

A

### **Afghan Support Committee**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 9, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** January 11, 2002

**Background:** The Afghan Support Committee (ASC) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established by Usama bin Laden, based in Afghanistan, and affiliated with the Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (RIHS). Abu Bakr Al-Jaziri, the finance chief of ASC, also served as the head of organized fundraising for UBL. Al-Jaziri collected funds for al Qaida in Jalalabad through the ASC. He also collected money for al Qaida from local Arab NGOs by claiming the funds were for orphans and widows. Al-Jaziri then turned the funds over to al Qaida's finance committee. In 2000, he moved from Jalalabad to Pakistan where he continued to raise and transfer funds for al Qaida.

**AKAs:** Ahya UI Turas  
Jamiat Ayat-Ur-Rhas Al Islamia  
Jamiat Ihya UI Turath UI Turath Al Islamia  
Lajnat UI Masa Eidatul Afghani

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po910.htm>

### **Aid Organization of the Ulema**

**U.S. Designation Date:** April 19, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** April 24, 2002

**Background:** The Aid Organization of the Ulema (AOU) is based in Pakistan and is a successor organization to Al Rashid Trust, listed by the UN as a financial facilitator of terrorists in September 2001, under UNSCR 1333. Al Rashid Trust was among the first organizations designated as a terrorist financier and facilitator. Al Rashid Trust changed its name to AOU and remains active. AOU is headquartered in Pakistan, and continues to operate offices there. AOU has been raising funds for the Taliban since 1999, and officers of the organization are reported to be representatives and key leaders of al Qaida. This designation captures the re-named office and identifies additional locations of other branch offices in Pakistan.

**AKAs:** Al Rashid Trust Al Rushed Trust Al-Rushed Trust Al-Rashid Trust

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3014.htm>

### **Al Akhtar Trust**

**U.S. Designation Date:** October 14, 2003

**Background:** Al Akhtar Trust is known to have provided support to al Qaida fighters in Afghanistan. Al Akhtar Trust is carrying on the activities of the previously designated Al Rashid Trust (designated September 23, 2001) and is linked to the Taliban and Al Qaida. An associate of Al Akhtar Trust has attempted to raise funds to finance obligatory jihad in Iraq, and it has been reported that a financier of Al Akhtar Trust has been linked to the kidnapping and murder of the Wall Street Journal's South Asia Bureau Chief, Daniel Pearl. The group leader of the terrorist group Jadish-e-Mohammed, Mastoid Zahra, set up two organizations registered in Pakistan as humanitarian aid agencies: Al Akhtar Trust and Elkhart Trust. Jadish-e-Mohammed hoped to give the impression that the two new organizations were separate entities and sought to use them as a way to deliver arms and ammunition to their members under the guise of providing humanitarian aid to refugees and other needy groups. Pakistani newspaper reporting in November 2000 indicated that Al Akhtar Trust was established under the supervision of prominent religious scholars for the purpose of providing financial

assistance for mujahideen, financial support to the Taliban and food, clothes, and education to orphans of martyrs. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Al Akhtar Trust is Hakeen Muhammad Akhtar, a Pakistani citizen, who stated that their services for the Taliban and Mullah Omar were known to the world. Al Akhtar Trust was providing a wide range of support to Al-Qaida and Pakistani-based sectarian and jihadi groups, specifically Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, Lashkar-I-Jhangvi, and Jaish-e-Mohammed. All three of these organizations have been designated by the U.S. These efforts included providing financial and logistical support as well as arranging travel for Islamic extremists. This designation covers operations of Al Akhtar Trust through offices and individuals operating outside of Pakistan.

**AKAs:** Al Akhtar Trust  
Al-Akhtar Trust International  
Akhtarabad Medical Camp  
Akhtar Medical Centre

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js899.htm>

### **Al Aqsa Foundation**

**U.S. Designation Date:** May 29, 2003

**Background:** Al Aqsa Foundation (AAF) is a critical part of the HAMAS terrorist support infrastructure. Through its headquarters in Germany and branch offices in the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Pakistan, South Africa, Yemen and elsewhere, AAF funnels money collected for charitable purposes to HAMAS terrorists. Like other HAMAS-affiliated charities, AAF uses humanitarian relief as cover to provide support to the HAMAS terrorist organization. Mahmoud Amr, the Director of AAF in Germany, is an active figure in HAMAS. AAF offices are included in lists of organizations that contributed to the HAMAS-affiliated Charity Coalition in 2001 and 2002. Pursuant to a July 31, 2002 administrative order, German authorities closed AAF in Germany for supporting HAMAS. In April 2003, Dutch authorities blocked AAF assets in The Netherlands based on information that funds were provided to organizations supporting terrorism in the Middle East. Criminal charges against some AAF officials were also filed. On January 1, 2003, the Danish government charged three AAF officials in Denmark for supporting terrorism. Also, the head of the Yemeni branch of AAF, Shaykh Muhammad Ali Hassan Al-Muayad, was arrested for providing support to terrorist organizations, including Al-Qaida and HAMAS, in January 2003 by German authorities. In Scandinavia, the Oslo, Norway-based Islamic League used the AAF in Sweden to channel funds from some members of the Islamic community in Oslo, Norway to HAMAS. Al-Muayad has also allegedly provided money, arms, recruits and communication equipment for Al-Qaida. At least until Al-Muayad's arrest, Ali Muqbil, the General Manager of AAF in Yemen and a HAMAS official, transferred funds on Al-Muayad's orders to HAMAS, PIJ or other Palestinian organizations assisting "Palestinian fighters." The disbursements were recorded as contributions for charitable projects. Also, several officials and active supporters of al Qaida and Asbat Al-Ansar (designated under EO 13224 as a specially designated global terrorist) are leaders of some branches of the AAF.

**AKAs:** Al-Aqsa International Foundation Al-Aqsa Charitable Foundation Sanabil al-Aqsa Charitable Foundation Al-Aqsa Sinabil Establishment Al-Aqsa Charitable Organization Charitable Al-Aqsa Establishment Mu'assa al-Aqsa al-Khayriyya Mu'assa Sanabil Al-Aqsa al- Khayriyya Aqssa Society, Al-Aqsa Islamic Charitable Society Islamic Charitable Society for al-Aqsa Charitable Society to Help the Noble al-Aqsa Nusrat al-Aqsa al-Sharif

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js439.htm>

### **Al Furgan**

**U.S. Designation Date:** May 6, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** May 11, 2004

**Background:** Information shows this non-governmental organization was associated with al Qaida, having close ties and sharing an office with the Global Relief Foundation (GRF), and was chiefly sponsored by the

Bosnian branch of the Al Haramain Islamic Foundation, with whom it jointly conducted many activities in Bosnia. Individuals working for Al Furqan have been involved in multiple instances of suspicious activity, including surveillance of the U.S. Embassy and UN buildings in Sarajevo. One former Al Furqan employee also has ties to the Algerian Armed Islamic Group (GIA). Although Al Furqan ostensibly ceased operations in 2002, two successor organizations, Sirat and Istikamet, continue to act on behalf of Al Furqan in Bosnia.

