DOB: 1965; POB: Egypt; Citizen Egypt.

Al-Hamati, Muhammad (A.K.A. Al-Ahdal, Mohammad Hamdi Sadiq; A.K.A. Al-Makki, Abu Asim), Yemen.

Al-Haq, Amin (A.K.A. Amin, Muhammad; A.K.A. Ah Haq, Dr. Amin; Ul-Haq, Dr. Amin); DOB: 1960; POB: Nangahar Province, Afghanistan. Afghan national. Security coordinator for UBL.

Ali, Abbas Abdi, Mogadishu, Somalia

Ali, Abdi Abdulaziz, Drabantvagen 21, 177 50 Spanga, Sweden; DOB 01 January 1955

Ali, Yusaf Ahmed, Hallbybybacken 15, 70 Spanga, Sweden; DOB: 20 November 1974

Al-Jadawi, Saqar; DOB: 1965. Thought to be a Yemeni and Saudi national. Aide to UBL.

Al-Kadr, Ahmad Sa'id (A.K.A. Al-Kanadi, Abu Abd Al-Rahman); DOB: 01 March 1948; POB: Cairo, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian and Canadian national.

Al-Qadi, Yasin (A.K.A. Kadi, Shaykh Yassin Abdullah; A.K.A. Kahdi, Yasin), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Al-Sharif, Sa'd; DOB: 1969; POB: Saudi Arabia. Brother-in-law and close associate of UBL. Said to be head of UBL's financial organization.

Anas Al-Liby (A.K.A. Al-Libi, Anas; A.K.A. Al-Raghie, Nazih; A.K.A. Al-Raghie, Nazih Abdul Hamed; A.K.A. Al-Sabai, Anas), Afghanistan; DOB: 30 Mar 1964; Alt. DOB: 14 May 1964; POB: Tripoli, Libya; Citizen Libya

Aweys, Dahir Ubeidullahi, via Cipriano Facchinetti 84, Rome, Italy.

Aweys, Hassan Dahir (a.k.a. Ali, Sheikh Hassan Dahir Aweys) (a.k.a. Awes, Shaykh Hassan Dahir), DOB: 1935; Citizen:Somalia)

Ayman Al-Zawahiri (A.K.A. Ahmed Fuad Salim; A.K.A. Aiman Muhammed Rabi Al-Zawahiri). Operational and Military Leader of Jihad Group. Thought to be an Egyption national. Former leader of Egyption Islamic Jihad, now a close associate of UBL. DOB 19 Jun 1951; POB Giza, Egypt; Passport NO. 1084010 (Egypt); Alt NO. 19820215.

Bin Marwan, Bilal; DOB: 1947. Senior lieutenant of UBL.

Bin Muhammad, Ayadi Chafiq (A.K.A. Ayadi Shafiq, Ben Muhammad; A.K.A. Ayadi Chafik, Ben Muhammad; A.K.A. Aiadi, Ben Muhammad; A.K.A. Aiady, Ben Muhammad), Helene Meyer Ring 10-1415-80809, Munich, Germany; 129 Park Road, NW8, London, England; 28 Chausse Di Lille, Moscron, Belgium; Darvingasse 1/2/58-60, Vienna, Austria; Tunisia; DOB: 21 January 1963; POB: Safais (Sfax), Tunisia.

Darkazanli, Mamoun; Uhlenhorster Weg 34, Hamburg, 22085 Germany; DOB: August 4, 1958; POB: Aleppo, Syria; Passport No: 1310636262 (Germany).

Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam (A.K.A. Al-Kini, Usama; A.K.A. Ally, Fahid Mohammed; A.K.A. Msalam, Fahad Ally; A.K.A. Msalam, Fahid Mohammed Ali; A.K.A. Msalam, Mohammed Ally; A.K.A. Musalaam, Fahid Mohammed Ali; A.K.A. Salem, Fahid Muhamad Ali); DOB: 19 Feb 1976; POB: Mombasa, Kenya; Citizen Kenya.

