Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1057/2014 of 8 October 2014 implementing Article 11(1) and (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) No 1057/2014

of 8 October 2014

implementing Article 11(1) and (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(1) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

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

(2) On 11 February, 18 March, 16 May, 30 July and 20 August 2014, the United Nations Security Council Committee, established pursuant to paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), updated and amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 is hereby amended as 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.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1057/2014. (See end of Document for details)*

Done at Luxembourg, 8 October 2014.

For the Council

The President

M. LUPI

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1057/2014. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

I.**The entries below shall be added to the list set out in the Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011**

A. *Individuals associated with the Taliban*

1. **Qari Rahmat** (*alias*: Kari Rahmat).

Grounds for listing: A Taliban commander since at least February 2010. **Address**: **a)** Kamkai Village, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. **b)** Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. **Date of Birth**: **a)** 1981 **b)** 1982. **Place of Birth**: Shadal (variant Shadaal) Bazaar, Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information**: **(a)** Collects taxes and bribes on behalf of the Taliban. **(b)** Liaises with and provides Taliban operatives in Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, with information, guidance, housing and weapons and has emplaced improvised explosive devices (IED) and conducted attacks against International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and Afghan forces. **Date of UN designation**: 21.8.2014.

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

Qari Rahmat has been a Taliban commander since at least February 2010. In early 2013, Rahmat served as a Taliban commander in the Shadaal Bazaar area of Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. Rahmat directed the activities of approximately 300 Taliban operatives in Achin District and provided operational guidance and weapons to these operatives. In late 2012, Rahmat led an attack on Afghan forces in Kot District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. As of mid-2012, Rahmat served under the Taliban shadow district chief for Achin District, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. During this time, Rahmat was a Taliban facilitator who emplaced improvised explosive devices and conducted attacks against International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and Afghan forces.

Rahmat also collects taxes and bribes on behalf of the Taliban. As of early 2013, Rahmat collected taxes on behalf of the Taliban from drug traffickers based in the Shadaal Bazaar, Achin District, Nangarhar Province. As of mid-2012, Rahmat was in charge of collecting taxes from narcotics traffickers for the Taliban.

Rahmat provides intelligence information to the Taliban. As of early 2013, Rahmat provided his Taliban superiors with information on the activities of Afghan government officials and Afghan security forces in Achin District, Nangarhar Province. Rahmat gathered intelligence for the Taliban from Afghan Government employees as of mid-2012 and also conducted investigations to expose ISAF and Afghan Government informants for the benefit of the Taliban.

Rahmat has also provided lethal aid, housing, and guidance to Taliban fighters. As of late 2012, Rahmat provided rocket-propelled grenades, PKM light machine guns, and AK-47 assault rifles to the Taliban. Rahmat also sheltered Taliban fighters at his guest house and provided tactical guidance to Taliban fighters during this period. As of late 2011, Rahmat had a guest house in Achin District where Taliban members often stayed.

2. **Qari Saifullah Tokhi** (*alias*: **(a)** Qari Saifullah, **(b)** Qari Saifullah Al Tokhi, **(c)** Saifullah Tokhi, **(d)** Qari Sahab).

Title: Qari. **Grounds for listing**: Taliban Shadow Deputy Governor and operational commander in Zabul Province, Afghanistan. **Address**: Chalo Bawari area, Quetta City, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **Date of Birth**: Approximately 1964. **Place of Birth**: Daraz Village, Jaldak wa Tarnak District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality**: Afghan. **Other information**: **(a)**

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1057/2014. (See end of Document for details)*

Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **(b)** Responsible for the laying of improvised explosive devices and the organisation of suicide attacks. **(c)** Physical description: height: 180 cm; weight: approximately 90 kg; build: athletic build; eye colour: brown; hair colour: red; complexion: medium brown. **(d)** Distinguishing physical marks: large round face, full beard, and walks with a limp due to plastic prosthesis in place of his left lower leg.

(e) Ethnic background: Pashtun; Belongs to Tokhi (alternative tribe spelling: Torchi) tribe, Barkozai (alternative tribe spelling: Bakorzai) sub-tribe, Kishta Barkorzai (lower Barkorzai) clan. **(f)** Marital Status: married. **(g)** Father's name: Agha Mohammad. **(h)** Brother's name: Humdullah. **Date of UN designation**: 19.3.2014.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. **Yahya Haqqani** (*alias*: **(a)** Yaya **(b)** Qari Sahab).

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

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1057/2014. (See end of Document for details)*

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

Yahya Haqqani is a senior Haqqani Network (HQN) member who has been closely involved in the group's military, financial, and propaganda activities. Yahya has acted as de facto head of the group when senior-most leaders Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani (Yahya's brother-in-law), Badruddin Haqqani (deceased, formerly listed), and Khalil Haqqani were absent. Yahya has also assumed duties as a HQN logistician and has facilitated funding for Haqqani commanders including a subordinate of now-deceased HQN commander Sangin Zadran Sher Mohammad and HQN chief of suicide operations, Abdul Rauf Zakir. Yahya has also acted as Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani's Arabic interpreter and messenger.

Yahya has conducted significant facilitation activities in support of HQN attacks and other activities. In early 2013 he facilitated funding for HQN fighters. Also in early 2013, Yahya coordinated the transfer of supplies from the United Arab Emirates to HQN senior leader Khalil Haqqani. In 2012, Yahya coordinated the distribution of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and communications equipment, and he also reviewed preparations for the August 7, 2012 HQN attack against a Coalition Forward Operating Base in Logar Province, Afghanistan, in which thirteen people, including eleven Afghan civilians, were wounded. Yahya likely had advance knowledge of the June 2011 attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul, Afghanistan, directed by Sirajuddin Haqqani and Badruddin Haqqani. Eighteen people were killed and twelve were injured in the attack. As of 2011, Yahya delivered money from Sirajuddin Haqqani to HQN commanders for operations.

Yahya sometimes serves as a liaison between the HQN and Al Qaida (AQ) and he has maintained ties with AQ since at least mid-2009. In this role, Yahya has provided money to AQ members in the region for their personal expenses. As of mid-2009, he acted as the HQN's primary liaison with foreign fighters, including Arabs, Uzbeks, and Chechens.

Yahya has also conducted and managed HQN and Taliban media and propaganda activities. As of early 2012, Yahya usually met with Sirajuddin Haqqani to obtain final approval of the Taliban propaganda videos Yahya made. Yahya has worked on HQN media activities since at least 2009 when he worked out of a media studio in a HQN madrassa, editing videos from fighters in Afghanistan. As of late 2011, Yahya obtained money for HQN media expenses from Sirajuddin Haqqani or one of Sirajuddin Haqqani's surrogates.

As of early 2012, Yahya travelled about twice a month, sometimes with Saidullah Jan, to meet with now-deceased HQN financial emissary Nasiruddin Haqqani.

4. **Saidullah Jan** (*alias*: Abid Khan).

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

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

Saidullah Jan was listed on 31 July 2014 pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2160 (2014) for ‘participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of’ and ‘otherwise supporting acts or activities of’ those designated