**AKAs:** Dzemilijati Furkan Dzem'ijetel Furqan Association for Citizens Rights and Resistance to Lies  
Dzemijetel Furkan Association of Citizens for the Support of Truth and Suppression of Lies Sirat Association for Education Culture and Building Society-Sirat Association for Education Cultural and to Create Society-Sirat Istikamet In Siratel

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1527.htm>

### **Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation**

**U.S. Designation Date:** May 6, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 28, 2004

**Background:** The Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation (AHAMAA) has significant financial ties to the Bosnia-based NGO Al Furqan, and al Qaida financier Wa'el Hamza Julaidan, who was designated by the Treasury Department on September 6, 2002. Wa'el Hamza Julaidan, a Saudi citizen, is a close associate of Usama bin Laden. Julaidan fought with bin Laden in Afghanistan in the 1980s. Bin Laden himself acknowledged his close ties to Julaidan during a 1999 interview with al-Jazeera TV. As a member of the Board of Directors for AHAMAA, Julaidan opened three bank accounts on behalf of the NGO between 1997 and 2001 and continued to have authorization to handle two of their accounts as a signatory on two the NGO's Bosnian accounts.

**AKAs:** Al Haramain Al Masjed Al Aqsa Al Haramayn Al Masjid Al Aqsa Al-Haramayn and Al Masjid Al Aqsa Charitable Foundation

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1527.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation-related Designations:**

- [Al Haramain Islamic Foundation](#) (general background)
- [Afghanistan](#)
- [Albania](#)
- [Bangladesh](#)
- [Bosnia](#)
- [Comoros Islands](#)
- [Ethiopia](#)
- [Indonesia](#)
- [Kenya](#)
- [The Netherlands](#)
- [Pakistan](#)
- [Somalia](#)
- [Tanzania](#)
- [United States](#)

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation**

**General Background:** Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (AHF) represents itself as a private, charitable, and educational organization dedicated to promoting Islamic teaching throughout the world. It is one of the principal Islamic non-governmental organizations active throughout the world. Funding generally comes from grants from other countries, individual Muslim benefactors, and special campaigns, which selectively target Muslim-owned business entities around the world as sources of donations.

There is evidence that field offices and representatives operating throughout Africa, Asia and Europe have provided financial and logistical support to the al Qaida network and other terrorist organizations designated by the United States, and, in some cases, included on the UN 1267 Committee's consolidated list of individuals/entities subject to Security Council Sanctions. Some of these organizations include the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ), Jemaah Islamiyah, Al-Ittihad Al-Islamiya (AIAI), Lashkar E-Taibah, and HAMAS – all of which are designated terrorist organizations and all of which have received funds from AHF, its branches, or local intermediaries.

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** June 2, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 6, 2004

**Background:** In Afghanistan, prior to the removal of the Taliban from power, AHF supported the cause of Jihad and was linked to the UBL financed Makhtab al-Khidemat (MK), a pre-cursor organization of al Qaida and a Specially Designated Global Terrorist pursuant to the authorities of E.O. 13224.

Following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, AHF activities supporting terrorism in Afghanistan continued. In 2002, activities included involvement with a group of persons trained to attack foreigners in Afghanistan. A journalist suspected of meeting with al Qaida and Taliban members in Afghanistan was reportedly transferring funds on behalf of the al Qaida-affiliated AHF and forwarding videotapes from al Qaida leaders to an Arabic language TV network for broadcast.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

### **Al Haramain - Albania**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** June 2, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 6, 2004

The U.S. has information that indicates UBL may have financed the establishment of AHF in Albania, which has been used as cover for terrorist activity in Albania and in Europe. In late 2000, a close associate of a UBL operative moved to Albania and was running an unnamed AHF subsidiary. In 1998, the head of Egyptian Islamic Jihad in Albania was reportedly also a financial official for AHF in Albania. This individual, Ahmed Ibrahim al-Nagar, was reportedly extradited from Albania to Egypt in 1998. At his trial in Egypt, al-Nagar reportedly voiced his support for UBL and al Qaida's August 1998 terrorist attacks against the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania.

Salih Tivari, a senior official of the moderate Albanian Muslim community, was murdered in January 2002. Ermir Gjinishi, who had been supported by AHF, was detained in connection with the murder, but no charges were filed; he was later released by Albanian authorities. Just prior to being murdered, Tivari informed the AHF-affiliated Gjinishi that he intended to reduce "foreign Islamic influence" in the Albanian Muslim community.

Prior to his murder, Tivari controlled finances, personnel decisions, and donations within the Albanian Muslim community. This provided him significant power, enabling him to survive several attempts by extremists trained overseas to replace him or usurp his power.

As of late 2003, AHF was paying for, through a HAMAS member with close ties to AHF in Albania, security personnel to guard the AHF building in Albania, which had been shut down earlier in 2003.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

### **Al Haramain - Bangladesh**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** June 2, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 6, 2004

**Background:** Information available to the U.S. shows that a senior AHF official deployed a Bangladeshi national to conduct surveillance on U.S. consulates in India for potential terrorist attacks. The Bangladeshi national was arrested in early 1999 in India, reportedly carrying four pounds of explosives and five detonators. The terrorist suspect told police that he intended to attack U.S. diplomatic missions in India. The suspect reportedly confessed to training in al Qaida terrorist camps in Afghanistan, where he met personally with Usama bin Laden in 1994. The suspect first heard of plans for these attacks at the AHF office in Bangladesh.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation (Vazir a/k/a) - Bosnia**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** March 11, 2002  
Amended December 22, 2003

**UN Designation Date:** March 13, 2002  
Amended December 26, 2003

**Background:** The Bosnia office of Al Haramain is linked to Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya, an Egyptian terrorist group (designated under Executive Order 13224 on October 31, 2001) that was a signatory to UBL's February 23, 1998 fatwa against the United States. After the Bosnia branch of Al Haramain was designated in March 2002, Al Haramain officials closed its Bosnian operations. Officials in Bosnia then persuaded senior Al Haramain officials to reopen the organization under a different name in Travnik, Bosnia. The new non-governmental organization, Vazir, was founded in May 2003 and established its headquarters in a business space formerly used by Al Haramain. The Ministry of Justice and Administration for the Central Bosnian canton registered Vazir on June 11, 2003, as an association for sport, culture, and education. The office opened under the name Vazir in early August 2003. The original designation of the Bosnian branch of Al Haramain was amended to add the aka, "Vazir," resulting in the formal designation of Vazir on December 22, 2003.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po1086.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation – Comoros Islands**

**U.S. Designation Date:** September 9, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** September 28, 2004

**Background:** Al Haramain had operations throughout the Union of the Comoros, and information shows that associates of AHF Comoros are linked to al Qaida. According to the transcript of U.S. v. Bin Laden, the Union of the Comoros was used as a staging area and exfiltration route for the perpetrators of the 1998 bombings of the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. The AHF branches in Kenya and Tanzania have been previously designated for providing financial and other operational support to these terrorist attacks.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1895.htm>