Fazul Abdullah Mohammed (A.K.A. Abdalla, Fazul; A.K.A. Adballah, Fazul; A.K.A. Aisha, Abu; A.K.A. Al Sudani, Abu Seif; A.K.A. Ali, Fadel Abdallah Mohammed; A.K.A. Fazul, Abdalla; A.K.A. Fazul, Abdallah; A.K.A. Fazul, Abdallah Mohammed; A.K.A. Fazul, Haroon; A.K.A. Fazul, Harun; A.K.A. Haroon; A.K.A. Haroun, Fadhil; A.K.A. Harun; A.K.A. Luqman, Abu; A.K.A. Mohammed, Fazul; A.K.A. Mohammed, Fazul Abdilahi; A.K.A. Mohammed, Fouad; A.K.A. Muhamad, Fadil Abdallah); DOB: 25 Aug 1972; Alt. DOB: 25 Dec 1974; Alt. DOB: 25 Feb 1974; POB: Moroni, Comoros Islands; Citizen Comoros; Alt. Citizen Kenya.

Hijazi, Riad (A.K.A. Hijazi, Raed M.; A.K.A. Al-Hawen, Abu-Ahmad; A.K.A. Al-Maghribi, Rashid (The Moroccan); A.K.A. Al-Amriki, Abu-Ahmad (The American); A.K.A. Al-Shahid, Abu-Ahmad), Jordan; DOB: 1968; POB: California, U.S.A.; SSN: 548-91-5411.

Himmat, Ali Ghaleb, via Posero 2, ch-6911 Campione D'Italia, Switzerland, DOB: 16 June 1938; POB: Damascus, Syria; citizenship: Switzerland and Tunisia

Huber, Albert Friedrich Armand (a.k.a. Huber, Ahmed), Mettmenstetten, Switzerland; DOB: 1927

Hussein, Liban, 925 Washington Street, Dorchester, Massachusetts; 2019 Bank Street, Ontario, Ottawa, Canada

Ibn Al-Shaykh Al-Libi

Jama, Garad (a.k.a. Nor, Garad K.) (a.k.a. Wasrsame, Fartune Ahmed), 2100 Bloomington Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota; 1806 Riverside Avenue, 2nd floor, Minneapolis, Minnesota; DOB: 26 June 1974

Jim'ale, Ahmed Nur Ali (a.k.a. Jimale, Ahmed Ali) (a.k.a. Jim'ale, Ahmad Nur Ali) (a.k.a. Jumale, Ahmed Nur) (a.k.a. Jumali, Ahmed Ali), P.O. Box 3312, Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia

Kahie, Abdullahi Hussein, Bakara Market, Dar Salaam Buildings, Mogadishu, Somalia

Ladehyanoy, Mufti Rashid Ahmad (A.K.A. Ludhianvi, Mufti Rashid Ahmad; A.K.A. Armad, Mufti Rasheed; A.K.A. Wadehyanoy, Mufti Rashid Ahmad); Karachi, Pakistan.

Makhtab Al-Khidamat/ Al Kifah

Mansour, Mohamed, (a.k.a. Al-Mansour, Dr. Mohamed), ob. Heslibachstr. 20, Kusnacht, Switzerland; Zurich, Switzerland; DOB: 1928 POB: Egypt or UAE.

Mansour-Fattouh, Zeinab, Zurich, Switzerland.

Muhammed Atif (a.k.a. Subhi Abu Sitta, Abu Hafs Al Masri, Sheik Taysir Abdullah, Mohamed Atef, Abu Hafs Al Masri El Khabir, Taysir). DOB 1956; POB Alexandria, Egypt. Alt DOB 1951; Alt DOB 1944. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Senior lieutenant to UBL.

Muhammad Salah (a.k.a. Nasr Fahmi Nasr Hasanayn)

Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah (A.K.A. Abdel Rahman; A.K.A. Abdul Rahman; A.K.A. Al-Muhajir, Abdul Rahman; A.K.A. Al-Namer, Mohammed K.A.), Afghanistan; DOB: 19 Jun 1964; POB: Egypt; Citizen Egypt.

Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil (A.K.A. Al Masri, Abd Al Wakil; A.K.A. Al-Nubi, Abu; A.K.A. Ali, Hassan; A.K.A. Anis, Abu; A.K.A. Elbishy, Moustafa Ali; A.K.A. Fadil, Mustafa Muhamad; A.K.A. Fazul, Mustafa; A.K.A. Hussein; A.K.A. Jihad, Abu; A.K.A. Khalid; A.K.A. Man, Nu; A.K.A. Mohammed, Mustafa; A.K.A. Yussrr, Abu); DOB: 23 Jun 1976; POB: Cairo, Egypt; Citizen Egypt; Alt. Citizen Kenya; Kenyan Id. No. 12773667; Serial No. 201735161.

