Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 86/2013 of 31 January 2013 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) No 86/2013

of 31 January 2013

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,

Whereas:

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

(2) On 19 and 28 December 2012 and on 15 January 2013, the United Nations Security Council Committee, established pursuant to paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), amended 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 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 86/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2013.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 86/2013. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

I.

The entry in the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 for the person below shall be replaced by the entry set out below.

A. **Individuals associated with the Taliban**

Badruddin Haqqani (*alias* Atiqullah).

Address: Miram Shah, Pakistan. **Date of birth:** approximately 1975-1979. **Place of birth:** Miramshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan. **Other information: (a)** operational commander of the Haqqani Network and member of the Taliban shura in Miram Shah, **(b)** has helped lead attacks against targets in south-eastern Afghanistan, **(c)** son of Jalaluddin Haqqani, brother of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani and Nasiruddin Haqqani, nephew of Khalil Ahmed Haqqani. **(d)** Reportedly deceased in late August 2012. **Date of UN designation:**11.5.2011.

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 Mohammad Ibrahim Omari and Khalil Ahmed Haqqani.

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

Badruddin is assumed to be one of the most important military leaders and planners of suicide attacks within the Haqqani Network which commands about 1 000 fighters. The Haqqani Network is responsible for a large number of the attacks that have occurred in eastern Afghanistan and in Kabul. Badruddin is deemed to be directly involved in attacks against foreign and Afghan forces as well as against civilians; he cooperates closely with other terrorist organizations such as Al-Qaida and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan.

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

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

A. **Individuals associated with the Taliban**

1. Abdul Razaq Ekhtiyar Mohammad.

2. Zabihullah Hamidi (*alias* Taj Mir).

3. Abdul Wahab Abdul Ghafar (*alias* Abdul Wahab).