### **Al Haramain - Ethiopia**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** June 2, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 6, 2004

**Background:** Information available to the U.S. shows that AHF in Ethiopia has provided support to Al-Ittihad Al-Islamiya (AIAI). In Ethiopia, AIAI has engaged in attacks against Ethiopian defense forces. AIAI has been designated both by the U.S. Government and by the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee. Ethiopia is one of the countries where AHF's website states that they have operations, but there does not appear to be a formal branch office. As part of our efforts to designate this branch, we have asked that action be taken to ensure that individuals cannot use the name of AHF or act under its auspices within, or in connection with services provided in, Ethiopia.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

#### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation - Indonesia**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 22, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** January 26, 2004

**Background:** In 2002, money purportedly donated by the Al Haramain Islamic Foundation (AHF) for humanitarian purposes to non-profit organizations in Indonesia was possibly diverted for weapons procurement, with the full knowledge of AHF in Indonesia. Using a variety of means, AHF has provided financial support to al Qaida operatives in Indonesia and to the terrorist group Jemaah Islamiyah (JI). According to Omar al-Faruq, a senior al Qaida official apprehended in Southeast Asia, AHF was one of the primary sources of funding for al Qaida network activities in the region. The U.S. has designated JI, and the 1267 Committee has included it on its list, because of its ties to al Qaida. JI has committed a series of terrorist attacks, including the bombing of a nightclub in Bali on October 12, 2002 that killed 202 people and wounded over 300 additional people.

**AKA:** Yayasan Al-Manahil-Indonesia

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1108.htm>

#### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation - Kenya and Tanzania**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 22, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** January 26, 2004

**Background:** Al Haramain Islamic Foundation offices in Kenya and Tanzania provide support, or act for or on behalf of, Al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI) and al Qaida. AIAI shares ideological, financial and training links with al Qaida and financial links with several NGOs and companies, including AHF, which is used to transfer funds. AIAI also has invested in the "legitimate" business activities of AHF.

As early as 1997, U.S. and other friendly authorities were informed that the Kenyan branch of AHF was involved in plotting terrorist attacks against Americans. As a result, a number of individuals connected to AHF in Kenya were arrested and later deported by Kenyan authorities. In August 1997, an AHF employee indicated that the planned attack against the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi would be a suicide bombing carried out by crashing a vehicle into the gate at the Embassy. A wealthy AHF official outside East Africa agreed to provide the necessary funds. Also in 1997, AHF senior leaders in Nairobi decided to alter their (then) previous plans to bomb the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi and instead sought to assassinate U.S. citizens. During this time period, an AHF official indicated he had obtained five hand grenades and seven "bazookas" from a source in Somalia. According to information available to the U.S., these weapons were to be used in a possible assassination attempt against a U.S. official. A former Tanzanian AHF Director was believed to be associated with UBL and was responsible for making preparations for the advance party that planned the

August 7, 1998, bombings of the U.S. Embassies in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. As a result of these attacks, 224 people were killed.

Shortly before the dual-Embassy bombing attacks in Kenya and Tanzania, a former AHF official in Tanzania met with another conspirator to the attacks and cautioned the individual against disclosing knowledge of preparations for the attacks. Around the same time, four individuals led by an AHF official were arrested in Europe. At that time, they admitted maintaining close ties with two terrorist groups, Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ) and Gamma Islamiyah. In early 2003, individuals affiliated with AHF in Tanzania discussed the status of plans for an attack against several hotels in Zanzibar. The scheduled attacks did not take place due to increased security by local authorities, but planning for the attacks remained active.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1108.htm>

### **Al Haramain - The Netherlands**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** June 2, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** June 6, 2004

**Background:** Since 2001, Dutch officials have confirmed that the Al Haramain Humanitarian Aid Foundation located in Amsterdam is part of the larger Al Haramain Islamic Foundation network and that Aqeel Abdul Aziz Al-Aqil, who has also been designated by the United States and the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee because of AHF's support for al Qaida while under his oversight, is chairman of this foundation's board of directors. As noted elsewhere in this document, AHF was the founder and leader of AHF and was responsible for all of its activities, including its support of terrorism.

**AKA:** Stichting Al Haramain Humanitarian Aid

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation - Pakistan**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** March 11, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** March 13, 2002

**Background:** Before the removal of the Taliban from power in Afghanistan, the Al Haramain Islamic Foundation in Pakistan (AHF-Pakistan) supported the Taliban and other groups. AHF-Pakistan is also linked to the UBL-financed and designated terrorist organization, Makhtab al-Khidemat (MK). At least two former AHF-Pakistan employees are suspected of having al Qaida ties, and another AHF-Pakistan employee is suspected of financing al Qaida operations. Another former AHF employee in Islamabad was identified as an alleged al-Qaida member who reportedly planned to carry out several devastating terrorist operations in the United States. In January 2001, extremists with ties to individuals associated with a fugitive UBL lieutenant were indirectly involved with AHF-Pakistan. As of late 2002, a senior member of AHF in Pakistan, who has also been identified as a "bin Laden facilitator," reportedly operated a human smuggling ring to facilitate travel of al Qaida members and their families out of Afghanistan to various other countries. AHF in Pakistan also supports the designated terrorist organization, Lashkar E-Taibah (LET). Some time in 2000, an AHF representative in Karachi, Pakistan met with Zelin Khan Yandarbiev. The U.S. has designated Yandarbiev, and the UN 1267 Committee has included him on its list because of his connections to al Qaida. The AHF representative and Yandarbiev reportedly resolved the issue of delivery to Chechnya of Zenit missiles, stinging anti-aircraft missiles, and hand-held anti-tank weapons.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treasury.gov/press/releases/po1086.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation - Somalia**

**Saudi/U.S. Designation Date:** March 11, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** March 13, 2002

**Background:** The Saudi-based Al Haramain Islamic Foundation is a private, charitable and educational organization dedicated to promoting Islamic teachings throughout the world. The Somalia office, however is linked to Usama bin Laden's al Qaida network and Al-Itihaad al-Islamiyya (AIAI), a Somali terrorist group (designated under Executive Order 13224 on September 23, 2001). Al Haramain Somalia employed AIAI members and provided them with salaries through al Barakaat Bank (designated under Executive Order 13224 on November 7, 2001), which was a primary source of terrorist funding. Al Haramain Somalia continued to provide material and financial support for AIAI even after the group's designation under E.O. 13224 and UNSCR 1333. Money was funneled to AIAI by disguising funds as if they were intended for orphanage projects or Islamic schools.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po1086.htm>

### **Al Haramain Islamic Foundation - United States**

**U.S. Designation Date:** September 9, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** September 28, 2004

The U.S.-based branch of AHF was formally established in 1997. Documents naming Suliman Al-Buthe as the organization's attorney and providing him with broad legal authority were signed by Aqeel Abdul Aziz Al-Aqil, the former director of AHF. Aqil has been designated by the United States and the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee because of AHF's support for al Qaida while under his oversight, and Al-Buthe has also been designated by the United States and the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee. The assets of the U.S. AHF branch, which is headquartered in Oregon, were originally blocked pending investigation on February 19, 2004. An affidavit in support of a search warrant by other federal agencies also alleged that the U.S. branch of AHF criminally violated tax laws and engaged in other money laundering offenses. Information showed that individuals associated with the branch tried to conceal the movement of funds intended for Chechnya by omitting them from tax returns and mischaracterizing their use, which they claimed was for the purchase of a prayer house in Springfield, Missouri. The U.S.-based branch of AHF was fully designated under E.O. 13224 on September 9, 2004, and under UNSCR 1267 on September 28, 2004.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1895.htm>

