NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

QI.A.274.10 NASIR 'ABD-AL-KARIM 'ABDULLAH AL-WAHISHI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 19 January 2010

Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi was listed on **19 January 2010** pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1904 (2009) as being associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban 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 ", "supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to", " recruiting for" and "otherwise supporting acts or activities of " Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) and the Taliban .

Additional information:

Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi is the leader of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10), an Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) affiliate based in Yemen. From 2007, Al-Wahishi was the leader of Al-Qaida in Yemen, which merged with Al-Qaida operatives in Saudi Arabia to form AQAP in January 2009. Its members have been responsible for planning and carrying out attacks targeting the United States Embassy in Yemen, tourists, aid workers, counterterrorism officials and oil facilities in Yemen, as well as targets elsewhere.

Al-Wahishi has direct ties to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and its senior leadership, having been a secretary to Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), to whom he has sworn allegiance. In late February 2008, Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), Bin Laden's deputy, described Al-Wahishi as the "Emir of the Mujahidin in Yemen".

Under Al-Wahishi's leadership, AQAP has undertaken several attacks in Yemen. In March 2009, AQAP carried out two suicide bombings against South Korean tourists and government officials in Yemen, killing four. In June 2009, AQAP kidnapped nine foreign nationals in Yemen, killing three. Al-Wahishi is believed to have been involved in the August 2009 assassination attempt against Saudi Prince Muhammad bin Nayif, Assistant Minister of Interior for Security Affairs. AQAP has also claimed responsibility for the December 2009 failed attack on a Northwest Airlines flight from Amsterdam, the Netherlands, to Detroit, the United States.

Al-Wahishi has provided significant support for AQAP terrorist operations and has worked with AQAP operatives to facilitate attacks. He is responsible for approving targets, recruiting new members, allocating resources to training and attack planning, and tasking others to carry out attacks.

While the leader of AQAP's predecessor organization, Al-Qaida in Yemen, Al-Wahishi was responsible for the September 2008 attack against the United States Embassy in Yemen.

Al-Wahishi, a Yemeni citizen, was arrested in Iran and extradited to Yemen in 2003. He escaped from a Yemeni prison along with 22 others in 2006. Following his escape, an Interpol issued an Orange Notice for Al-Wahishi. Interpol described Al-Wahishi as constituting a clear and present danger.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Usama Muhammed Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10), listed on 19 January 2010

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the
Taliban and Associated Individuals and Entities

NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

QI.A.275.10 SAID ALI AL-SHIHRI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 19 January 2010

Said Ali al-Shihri was listed on **19 January 2010** pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1904 (2009) as being associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban 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 ", "supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to", " recruiting for" and "otherwise supporting acts or activities of " Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) and the Taliban .

Additional information:

Said Ali al-Shihri has been the deputy leader of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (QE.A.129.10) (AQAP), an Al-Qaida affiliate based in Yemen, since its inception in January 2009. Al-Shihri has repeatedly proclaimed his loyalty to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) and AQAP leader Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10).

Speaking as AQAP's deputy leader, Al-Shihri declared war and advocated violence against the United States and its supporters in the Arabian Peninsula.

Under Al-Shihri's command, AQAP was responsible for the March 2009 suicide bombings against South Korean tourists and government officials in Yemen that killed four, and for the kidnapping of nine foreigners in Yemen - and the subsequent execution of three of them - in June 2009. In addition, he likely played a critical role in the August 2009 assassination attempt against Saudi Prince Muhammad bin Nayif, the Assistant Minister of Interior for Security Affairs. Al-Shihri is also believed to have played a key operational role in the September 2008 attack against the United States Embassy in Yemen undertaken by Al-Qaida in Yemen (not listed), AQAP's predecessor organization. AQAP has also claimed responsibility for the December 2009 failed bombing of a Northwest Airlines flight from Amsterdam, the Netherlands, to Detroit, the United States.

As deputy leader of AQAP, Al-Shihri has been involved in identifying targets; recruiting new members; assisting with training and attack planning; and tasking others in the preparation of attacks.

Al-Shihri was listed among Saudi Arabia's 85 most wanted terrorists in February 2009. He was charged by Saudi Arabia with "joining Al-Qaida in Yemen, under the leadership of Al-Wahishi; being appointed as Al-Wahishi's deputy; making direct threats to carry out acts of terrorism and the assassination of senior officials and security officials in the Kingdom."

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Usama Muhammed Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10), listed on 19 January 2010

NARRATIVE SUMMARIES OF REASONS FOR LISTING

QE.A.129.10 AL-QAIDA IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 19 January 2010

Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula was listed on **19 January 2010** pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1904 (2009) as being associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban 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 ", "supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to", " recruiting for" and "otherwise supporting acts or activities of " Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) and the Taliban .

Additional information:

Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) is an affiliate of the Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) network based in Yemen. In January 2009, Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10), publicly announced that Al-Qaida operatives from Yemen and Saudi Arabia had joined forces under the banner of AQAP, effectively incorporating Al-Qaida in Yemen (AQY) into AQAP. AQAP members have been responsible for planning and carrying out attacks against the US Embassy in Yemen, tourists, aid workers, counterterrorism officials and oil facilities in Yemen, as well as targets elsewhere. An organization under the same name had previously carried out attacks in Saudi Arabia between 2004 and 2006.

Since its formation in 2009, AQAP has carried out two suicide bombings against South Korean tourists and government officials in Yemen, killing four; and, in June 2009, AQAP kidnapped nine foreign nationals in Yemen, killing three. AQAP is also linked to the August 2009 assassination attempt against Saudi Prince Muhammad bin Nayif, Assistant Minister of Interior for Security Affairs.

In December 2009, Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab (not listed), attempted to detonate a high-powered explosive on a Northwest Airlines flight from Amsterdam, the Netherlands, to Detroit, the United States; the bombing attempt was unsuccessful. AQAP claimed responsibility for the attack and said that Abdulmutallab, a Nigerian citizen, had trained and coordinated the plot with members of AQAP. This failed attack is evidence of AQAP seeking a global strategic role.

In a video statement in 2009, AQAP deputy leader Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10) described a global strategic role for AQAP that would entail "extending support from the [Arabian] Peninsula to jihad in Palestine, Somalia, Iraq, Afghanistan, and all Muslim countries, with the aim of defending our lands and our sacred things."

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Usama Muhammed Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), listed on 25 January 2001
Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10), listed on 19 January 2010
Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10), listed on 19 January 2010