Nada, Youssef, (a.k.a. Nada, Youssef M.) (a.k.a. Nada, Youssef Mustafa), via Arogno 32, 6911 Campione d'Italia, Italy; via per Arogno 32, ch-6911 Campione d'Italia, Switzerland; via Riasc 4, ch-6911 Campione d'Italia I, Switzerland; DOB: 17 May 1931 or 17 May 1937; POB: Alexandria, Egypt; citizen: Tunisia.

Sayf-Al Adl (a.k.a. Saif Al-'Adil), DOB 1963; POB Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Responsible for UBL's security.

Shaykh Sai'id (a.k.a. Mustafa Muhammad Ahmad). POB Egypt.

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan (A.K.A. Ahmed The Tall; A.K.A. Ally, Ahmed; A.K.A. Bahamad; A.K.A. Bahamad, Sheik; A.K.A. Bahamadi, Sheikh; A.K.A. Suweidan, Sheikh Ahmad Salem; A.K.A. Swedan, Sheikh; A.K.A. Swedan, Sheikh Ahmed Salem); DOB: 9 Apr 1969; Alt. DOB: 9 Apr 1960; POB: Mombasa, Kenya; Citizen Kenya.

Tariq Anwar Al-Sayyid Ahmad (a.k.a. Hamdi Ahmad Farag, Amr Al-Fatih Fathi). DOB 15 March 63; POB Alexandria, Egypt.

Thirwat Salah Shihata (a.k.a. Tarwat Salah Abdallah, Salah Shihata Thirwat, Shahata Thirwat). DOB 29 Jun 60; POB Egypt.

Usama Bin Laden (a.k.a. Usama Bin Muhammed Bin Awad, Osama Bin Laden: A.K.A. Abu Abdallah Abd Al-Hakim). DOB 30 Jul 57; POB Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; Alt. DOB 28 Jul 57; Alt. POB Yemen. Saudi citizenship withdrawn, now officially and Afghan national.

Uthman, Omar Mahmoud (A.K.A. Al-Filistini, Abu Qatada; A.K.A. Takfiri, Abu Umr; A.K.A. Abu Umar, Abu Omar; A.K.A. Uthman, Al-Samman; A.K.A. Umar, Abu Umar; A.K.A. Uthman, Umar; A.K.A. Abu Ismail), London, England; DOB: 30 December 1960 or 13 December 1960.

Yuldashev, Tohir (A.K.A. Yuldashev, Takhir), Uzbekistan.

Zia, Mohammad (A.K.A. Zia, Ahmad); C/O Ahmed Shah C/O Painda Mohammad Al-Karim Set, Peshawar, Pakistan; C/O Alam General Store Shop 17, Awami Market, Peshawar, Pakistan; C/O Zahir Sha S/

Entities:

Aaran Money Wire Service Inc., 1806 Riverside Avenue, Second floor, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Abu Sayyaf Group (a.k a. Al Harakat Al Islamiyya)

Al Baraka Exchange L.L.C., P.O. BOX 3313 Deira Dubai, UAE; P.O. Box 20066, Dubai, UAE

Al-Barakaat, Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Al-Barakaat Bank, Mogadishu, Somalia

Al-Barakat Bank Of Somalia (Bss) (A.K.A. Barakat Bank Of Somalia), Mogadishu, Somalia; Bossaso, Somalia

Al-Barakat Finance Group, Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia

Al-Barakat Financial Holding Co. Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia

Al-Barakat Global Telecommunications (A.K.A. Barakaat Globetelcompany), P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia; Hargeysa, Somalia

Al-Barakat Group Of Companies Somalia Limited (A.K.A. Al-Barakat Financial Company), P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia

Al-Barakat International (A.K.A. Baraco Co.), Box 2923, Dubai, UAE

Al-Barakat Investments, P.O. Box 3313, Deira, Dubai, UAE

Al-Barakaat Wiring Service, 2940 Pillsbury Avenue, Suite 4, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408

Al-Hamati Sweets Bakeries, Al-Mukallah, Hadhramawt Governorate, Yemen.

Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya / AIAI

Al-Jihad/ Egyptian Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Egyptian Al-Jihad, Egyptian Islamic Jihad, Jihad Group, New Jihad)

Al-Nur Honey Press Shops (A.K.A. Al-Nur Honey Center), Sanaa, Yemen.

Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Company Limited, (F.K.A. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry) (F.K.A. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Establishment) (F.K.A. Himmat Establishment), C/O Asat Trust Reg., Altenbach 8, 9490 Vaduz Fl, Liechtenstein

Al Qa'ida/ Islamic Army (a.k.a. "The Base", Al Qaeda, Islamic Salvation Foundation, The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites, The Islamic Army for the Liberation of Holy Places, The World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders, Usama Bin Laden Network, Usama Bin Laden Organization).

Al Rashid Trust (a.k.a Al-Rasheed Trust).

Kitas Ghar, Nazimabad 4, Dahgel-Iftah, Karachi, Pakistan. Jamia Maajid, Sulalman Park, Melgium Pura, Lahore, Pakistan.

Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Opposite Khyber Bank, Abbottabad Road, Mansehra, Pakistan.

Office Dha'rbi-M'unin ZR Brothers, Katcherry Road, Chowk Yadgaar, Peshawar, Pakistan.

Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Rm No. 3, Moti Plaza, Near Liaquat Bagh, Muree Road, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Top Floor, Dr. Dawa Khan Dental Clinic Surgeon, Main Baxae, Mingora, Swat, Pakistan.

Operations in Afghanistan: Herat Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Mazar Sherif. Also operations in Kosovo, Chechnya.

Al-Shifa, Honey Press For Industry And Commerce, P.O. Box 8089, Al-Hasabah, Sanaa, Yemen; By The Shrine Next To The Gas Station, Jamal Street, Ta'iz, Yemen; Al- Arudh Square, Khur Maksar, Aden, Yemen; Al-Nasr Street, Doha, Qatar.

Armed Islamic Group (a.k.a. Al Jamm'ah Al-Islamiah Al- Musallah, GIA, Groupement Islamique Armé)

Asat Trust Reg., Altenbach 8, 9490 Vaduz Fl, Liechtenstein

Asbat Al-Ansar

Bank Al Taqwa Limited (A.K.A. Al Taqwa Bank) (A.K.A. Bank Al Taqwa), P.O. Box N-4877, Nassau, Bahamas; C/O Arthur D. Hanna & Company, 10 Deveau Street, Nassau, Bahamas
Barakaat Construction Company, P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE

Barakaat Group Of Companies, P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE; Mogadishu, Somalia

Barakaat International, Hallbybacken 15, 70 Spanga, Sweden

Barakaat International Foundation, Box 4036, Spanga, Stockholm, Sweden; Rinkebytorget 1, 04 Spanga, Sweden

Barakaat North America, Inc., 925 Washington Street, Dorchester, Massachusetts; 2019 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Barakaat Red Sea Telecommunications, Bossaso, Somalia; Nakhiil, Somalia; Huruuse, Somalia; Raxmo, Somalia; Ticeis, Somalia; Kowthar, Somalia; Noobir, Somalia; Bubaarag, Somalia; Gufure, Somalia; Xuuxuule, Somalia; Ala Aamin, Somalia; Guureeye, Somalia; Najax, Somalia; Carafaat, Somalia

Barakaat Telecommunications Co. Somalia, Ltd., P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE

Barakat Banks and Remittances, Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Barakaat Boston, 266 Neponset Avenue, Apt. 43, Dorchester, Massachusetts 02122-3224

Barakat Computer Consulting (BCC), Mogadishu, Somalia

Barakat Consulting Group (BCG), Mogadishu, Somalia

Barakat Global Telephone Company, Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Barakat Enterprise, 1762 Huy Road, Columbus, Ohio

Barakat International Companies (BICO), Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Barakaat International, Inc., 1929 South 5th Street, Suite 205, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Barakat Post Express (BPE), Mogadishu, Somalia

Barakat Refreshment Company, Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Barakat Telecommunications Company Limited (A.K.A. Btelco), Bakara Market, Dar Salaam Buildings, Mogadishu, Somalia; Kievitlaan 16, T'veld, Noord-Holland, The Netherlands

Barakaat Wire Transfer Company, 4419 South Brandon Street, Seattle, Washington

Barako Trading Company, LLC, P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE

Baraka Trading Company, P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, UAE

Global Service International, 1929 5th Street, Suite 204, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Harakat Ul-Mujahidin / HUM (a.k.a. Al-Faran, Al-Hadid, Al-Hadith, Harakat Ul-Ansar, HUA, Harakat Ul- Mujahideen)

Heyatul Ulya, Mogadishu, Somalia

Islamic Army of Aden

Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (a.k.a. IMU)

Jaish-I-Mohammed (A.K.A. Army of Mohammed), Pakistan.