### **Al Rashid Trust**

**U.S. Designation Date:** September 23, 2001

**UN Designation Date:** October 6, 2001

**Background:** When President Bush initiated the financial war on terrorism in September 2001, the Al Rashid Trust was among the first organizations named as a financial facilitator of terrorists. This organization had been raising funds for the Taliban since 1999. The Al Rashid Trust is a group that funded al Qaida and the Taliban and is also closely linked to the al Qaida-associated Jaish Mohammed terrorist group. Al Rashid has been directly linked to the January 2002 abduction and subsequent murder of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl in Pakistan. Al Rashid and other fronts and groups have used a British internet site called the Global Jihad Fund, which openly associates itself with Usama bin Laden, to publish bank account information and solicit support to facilitate the growth of various jihad movements around the world by supplying them with funds to purchase their weapons. See also Aid Organization of the Ulema.

For Additional Information: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/09/20010924-1.html>



## B

### **Benevolence International Foundation**

**U.S. Designation Date:** November 19, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** November 21, 2002 (Updated January 24, 2003)

**Background:** Benevolence International Foundation (BIF-USA), incorporated in the State of Illinois in 1992, was a U.S., tax-exempt, not-for-profit organization whose stated purpose was to conduct humanitarian relief projects throughout the world. BIF-USA's financial accounts were blocked pending investigation in December 2001, and the charity was fully designated by the United States on November 19, 2002, and in the United Nations on November 21, 2002. The three closely linked but separately incorporated entities of BIF-USA, Benevolence International Fund (BIF-Canada), Bosanska Idealna Futura (BIF-Bosnia), and their branch offices were all designated simultaneously. BIF operated around the world in Bosnia, Chechnya, Pakistan, China, Ingushetia, Russia, and other nations.

Enaam Arnaout, BIF's Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Directors, has been convicted in the United States for operating BIF as a racketeering enterprise. Arnaout claimed that he did not know bin Laden personally, yet substantial evidence documented the close relationship between Arnaout and Usama bin Laden, dating from the mid-1980s. An article in the Arab News from 1988, reporting on bin Laden's activities at the "al Masada" mujahideen camp in Afghanistan, included a photograph of Arnaout and bin Laden walking together. In a March 2002 search of BIF's offices, Bosnian law enforcement authorities discovered a host of evidence linking Arnaout to bin Laden and al Qaida. Among the files were scanned letters between Arnaout and bin Laden, under their aliases. In one handwritten letter, bin Laden indicated that Arnaout was authorized to sign on bin Laden's behalf. A second letter from bin Laden to Arnaout discussed consulting Muhammad Atif regarding the establishment of a group of fighters. Atif, a bin Laden aid, was indicted for his role in the 1998 U.S. Embassy bombings in East Africa, and was designated a supporter of terrorism under EO 13224 on September 23, 2001. Various documents also established that Arnaout worked with others -- including members of al Qaida -- to purchase rockets, mortars, rifles, and offensive and defensive bombs, and to distribute them to various mujahideen camps, including camps operated by al Qaida.

BIF also provided additional support for and has been linked in other ways to al Qaida and its operatives. First, BIF lent direct logistical support in 1998 to Mamdouh Mahmud Salim, a bin Laden lieutenant present at the founding of al Qaida. Salim has been indicted for conspiring to kill U.S. nationals. Testimony at the 2001 trial of United States v. Bin Laden, et al, implicated Salim in efforts to develop chemical weapons on behalf of al Qaida in the 1990s. As early as 1992, Salim and UBL made efforts to develop conventional weapons and to obtain nuclear weapons components. BIF was also linked to Mohamed Loay Bayazid, who was implicated in the U.S. embassy bombings trial for his efforts, approved by Salim, to obtain weapons components on behalf of UBL in 1993-1994. Bayazid's driver's license application, dated September 12, 1994, identified his address as the address of BIF's Illinois office. In the late 1990s, Saif al Islam el Masry, a member of al Qaida's majlis al shura (consultation council), served as an officer in BIF's Chechnya office.

**AKA:** Benevolent International Fund

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3632.htm>

### **Benevolence International Fund**

**U.S. Designation Date:** November 19, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** November 21, 2002 (Updated January 24, 2003)

**Background:** [See Benevolence International Foundation.](#)

**AKA:** BIF

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3632.htm>

**Bosanska Idealna Futura (BIF a/k/a)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** November 19, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** November 21, 2002 (Updated January 24, 2003)

**Background:** [See Benevolence International Foundation](#)

**C**

**Commite de Bienfaisance et de Secours aux Palestiniens**  
**Association de Secours Palestinien**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 22, 2003

**Background:** Commite de Bienfaisance et de Secours aux Palestiniens (CBSP) and Association de Secours Palestinien (ASP) are primary fundraisers for HAMAS in France and Switzerland, respectively. Founded in France in the late 80s/early 90s, like other HAMAS-affiliated charities, CBSP acts in collaboration with more than a dozen humanitarian organizations based in different towns in the West Bank and Gaza and in Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan and Lebanon. ASP, a subsidiary of CBSP, was founded in Switzerland in 1994. The group has collected large amounts of money from mosques and Islamic centers, which it then transfers to sub-organizations of HAMAS. Khalid Al-Shuli (designated under Executive Order 13224 on August 22, 2003) is the president of CBSP and ASP.

**AKAs:** Association for Palestinian Aid  
Palestine Relief Committee  
Palestinian Aid Council  
Palestinian Aid Organization  
Palestinian Relief Society  
Relief Association for Palestine

