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The Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States and to the Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **14 May 2014**, the Committee enacted the **amendments** specified with strikethrough and underline in the entries below on its List (the Al-Qaida Sanctions List) of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2083 (2012) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

## **A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida**

**QI.D.111.03. Name:** 1: AGUS 2: DWIKARNA 3: na 4: na  
**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 11 Aug. 1964 **POB:** Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Indonesian **Passport no.:** na  
Indonesian travel document number XD253038 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na  
Indonesia **Listed on:** 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 14 May 2014) **Other**  
**information:** Arrested 13 Mar. 2002, sentenced 12 July 2002 in the Philippines. Released  
from custody in the Philippines on 1 Jan. 2014 and subsequently deported to Indonesia.  
Physical description: height 165 cm. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN  
Security Council Special Notice. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008)  
was concluded on 25 May 2010.



## **B. Entities associated with Al-Qaida**

### **QE.J.115.04. Name: AL-QAIDA IN IRAQ**

**Name (original script):** القاعده في العراق

**A.k.a.:** **a)** AQI **b)** al-Tawhid **c)** the Monotheism and Jihad Group **d)** Qaida of the Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers **e)** Al-Qaida of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers **f)** The Organization of Jihad's Base in the Country of the Two Rivers **g)** The Organization Base of Jihad/Country of the Two Rivers **h)** The Organization Base of Jihad/Mesopotamia **i)** Tanzim Qa'idat Al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn **j)** Tanzeem Qa'idat al Jihad/Bilad al Raafidaini **k)** Jama'at Al-Tawhid Wa'al-Jihad **l)** JTJ **m)** Islamic State of Iraq **n)** ISI **o)** al-Zarqawi network **p)** Jabhat al Nusra **q)** Jabhet al-Nusra **r)** Al-Nusra Front **s)** The Victory Front **t)** ~~Al-Nusra Front for the People of the Levant~~ **u)** (جبهة النصرة لأهل الشام) Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 18 Oct. 2004 (amended on 2 Dec. 2004, 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011, 30 May 2013, 14 May 2014) **Other information:** Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

### **QE.A.137.14. Name: AL-NUSRAH FRONT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE LEVANT**

**Name (original script):** جبهة النصرة لأهل الشام

**A.k.a.:** **a)** جبهة النصرة (the Victory Front; Jabhat al-Nusra; Jabhet al-Nusra; Al-Nusra Front; Al-Nusra Front) **b)** شبكة أنصار المجاهدين (sub-unit name, in English: Ansar al-Mujahideen Network) **c)** مجاهدو الشام في ساحات الجهاد (sub-unit name, in English: Levantine Mujahideen on the Battlefields of Jihad) **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** **a)** Operates in Syria **b)** Support network in Iraq **Listed on:** 14 May 2014 **Other information:** Associated with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), the leader of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), since at least Jan. 2012. Brings Syrian and foreign Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04) and Asbat al-Ansar (QE.A.7.01) fighters, along with other foreign Al-Qaida operatives, to join local elements in Syria to carry out terrorist and guerrilla operations there. Previously listed between 30 May 2013 and 13 May 2014 as an aka of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04.).

In accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution 2083 (2012), the Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summary of reasons for listing Al-Nusra Front For The People Of The Levant (QE.J.115.04.) as a separate entity to Al Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04.), at the following URL:

<http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/NSQE13714E.shtml>. A copy of this narrative summary of reasons for listing is attached to this note verbale.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL:

[http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml). The Al-Qaida Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Committee's



Secretariat automatically conveys updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List to States, regional and sub-regional organizations by e-mail shortly following the postings of such updates on the Committee's website. Member States are invited to submit any updated or new contact information for this purpose to the Secretariat by e-mail to [SC-1267-Committee@un.org](mailto:SC-1267-Committee@un.org) or fax +1 212 963 1300/+1 212 963 3778. The Committee encourages all States to allow implementation of updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

The Committee's Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations. This is the tenth update of the List in 2014.

14 May 2014

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## Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities

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## NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

**QE.A.137.14. AL-NUSRAH FRONT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE LEVANT**

*Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:* 14.05.2014

Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant was listed on 14 May 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 2083 (2012) as being associated with Al-Qaida 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 "recruiting for; or otherwise supporting acts or activities of" Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04).

