Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/279 of 18 February 2019 implementing Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/279

of 18 February 2019

implementing Article 11(4) 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 Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan[(1)], and in particular Article 11(4) thereof,

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

Whereas:

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

(2) On 30 January 2019 the United Nations Security Council ('UNSC') Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of UNSC Resolution 1988 (2011) updated the information relating to two persons 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 amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/279. (See end of Document for details)*

Done at Brussels, 18 February 2019.

For the Council

The President

F. MOGHERINI

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/279. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

The entries concerning the persons listed below are replaced by the following entries:

(42) **Jalaluddin Haqqani** (*alias*: (a) Jalaluddin Haqani, (b) Jallalouddin 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**: Afghanistan. **Date of UN designation**: 31.1.2001.

Other information: Father of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, Nasiruddin Haqqani and Badruddin Haqqani (deceased). Brother of Mohammad Ibrahim Omari and Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. He is an active Taliban leader. Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Head of the Taliban Miram Shah Shura as at 2008. Belongs to Zadran tribe. Review pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010. Reportedly deceased as of September 2018. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/1427400

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

Jalaluddin Haqqani has close relations with Mohammed Omar and had close relations with Usama bin Laden (deceased). He is the father of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, Nasiruddin Haqqani and Badruddin Haqqani (deceased), and the brother of Mohammad Ibrahim Omari and Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. He 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.

Jalaluddin Haqqani is the founder of the Haqqani Network.

(135) **Torek Agha** (*alias*: (a) Sayed Mohammed Hashan, (b) Torak Agha, (c) Toriq Agha, (d) Toriq Agha Sayed).

Title: Haji. **Address**: Pashtunabad, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **Date of birth**: (a) 1960, (b) 1962, (c) Approximately 1965. **Place of birth**: (a) Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Pishin, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **National identification No**: Pakistani 5430312277059 (fraudulently obtained and since cancelled by the Government of Pakistan). **Date of UN designation**: 2.11.2015.

Other information: Key commander for Taliban military council involved in fundraising from Gulf-based donors. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. Reportedly deceased as of November 2018. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/ notice/search/un/5905294