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3632.htm>

## **Global Relief Foundation**

**U.S. Designation Date:** October 18, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** October 22, 2002

**Background:** The Global Relief Foundation (GRF), also known as Fondation Secours Mondial (FSM), and its officers and directors have connections to, and have provided support for and assistance to, Usama bin Laden (UBL), al Qaida, and other known terrorist groups. Rabih Haddad, a senior GRF official who co-founded GRF and served as its president throughout the 1990s and in the year 2000, worked for Makhtab al-Khidamat (MK), the precursor organization to al Qaida, in Pakistan in the early 1990s. In addition, GRF provided financial and other assistance to, and received funding from, individuals associated with al Qaida, including Mohammed Galeb Kalaje Zouaydi. Zouaydi is a suspected financier of al Qaida's worldwide terrorist efforts and was arrested in Europe in April 2002. Spain's Interior Ministry has described transfers totaling about \$600,000 from Zouaydi and his partners to al Qaida-related organizations, including GRF. GRF has admitted receiving funds from Zouaydi, including over \$200,000 to Nabil Sayadi, Head of FSM, GRF's Belgium office. GRF and FSM personnel had multiple contacts with Wadih El-Hage, UBL's personal secretary when UBL was in Sudan. El-Hage was convicted in a U.S. district court in May 2001 for participating in a conspiracy to kill United States nationals, which conspiracy included, among other acts, the UBL-directed 1998 bombings of the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Documents recovered from a search in Kenya indicated that El-Hage was in contact with GRF after he returned from visiting al Qaida leadership in Afghanistan in February 1997. GRF acknowledged that El-Hage and Nabil Sayadi were in contact during this period. GRF also dealt with officials of the Taliban, which at the time was an entity subject to U.S. sanctions pursuant to United States E.O. 13129 (prohibiting trade and most transactions with the Taliban because it provided a safe haven and base of operations for UBL and al Qaida) and subject to international sanctions pursuant to UNSCRs 1267 and 1333. In November 2001, during the air strikes in Afghanistan, a GRF medical relief coordinator traveled to Kabul and engaged in dealings and negotiations with Taliban officials until the collapse of the Taliban regime. A set of photographs and negatives discovered in 1997 in a trash dumpster outside of GRF's office in Illinois depicted large shipping boxes displayed under a GRF banner. These boxes contained sophisticated communications equipment valued at \$120,000. GRF has stocked and promoted audio tapes and books authored by Sheikh Abdullah Azzam, who was co-founder, with UBL, of MK as well as spiritual founder of Hamas; these tapes and books glorified armed jihad. Despite Azzam's terrorist background, GRF enthusiastically promoted Azzam's materials to the public. GRF published several Arabic newsletters and pamphlets that advocated armed action through jihad against groups perceived to be un-Islamic. A GRF newsletter requested donations "for equipping the raiders, for the purchase of ammunition and food, and for their [the Mujahideen's] transportation so that they can raise God the Almighty's word . . ." GRF also received \$18,521 from the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and

Development (HLF) in 2000. HLF, a Dallas, Texas based Islamic charitable organization, was designated under E.O. 13224 on December 4, 2001, and under the European Union's Regulation (EC) No. 2580/2001 on June 17, 2002, for its ties to terrorism. See also Taibah International (Bosnia).

**AKA:** Fondation Secours Mondial

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3553.htm>

## H

### **HAMAS-related Charities:**

General Background: The U.S. designated HAMAS as a terrorist organization pursuant to Executive Order 12947 in 1995 and as a foreign terrorist organization in 1997. HAMAS was also designated a "specially designated global terrorist" under E.O. 13224 in 2001. HAMAS is a terrorist organization that has intentionally killed hundreds of innocent civilians and continues to kill and maim with the aim of terrorizing a civilian population. HAMAS was formed in 1987 as an outgrowth of the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. HAMAS activists have conducted many attacks – including large-scale suicide bombings – against Israeli citizens and military targets. In the early 1990s, they also targeted U.S. citizens, suspected Palestinian collaborators and Fatah rivals.

During 2002, more than 370 persons – including 10 US citizens – were killed in Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip by acts of terrorism. HAMAS was responsible for carrying out more than 50 of these attacks, including shootings, suicide bombings, and standoff mortar-and-rocket attacks against civilian and military targets. The group was responsible for the most deadly Palestinian terrorist attack of the year – the suicide bombings of a Passover gathering at a Netanya hotel that killed 29 Israelis, including one dual US-Israeli citizen. HAMAS's bombing of a cafeteria on the Hebrew University campus, which killed nine, including five US citizens, demonstrated its willingness to stage operations in areas frequented by Westerners, including US citizens.

In addition, HAMAS's rejectionist policies and terrorist actions are aimed at derailing the peace process in the Middle East. On April 30, 2003, the U.S. government released the roadmap for peace between Israel and the Palestinians, which constitutes a crucial step in international efforts to actively support movement towards peace in the region. HAMAS, however, has since the mid-90s purposefully worked against all regional peace efforts by engaging in suicide attacks and other acts of the most violent type of terrorism. On June 8, 2003 and June 11, 2003 HAMAS claimed responsibility for attacks against Israelis. The organization also took credit for four suicide bombings in a 24-hour period during the weekend preceding May 20th, 2003.

### **HAMAS Fundraising**

HAMAS raises tens of millions of dollars per year throughout the world using charitable fundraising as cover. While HAMAS may provide money for legitimate charitable work, this work is a primary recruiting tool for the organization's militant causes. HAMAS relies on donations from Palestinian expatriates around the world and private benefactors located in moderate Arab states, Western Europe and North America. HAMAS uses a web of charities to facilitate funding and to funnel money. Charitable donations to non-governmental organizations are commingled, moved between charities in ways that hide the money trail, and are then often diverted or siphoned to support terrorism.

The political leadership of HAMAS directs its terrorist networks just as they oversee their other activities. HAMAS leader Yassin confirms this relationship, stating to al-Sharq al-Awsat on August 12, 2002: "When we make decisions on the political level and convey them to the military wing, it abides by it normally." The intensity of this relationship is reflected in Yassin's words quoted by Reuters on May 12, 1998:

"We can not separate the wing from the body. If we do so, the body will not be able to fly. HAMAS is one body."

Fundraising may involve community solicitation in the United States, Canada, Europe and the Middle East or solicitations directly to wealthy donors. While some donors may be aware of the intended use of their donations, too many innocent donors who intend for their money to be used to provide humanitarian services here or abroad, are unwittingly funding acts of violence when these funds are diverted to terrorist causes.

HAMAS fundraising directly undermines the Middle East peace process. These funds allow the group to continue to foment violence, strengthen its terrorist infrastructure, and undermine responsible leadership. In order to generate and support momentum towards peace, to strengthen the ability of the new Palestinian leadership to take the actions it must take against HAMAS, the assets of groups like HAMAS must be frozen, as well as the assets of organizations raising funds for such terrorist groups.

**See also** Al Aqsa Foundation, Association de Secours Palestinien, Comité de Bienfaisance et de Secours aux Palestiniens, Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development, Interpal (Palestinian Relief & Development Fund, Palestinian Association in Austria (PVOE), Sanabil Association for Relief and Development

### **The Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development**

**U.S. Designation Date:** December 4, 2001 and re-designated on May 31, 2002

**Background:** The Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development (HLF) was designated under Executive Orders 13224 and 12947 as a charity that provided millions of dollars of material and logistical support to HAMAS. HLF, originally known as the Occupied Land Fund, was established in California in 1989 as a tax-exempt charity. In 1992, HLF relocated to Richardson, Texas. It had offices in California, New Jersey, and Illinois, and individual representatives scattered throughout the United States, the West Bank, and Gaza. In the year 2000 alone, HLF raised over \$13 million. HLF supported HAMAS activities through direct fund transfers to its offices in the West Bank and Gaza that are affiliated with HAMAS and transfers of funds to Islamic charity committees ("zakat committees") and other charitable organizations that are part of HAMAS or controlled by HAMAS members. Mousa Mohamed Abu Marzook, a political leader of HAMAS, provided substantial funds to the Holy Land Foundation in the early 1990s. In 1994, Marzook (who was named a Specially Designated Terrorist by the Treasury Department in 1995) designated HLF as the primary fund-raising entity for HAMAS in the United States. HLF funds were used by HAMAS to support schools that served HAMAS ends by encouraging children to become suicide bombers and to recruit suicide bombers by offering support to their families. HLF and several of its directors were indicted on criminal charges in July 2004.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po837.htm>

#### **International Islamic Relief Organization-related Designations:**

- [International Islamic Relief Organization](#) (general background information)
- [Philippines](#)
- [Indonesia](#)

#### **International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO)**

The IIRO was established in 1978 and, according to its website, the organization has branch offices in over 20 countries in Africa, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East.