*Additional information:*

Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant was officially announced as being active on 24 January 2012, although it was active earlier.

Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), the leader of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), issued strategic directives to the overall leader of Al-Nusrah Front, Al-Fatih Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani (not listed), instructing him to begin operations in Syria. On 9 April 2013, Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai announced the unification of Al-Qaida in Iraq and Al-Nusrah Front under the title of "Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant". Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai also affirmed that his organization supported and financed cells of fighters from Al-Nusrah Front.

Al-Nusrah Front is associated with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). The leader of Al-Qaida, Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), sent two letters to members of Al-Nusrah Front on 27 June 2011 and 7 February 2012, calling for militant actions in Syria. In response to Al-Zawahiri's call, numerous foreign fighters travelled to Syria and carried out terrorist operations that bore all the marks of Al-Qaida, albeit the identity of those who perpetrated them was not revealed. Al-Fatih Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani directly declared on 10 April 2013 the Al-Nusrah Front swears allegiance to Aiman al-Zawahiri.

Al-Nusrah Front is composed of local and foreign fighters, some of whom fought in Afghanistan and Iraq under the banner of Al-Qaida. They operate together with Syrians who were involved with Al-Qaida, mainly in Iraq and who returned to Syria when unrest began. A large number of members of Al-Qaida in Iraq as well as members of Al-Qaida itself joined Al-Nusrah Front. Further recruits came from Asbat al-Ansar (QE.A.7.01).

Al-Nusrah Front employs murder, destruction, booby-trapped cars and suicide bombings. Operations carried out by Al-Nusrah Front have caused significant material damage and loss of life. **The most serious operations that Al-Nusrah Front has claimed responsibility for include the following:**

1. On 6 January 2012, a terrorist attack in the Maydan quarter of Damascus, Syria, killed 24 soldiers and civilians and injured 140.
2. On 10 February 2012, two terrorist operations targeted the military security building in Urqub, Syria and a law enforcement corps building in Halab al-Jadidah, Syria, killing 28 and injuring more than 135 soldiers and civilians.
3. On 10 May 2012, a terrorist bombing in Qazaz, Syria, in the vicinity of the Palestine Branch Military Intelligence Centre, killed 55 people and wounded 372, most of whom were civilians.
4. On 21 January 2013, many soldiers and civilians were killed in a bombing in Salmiyah, Syria, near a carpet factory and a security compound.
5. The targeting in September 2012 of the army headquarters building in Damascus, which killed four soldiers and wounded 14 other soldiers and civilians, as well as causing extensive material damage.
6. Three explosions took place in Aleppo governorate, targeting Sa'adallah al-Jabiri square, near Bab Janin in the centre of Aleppo. Twenty-four soldiers and civilians were killed and 123 were wounded, most of whom were civilians.
7. A terrorist operation in the vicinity of the Hiyah hospital in the Mal'ab quarter of Aleppo killed 32 civilians and wounded more than 164 others.
8. Explosions in the vicinity of the Wuhdah quarter, Rawdah and the cemetery in Jaramana, Rif Dimashq governorate, killed 17 and injured 71, most of whom were civilians.
9. On 17 March 2012, Al-Nusrah Front targeted both the air force intelligence building in the Qasa' quarter and the criminal security department in Damascus governorate.

10. There was an attack on the Hannanu barracks in Aleppo governorate.
11. On 11 January 2013, Taftanaz military airport in Idlib was attacked. Al-Nusrah Front, in cooperation with the Ahrar al-Sham, al-Islam and al-Fajr terrorist groups, attacked and were able to gain control over the airport. They looted equipment, arms and ammunition, killed several army personnel and took others prisoner.
12. There was an attack on the town of Ma'rrat al-Nu'man in Idlib governorate and its inhabitants were slaughtered.
13. The officers' club in Aleppo was attacked.

*Related listed individuals and entities:*

Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), listed on 6 October 2001

Asbat al-Ansar (QE.A.7.01), listed on 6 October 2001

Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), listed on 18 October 2004

Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), listed on 25 January 2001

Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), listed on 5 October 2011