



SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO

COMISION NACIONAL DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS

México, D. F., 11 de diciembre de 2002

OFICIO-CIRCULAR SF- 82/02

ASUNTO: Se da a conocer comunicado emitido por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América.

A LAS INSTITUCIONES Y SOCIEDADES MUTUALISTAS DE SEGUROS E INSTITUCIONES DE FIANZAS

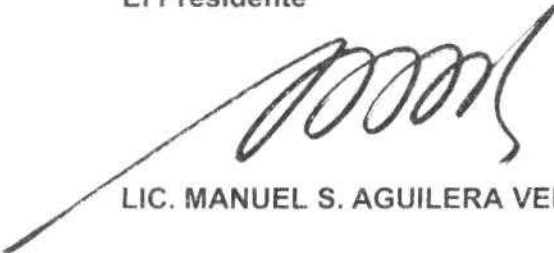
La Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, solicita a esta Comisión dé a conocer al sector asegurador y afianzador el comunicado del 4 de diciembre pasado, emitido por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, mediante el cual informan la adición de una organización más a la lista de ese país sobre entidades y personas relacionadas con el terrorismo y a la orden ejecutiva 13224.

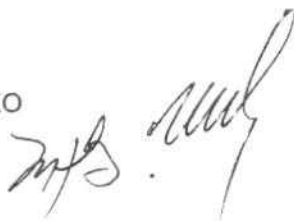
Por lo expuesto y para los efectos procedentes, se anexa al presente el documento de que se trata, el cual se da a conocer en su versión original en idioma inglés.

Lo anterior se hace de su conocimiento con fundamento en los artículos 108 fracción IV de la Ley General de Instituciones y Sociedades Mutualistas de Seguros, 68 fracción VI de la Ley Federal de Instituciones de Fianzas y de conformidad con el Acuerdo por el que la Junta de Gobierno de la Comisión Nacional de Seguros y Fianzas delega en el presidente la facultad de emitir las disposiciones necesarias para el ejercicio de las facultades que la ley le otorga a dicha Comisión, y para el eficaz cumplimiento de la misma y de las reglas y reglamentos, emitido el 2 de diciembre de 1998 y publicado en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 4 de enero de 1999.

Atentamente
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO. NO REELECCION.
COMISION NACIONAL DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS
El Presidente




LIC. MANUEL S. AGUILERA VERDUZCO


ANEXO 

**TERRORISM FINANCE: ADDITION OF THREE NEW ALIASES TO
THE PKK DESIGNATION AS AN FTO AND UNDER E.O. 13224**

-- The United States designated the PKK as a "foreign terrorist organization" in 1997 and re-designated the group in 1999 and again in 2001, as provided for under U.S. law.

-- After the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the United States initiated a number of measures to combat terrorism. One key measure was directed against the provision of financial support for terrorists.

-- On September 23, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13224 blocking the assets of individuals and entities named in the order. Among other things, the Order provided the authority to designate individuals or entities that have committed, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy or economy of the United States. The United States government designated the PKK under E.O. 13224 on November 2, 2001.

-- We wish to inform you that the United States Government is amending its designations of the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) as a foreign terrorist organization (FTO) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and under EO 13224 to include three additional aliases:

**KURDISTAN FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY CONGRESS
FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY CONGRESS OF KURDISTAN
KADEK**

-- These additions reflect the PKK's April 16, 2002 decision to change its name to the Kurdistan Freedom and Democracy Congress (KADEK).

-- Despite claims by PKK officials that "its armed struggle is over," the PKK/KADEK continues to plan and engage in terrorist activities, and retains the capability and intent to engage in terrorist activity or terrorism. PKK/KADEK has further committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threatens the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy or economy of the United States.

-- We do not plan to submit to the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee these three names for inclusion in the consolidated list of entities/individuals whose assets UN member states are obligated to freeze pursuant to UN Security Council Resolutions 1267 and 1390, as it does not appear based on available information that PKK/KADEK has links to the Taliban, Usama bin Laden, or al Qa'ida.

-- The international coalition to combat terrorist financing has been a joint effort involving many different countries. Together, we are continually strengthening the necessary institutional and regulatory infrastructure to bar access to the financial system of terrorists and their financiers. We welcome further dialogue on these issues.

Background on PKK

The PKK was founded in 1974 as a Marxist-Leninist insurgent group primarily composed of Turkish Kurds. The group's goal has been to establish an independent Kurdish state in southeastern Turkey, where the population is predominantly Kurdish. In the early 1990s, the PKK moved beyond rural-based insurgent activities to include urban terrorism. Turkish authorities captured Chairman Abdullah Ocalan in Kenya in 1999; the Turkish State Security Court subsequently sentenced him to death. In August 1999, Ocalan announced a "peace initiative," ordering members to refrain from violence and requesting dialogue with Ankara on Kurdish issues. At a PKK Congress in January 2000, members supported Ocalan's initiative and claimed the group would now use only political means to achieve its new goal, improved rights for Kurds in Turkey. On April 16, 2002, PKK officials announced that the organization had changed its name to the Kurdistan Freedom and Democracy Congress (KADEK) and would regroup as a new politically oriented organization. However, the senior officials also announced that the PKK's armed wing, the People's Defense Force, would not disband. Despite the leadership's claims, PKK/KADEK continues to operate under the same leadership and with the same aim of engaging in terrorist activity.