Abd Al Hamid Sulaiman Al-Mujil (Al-Mujil) is the Executive Director of the IIRO Eastern Province (IIRO-EP) branch office in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Al-Mujil has been called the “million dollar man” for supporting Islamic militant groups. Al-Mujil provided donor funds directly to al Qaida and is identified as a major fundraiser for the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) and Jemaah Islamiyah (JI). Both ASG and JI are al Qaida-associated terrorist groups in Southeast Asia designated pursuant to the authorities of E.O. 13224. These terrorist groups are also on the United Nations 1267 Committee’s consolidated list of individuals and entities associated with the Taliban, al Qaida and/or Usama Bin Ladin. In 2004, Al-Mujil invited a Philippines-based JI supporter to Saudi Arabia under the cover of traveling for the hajj (the Muslim pilgrimage), and planned to provide him with cash to carry back to the Philippines to support organizations including JI. Al-Mujil was also present in Afghanistan in the late 1990s and personally knew Usama Bin Ladin and deceased al Qaida co-founder Abdallah Azzam. Al-Mujil traveled continuously to meet with members of Bin Ladin’s organization in Arab countries. In the 1990s, Al-Mujil established a relationship with senior al Qaida operational planner Khalid Shaykh Muhammad. Al-Mujil has a long history of providing support to terrorist organizations. He has contributed direct financial assistance to ASG leaders, including Abdurajak Janjalani (deceased). The Indonesian and Philippines branches of IIRO have received support from IIRO-EP, which in turn is controlled by Al-Mujil. Indeed, he is often responsible for authorizing payment transfers for IIRO Philippines (IIRO-PHL) and IIRO Indonesia (IIRO-IDN).

**Name:** Abd al-Hamid Sulaiman Al-Mujil

**AKAs:** Dr. Abd al-Hamid Al-Mujal

Dr. Abd Abdul-Hamid bin Sulaiman Al-Mu'jil  
Dr. Abd Al-Hamid Al-Mu'ajjal  
Abd al-Hamid Mu'jil  
A.S. Mujel  
Abu Abdallah

**DOB:** 28 April 1949  
**Nationality:** Saudi Arabian

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/hp45.htm>

### **International Islamic Relief Organization Philippines (IIRO PHL)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 3, 2006

**Background:** The IIRO-PHL is a source of funding for the al Qaida-affiliated ASG. IIRO-PHL has served as a liaison for the ASG with other Islamic extremist groups. A former ASG member in the Philippines familiar with IIRO operations in the country reported that a limited amount of foreign IIRO funding goes to legitimate projects and the rest is directed to terrorist operations. The Philippine branches of the IIRO were founded sometime in the late 1980s or early 1990s by Muhammad Jamal Khalifah, who is Usama bin Laden's brother-in-law and has been identified as a senior al Qaida member. IIRO-PHL's director, Abd al-Hadi Daguit, is a trusted associate of Khalifah. While working as the director of IIRO-PHL, Khalifah maintained close connections with al Qaida through his relations with senior al Qaida supporters, including Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) Wa'el Hamza Julaidan. At the time Khalifah directed the IIRO-PHL, he employed an ASG intelligence officer as the provincial director of the IIRO-PHL in the Tawi-Tawi region of the Southern Philippines until that officer's death in 1994. In the mid 1990s, a major ASG supporter, Mahmud Abd Al-Jalil Afif, served as the director of the IIRO-PHL and used the organization to funnel money to terrorist groups including the ASG. Afif was implicated in the assassination of Father Salvatore Carzeda in San Jose Gusu, Zamboanga City, Philippines on June 20, 1992.

**AKAs:** International Islamic Relief Agency  
International Relief Organization  
Islamic Relief Organization  
Islamic World Relief  
International Islamic Aid Organization  
Islamic Salvation Committee  
IIRO  
The Human Relief Committee of the Muslim World League  
World Islamic Relief Organization  
Al Igatha Al-Islamiya  
Hayat al-Aghatha al-Islamia al-Alamiya  
Hayat al-Igatha  
Hayat Al-'Igatha  
Ighatha  
Igatha  
Igassa  
Igas  
Igase  
Egassa

### **International Islamic Relief Organization Indonesia (IIRO IDN)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 3, 2006

**Background:** The IIRO Indonesia director has channeled money to two Indonesia-based, JI-affiliated

foundations. Information from 2006 shows that IIRO-IDN supports JI by providing assistance with recruitment, transportation, logistics, and safe-havens. As of late 2002, IIRO-IDN allegedly financed the establishment of training facilities for use by al Qaida associates.

**AKAs:** International Islamic Relief Agency  
International Relief Organization  
Islamic Relief Organization  
Islamic World Relief  
International Islamic Aid Organization  
Islamic Salvation Committee  
IIRO  
The Human Relief Committee of the Muslim World League  
World Islamic Relief Organization  
Al Igatha Al-Islamiya  
Hayat al-Aghatha al-Islamia al-Alamiya  
Hayat al-Igatha  
Hayat Al-'Igatha  
Ighatha  
Igatha  
Igassa  
Igas  
Igase  
Egassa

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/hp45.htm>

#### **Interpal/The Palestinian Relief and Development Fund**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 22, 2003

**Background:** Interpal, headquartered in the UK, has been a principal charity utilized to hide the flow of money to HAMAS. Reporting indicates it is the conduit through which money flows to HAMAS from other charities, e.g., the Al Aqsa Foundation, and that it oversees the activities of other charities. For example, the Sanabil Association for Relief and Development represents Interpal in Lebanon. Reporting also indicates that Interpal is the fundraising coordinator of HAMAS, a coordination point for other HAMAS-affiliated charities. This role is of the type that includes supervising activities of charities, developing new charities in targeted areas, instructing how funds should be transferred from one charity to another, and even determining public relations policy.