Jam'yah Ta'awun Al-Islamia (A.K.A. Society of Islamic Cooperation) (A.K.A. Jam'iyat Al Ta'awun Al Islamiyya) (A.K.A. Jit), Qandahar City, Afghanistan.

Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

Mamoun Darkazanli Import-Export Company (a.k.a. Darkazanli Company, Darkazanli Export-Import Sonderposten). Uhlenhorsterweg 34 11 Hamburg, Germany

Nada Management Organization Sa (F.K.A. Al Taqwa Management Organization Sa), Viale Stefano Frascini 22, Ch-6900 Lugano Ti, Switzerland

Parka Trading Company, P.O. Box 3313, Deira, Dubai, UAE

Rabita Trust, Room 9a, 2nd Floor, Wahdat Road, Education Town, Lahore, Pakistan; Wares Colony, Lahore, Pakistan.

Red Sea Barakat Company Limited, Mogadishu, Somalia; Dubai, UAE

Salafist Group for Call and Combat/ GSPC (a.k.a. Le Groupe Salafiste Pour La Prediction et le Combat)

Somali Internet Company, Mogadishu, Somalia

Somali International Relief Organization, 1806 Riverside Avenue, 2nd Floor, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Somali Network Ab, Hallybybacken 15, 70 Spanga, Sweden

Wafa Humanitarian Organization (a.k.a. Al Wafa, Al Wafa Organization, Wafa Al-Igatha Al-Islamia). Jordan House No. 125, Street 54, Phase II Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan. Offices in: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and UAE.

Youssef M. Nada, Via Riasc 4, Ch-6911 Campione D'italia I, Switzerland

Youssef M. Nada & Co. Gesellschaft M.B.H., Kaertner Ring 2/2/5/22, 1010 Vienna, Austria

Appendix II

28th September 2001

(Circular addressed to all MFSC Licence Holders)

Dear Sir,

Re: Investigations of International Terrorism

You are aware of the strong stand taken by the Maltese Government against the recent terrorist attacks in the USA and of the commitment expressed by the Government to fight international terrorism and to co-operate and collaborate with foreign authorities for this purpose. In fulfilling this commitment Malta is required to co-operate and assist in international investigations being carried out aimed at bringing to justice those responsible for terrorism and freezing their funds. Furthermore Malta must ensure that its business and financial sector is not used by terrorist organisations and consequently must act fast in order to block any such activity and to freeze any interests situated in Malta that may be linked to international terrorism.

The FBI has issued a list of names of alleged subjects under investigation by the FBI in connection with the recent terrorist attacks in the USA. The list is available on the MFSC website at <http://www.mfsc.com.mt> or directly from the FBI website at <http://www.fbi.gov>. Should you require, a copy of the list may also be forwarded to you.

Further to the above the MFSC has noted international and local media reports that a foreign company by the name of Al Taqwa Co. Limited / Al Taqwa Management Organisation, which allegedly may have interests in Malta, is being investigated by foreign authorities with regards to possible links with Usama Bin Laden.

The Malta Financial Services Centre therefore hereby directs all its licence holders to immediately verify their records for the names of the individuals on the list and for the names of the above mentioned entities or for any information, transaction or connection whatsoever, in whatever form, whether direct or indirect, relating to the individuals and entities in question. Licence holders are hereby required to inform without delay the Malta Financial Services Centre should they identify any information held by them known or suspected to be connected or related in any manner whatsoever with any of the mentioned individuals or entities.

The MFSC takes the opportunity to remind licence holders of the financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations against the Taliban, Usama Bin Laden or anyone acting on their behalf. Details of these sanctions are available from the United Nations website <http://www.un.org>.

Yours faithfully,

Edward Carbone
Chief Executive

Appendix III

Malta Financial Services Centre

Notice to all Licence Holders

Investigation of International Terrorism

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28 September 2001