**AKAs:** Relief and Development Fund For Palestine  
Welfare and Development Fund of Palestine  
Palestinian Aid and Support Fund

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js672.htm>

#### **Islamic African Relief Agency (IARA)/Islamic Relief Agency (ISRA)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** October 13, 2004

IARA/ISRA is headquartered in Khartoum, Sudan and maintains over 40 offices throughout the world, including in the United States. IARA is formerly affiliated with Maktab Al-Khidamat (MK), which was co-founded and financed by UBL and is the precursor organization of al Qaida. Records indicate several years of cooperation among IARA, MK, and UBL, starting in 1997, including a fundraising trip in 2000 during which



one of IARA's Afghanistan leaders accompanied the Afghanistan MK leader to Sudan and other locations in the Middle East and raised \$5 million for MK activities. Additional information indicates an IARA leader was involved in discussions to help relocate UBL to secure safe harbor for him. Among others, these discussions included representatives for UBL and MK, along with Lajnat al-Dawa (LDI). In addition, a Sudanese individual traveled to Mali and stayed with an IARA director while assessing whether Mali could serve as a safe harbor for UBL.

Evidence also shows that as of early 2003, IARA was responsible for moving funds to the Palestinian territories for use in terrorist activities, notably serving as a conduit to Hamas in one Western European country. In part, funds were raised through IARA collection boxes marked "Allah" and "Israel," signaling the funds would be directed towards attacks against Israelis. Within the last year, IARA was reportedly linked to the Belgium office of the Al-Aqsa Foundation.

The U.S.-based branch of IARA/ISRA is located in Columbia, Missouri, and was founded in 1985 as the "Islamic African Relief Agency, United States Affiliate." In 1999, the charity substituted "American" for "African" in its name.

**AKAs:** IARA  
Islamic Relief Agency  
ISRA, Islamic American Relief Agency  
Al-Wakala al-Islamiya l'il-Ighatha  
Al-Wakala al-Islamiya al-Afrika l'il-Ighatha

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js2025.htm>

### **Islamic Resistance Support Organization (IRSO)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 29, 2006

**Background:** The Islamic Resistance Support Organization (IRSO) is located in Beirut, Lebanon and is a key Hizballah fundraising organization. Hizballah uses IRSO to solicit donations in support of its terrorist activities. Specifically, IRSO solicits funds for Hizballah through advertisements broadcast on Hizballah's al-Manar television station. IRSO has identified itself to prospective donors as one and the same as Hizballah. Solicitation materials distributed by IRSO inform prospective donors that funds will be used to purchase sophisticated weapons and conduct operations. Indeed, donors can choose from a series of projects to contribute to, including, supporting and equipping fighters and purchasing rockets and ammunition.

**AKAs:** Hayat al-Dam Lil-Muqawama al-Islamiya  
Islamic Resistance Support Association

Attached are donation forms for the Islamic Resistance Support Organization, as well as an English translation. The forms remind donors of the programs to which their contributions may be directed, including "to the cost of a rocket" and "to the cost of bullets."

[IRSO Donation Forms Scan Document](#)  
[English Translation of IRSO Donation Forms](#)

For additional information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/hp73.htm>

**L**

**Lajnat al Daawa al Islamiyya**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 9, 2003

**UN Designation Date:** February 20, 2003

**Background:** Lajnat al Daawa al Islamiyya (LDI) (also known as the "Islamic Call Committee"), based in Kuwait, was submitted to the UN for designation by a foreign government. The U.S. designated pursuant to the requirements of UNSCR 1373, which requires countries to designate those who finance terrorism when presented with information from other countries. Information supplied by another government indicates that LDI is one of the most active Islamic NGOs to give logistical and financial support to mujahideen operating in the Pakistan-Afghanistan area, especially for those who wanted to leave Afghanistan. In late October 2000, LDI representatives were present in a meeting in Kandahar with Mullah Omar and other collaborators of Usama bin Laden (UBL). During that meeting, there was a commitment made to offer logistical support to Arab volunteers willing to leave Afghanistan, and especially to supply them with vehicles or travel documents. LDI had previous involvement in facilitating travel as they had supplied visas for foreign fighters to leave the Pakistan-Afghanistan area in 1994 after receiving military training.

This foreign government also indicated that phone numbers of LDI in Pakistan and Afghanistan have appeared in different investigations related to Islamic terrorism since 1996. The Islamabad branch was contacted by UBL's representative in London – an individual later arrested in connection with the bombing of the U.S. embassies in Nairobi and Dar Es Salaam. Several workers of LDI in Peshawar belonged to al Qaida, including Ramzi Yusef, who has been convicted for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, considered as one of the most important operational officers for al Qaida, was head of the Peshawar branch of LDI from 1988 to 1995.

LDI has reportedly been used as a financial conduit for UBL and al Qaida – sometimes moving quantities in the range of \$400,000. In 2001, LDI intensified fundraising campaigns for Muslims in Chechnya. During this same period, it offered financial support to the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (a terrorist organization designated by the U.S. and UN). It should be noted that the offices of the LDI in Peshawar were reportedly closed after the terrorist attack against the U.S. General Consulate in Karachi in June 2002.

**AKAs:** Islamic Call Committee  
Lajna Aldawa Alisalmiah  
Lajna Aldawa Alislamia  
Lajna Aldawa Alislamiya  
Lajnat Al D'Awa  
Al Islámica  
Lajnat Al Daawa Al Islamiya  
Lajnat Al Dawa  
Lajnat Al Dawa Al Islamia  
Lajnat Aldawa Al Islamiah  
Lajnat Aldawa Alislamia

**M**

**Makhtab al-Khidamat / Al Kifah**

**U.S. Designation Date:** September 23, 2001

**UN Designation Date:** October 6, 2001

**Background:** Makhtab al-Khidamat/Al Kifah (MK) is considered to be the pre-cursor organization to al Qaida and the basis for its infrastructure. MK was initially created by Usama bin Laden's (UBL) mentor, Shaykh Abdullah Azzam, who was also the spiritual founder of Hamas, as an organization to fund mujahideen in the Soviet-Afghan conflict. MK has helped funnel fighters and money to the Afghan resistance in Peshawar, Pakistan, and had established recruitment centers worldwide to fight the Soviets. After Azzam was killed in 1989, UBL and Sheikh Umar Abd al-Rahman (a.k.a. "The Blind Sheikh") continued to use MK

to recruit fighters for the Soviet-Afghan conflict. Sheikh Umar Abd al-Rahman was implicated in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing and has been convicted for unrelated crimes pertaining to planning terrorist attacks in the New York area. MK is known to have provided funds and other support to several charities, including the Al Haramain Foundation (AHF) and the Global Relief Foundation.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1703.htm>

## P

### **The Palestinian Association in Austria (PVOE)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 22, 2003

**Background:** The Palestinian Association in Austria (PVOE) is controlled by the leader of HAMAS in Austria. Like other HAMAS-affiliated charities, the money is targeted to support members of HAMAS and is funneled through other charities in Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza or other areas of the Middle East in order to obscure the transfer of funds while ensuring they reach intended HAMAS recipients.

**AKAs:** Palestinian Union in Austria  
Palestinian League in Austria  
Palaestinaenser Verein  
Palaestinaenserverein Oesterreich  
Palaestinensisch Verband Oesterreich  
Palaestinensische Vereinigung  
Palaestiniensische Bereinigung  
Palestine League  
Palestine Union  
Palestinensische Ver In Sterreich  
PALESTINIAN ASSOCIATION  
Palestinian Association  
Palestinian League in Austria  
Palestinian Organization  
Palestinian Union  
Palestinian Union in Austria  
Palestinische Vereinigung  
PVOE

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js672.htm>

## R

### **Rabita Trust**

**U.S. Designation Date:** October 12, 2001

**UN Designation Date:** October 17, 2001

**Background:** Rabita Trust is a Pakistani non-governmental organization (NGO) designated for its close ties to senior al Qaida leadership and for providing logistical and financial support to al Qaida. In February 2000, Wa'el Hamza Julaidan was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Rabita Trust and served as its Director General. Julaidan was jointly designated on September 6th, 2002 by Saudi Arabia and by the United States under Executive Order 13224. Julaidan is a Saudi citizen and a close associate of Usama bin Laden, having fought with bin Laden in Afghanistan in the 1980s. Bin Laden himself acknowledged his close ties to Julaidan during a 1999 interview with al-Jazeera TV. Julaidan is also linked to Makhtab al-Khidamat as well as al Qaida lieutenants Ayman al-Zawahiri, Abu Zubaida, and Mohammed Atef.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po3397.htm>

## **Revival of Islamic Heritage Society - Pakistan and Afghanistan Branches**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 9, 2002

**UN Designation Date:** January 11, 2002

**Background:** The Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (RIHS) is a Kuwaiti-based non-governmental organization (NGO). Its operations in Pakistan and Afghanistan have been affiliated with the Afghan Support Committee (ASC), an organization that has funded bin Laden and al Qaida. As a result, the RIHS Pakistan and Afghanistan branches were designated under Executive Order 13224 on January 9th, 2002. The Peshawar, Pakistan office director for RIHS is Abd al-Muhsin Al-Libi, who also serves as the ASC manager in Peshawar and was also designated under EO 13224 on January 9th, 2002. Al-Libi has provided Usama bin Laden and his associates with facilities in Peshawar, and has carried money and messages on behalf of UBL. The Pakistan office defrauded RIHS donors to fund terrorism. In order to obtain additional funds from the Kuwait RIHS headquarters, the RIHS office in Pakistan padded the number of orphans it claimed to care for by providing names of orphans that did not exist or who had died. Funds then sent for the purpose of caring for the non-existent or dead orphans were instead diverted to al Qaida terrorists. There is no evidence at this point that this financing was done with the knowledge of RIHS in Kuwait.

**AKAs:** Jamia Ihya ul Turath  
Jamiat Ihia Al- Turath Al-Islamiya  
Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po909.htm>

## S

### **The Sanabil Association for Relief and Development**

**U.S. Designation Date:** August 22, 2003

**Background:** The Sanabil Association for Relief and Development (Sanabil), based in Sidon, Lebanon, receives large quantities of funds raised by major HAMAS-affiliated charities in Europe and the Middle East and, in turn, provides funding to HAMAS. For example, Sanabil has received funding from the Al Aqsa Foundation; the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development, and Interpal. Like other HAMAS-affiliated charities, Sanabil is used by HAMAS to recruit permanent members from the religious and the poor through the extension of charity. At the request of a HAMAS political leader, Sanabil began opening offices in all of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon in August of 2001 in order to increase the foundation's role inside the camps.

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js672.htm>

### **Stichting Benevolence International Nederland (BIF a/k/a)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** January 23, 2003

**Background:** See Benevolence International Foundation.

## T

### **Taibah International (Bosnia)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** May 6, 2004

**UN Designation Date:** May 11, 2004

**Background:** Taibah International in Bosnia has significant ties to the Global Relief Foundation (GRF), which initially operated in Bosnia under the auspices of Taibah. Up until 1996, Muhamed El Nagmy, the registered leader of GRF, was also working with Ahmed Abdul Kerim as joint leaders of Taibah International. By December 2001, El Nagmy, still listed as the leader of GRF, was working in the Taibah office in Travnik. Additionally, the acting director of Taibah in Bosnia, Ali Hamid El Tayeb, again in December 2001, confirmed that El Nagmy was responsible for bringing financial support to Taibah International while holding the position as the Bosnia representative of GRF. A former employee of Taibah International was a member of Ayadi Chafiq Bin Muhammad's network, who was designated by the Treasury Department on October 12, 2001.

**AKAs:** Taibah International Aid Agency  
Taibah International Aid Association  
Al Taibah, Intl.  
Taibah International Aide Association

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js1527.htm>

## U

### **Ummah Tameer E-Nau (UTN)**

**U.S. Designation Date:** December 20, 2001

**UN Designation Date:** December 24, 2001

**Background:** Ummah Tameer-e-Nau (UTN) has provided material support and otherwise facilitated the activities of terrorists and terrorist-related organizations. UTN is a non-governmental organization (NGO) that was founded by Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood. Mahmood established UTN after leaving Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) in 1998, where he most recently served as Director for Nuclear Power and was the chief designer and director of Pakistan's Khushab Atomic Reactor. Mahmood was also a pioneer in setting up Pakistan's uranium enrichment program. Mahmood is a supporter of the Taliban – once describing the Taliban as the "ideal Islamic state". He purportedly established UTN to rebuild Afghanistan's infrastructure and raise money to develop the Taliban-held areas of Afghanistan. UTN reportedly had the personal support of Mullah Omar and close ties to his Taliban regime.

UTN's real objective was to assist the Taliban and UBL and his al Qaida terrorist network in developing high-tech weapons. Mahmood is reported to have showed a willingness to help produce weapons grade plutonium and enriched uranium for the Taliban. During UTN visits to Afghanistan, Mahmood met with bin Laden and al Qaida leaders and discussed nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Other prominent Pakistani scientists, retired military officers, and industrialists joined UTN: Abdul Majeed, a former high ranking official at PAEC and an expert in nuclear fuels; Mirza Yousaf Baig, a senior scientist and the owner of a construction company; Humayan Niaz, a retired navy officer in the electrical engineering division; S.M. Tufail, an industrialist; retired navy commander Arshad Chaudhry; and Mohammed Hanif. UTN funding has also been linked to Al Rashid Trust, a charity with ties to al Qaida. In November 2001, the Taliban left Kabul and the workers at UTN's Kabul offices fled the area with them. Searches of UTN locations in Kabul have yielded documents setting out a plan to kidnap a U.S. attaché and outlining basic nuclear physics related to nuclear weapons. Several UTN members are known to have direct connections to the Taliban, UBL, and al Qaida.

**AKAs:** Ummat Tamir-I-Pau  
Ummat Tamir I-Nau

For Additional Information: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/po885.htm>

## W

### **Wafa Humanitarian Organization**

**U.S. Designation Date:** September 24, 2001

**UN Designation Date:** October 6, 2001

**Background:** The Wafa Humanitarian Organization is a key Saudi charity and Pakistan-based organization financing al Qaida. Wafa was a militant supporter of the Taliban. Documents found in Wafa's offices in Afghanistan revealed that the charity was intimately involved in assassination plots against U.S. citizens as well as the distribution of "how to" manuals on chemical and biological warfare. U.S. officials have described Wafa as a key component of bin Laden's organization.

For Additional Information: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/09/20010924-1.html>

