



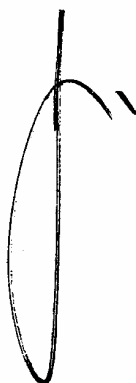
SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO
COMISION NACIONAL DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS

México, D. F., 13 de febrero de 2004

OFICIO-CIRCULAR SF-10/04



ASUNTO: Se da a conocer lista de sucursales de Al Haramain Foundation, persona presuntamente asociada con la comisión de actos terroristas y que se agregó a la Resolución 1267 del Consejo de Seguridad de las Naciones Unidas.

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



La Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Subsecretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Dirección General de Seguros y Valores, Dirección General Adjunta de Normatividad y Coordinación Sectorial mediante Oficio No. 366-III-E-1027 de 6 de febrero pasado, con fundamento en el artículo 36 de su Reglamento Interior, solicita a esta Comisión dé a conocer a esas instituciones y sociedades, la lista en la que se hace mención a la designación y congelación de los activos a diversas sucursales de Al Haramain Foundation, ubicadas en Pakistán, Indonesia, Kenya y Tanzania, persona presuntamente asociada con la comisión de actos terroristas, las cuales se agregaron a la Resolución 1267 del Consejo de Seguridad de las Naciones Unidas, lista que fue remitida por la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América.

Por lo expuesto, se anexa al presente la lista de que se trata, la cual se da a conocer en su versión original en idioma inglés, solicitándoles lo siguiente:

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1. Reporten, por conducto de esta Comisión, a la Dirección General Adjunta de Investigación de Operaciones en términos de la regulación aplicable, aquellas transacciones que pudieran estar relacionadas con la persona señalada en la lista de referencia.
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2. En virtud de que dicha persona está vinculada con actividades terroristas, actualizar las hipótesis previstas en nuestra regulación aplicable para prevenir y detectar operaciones de lavado de dinero que fueran consideradas como inusuales, en términos de las Disposiciones de Carácter General a que se refieren los artículos 140 de la Ley General de Instituciones y Sociedades Mutualistas de Seguros y 112 de la Ley Federal de Instituciones de Fianzas.

3. Permanezcan atentas a cualquier requerimiento de esta Comisión.

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



NAMES OF ENTITIES

AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (PAKISTAN)

House #279, Nazimuddin Road, F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (INDONESIA)

Lembaga Pelayanan Pesantren & Studi Islam

Jl. Jati Padang II, No. 18-A

Jakarta Selatan 12540 Indonesia

Tel. 021-789-2870, Fax 021-780-0188

AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (KENYA)

1-Nairobi, Kenya

2-Garissa, Kenya

3-Dadaab, Kenya

AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (TANZANIA)

1-P.O. Box 3616; Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

2-Tanga

3-Singida

BEGIN TALKING POINTS

-- The U.S. is planning to designate four branch offices of the Al-Haramain organization on January 22 under domestic authority in the U.S. and freeze their assets. These branches are located in Pakistan, Indonesia, Kenya and Tanzania.

-- These entities engaged in activities on behalf of and in support of al-Qaida. Therefore, the U.S. and Saudi Arabia will jointly request on January 22 that the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee add these names to its consolidated list of entities/individuals subject to sanctions (including asset freeze) that UN member states are obligated to implement pursuant to UNSC Resolutions 1267, 1333, 1390, and 1455.

-- The Al-Haramain branch offices in Bosnia and Somalia are already included on the UN 1267 Committee's consolidated list, along with an a/k/a of the Bosnian office, Vazir (var. Vezir).

-- The United States and Saudi Arabia have been working together to identify those organizations that lend support to terrorists. We agree that the information against these four entities is compelling.

-- The international press has noted that the head of Al-Haramain has been removed.

-- We ask your government's support of our joint action with Saudi Arabia by taking immediate and effective measures, similar to our action, to freeze the assets of these entities on January 22.

-- We urge you to check carefully for offices or financial assets belonging to these names in your country.

-- We hope that you will share with us any actions or blocking of assets that you undertake. In addition, we would welcome any information that you would like to share with us regarding the activities of these entities in your country.

-- To avoid the flight of assets that might otherwise become subject to freezing, we urge you not to disclose publicly or privately the pending designations and to

carefully restrict discussion and management of this issue until the asset freeze is publicly announced by the United States.

-- We appreciate the close cooperation between our governments in this effort and your willingness to forego any public announcement or discussions of this action until after it is announced in the United States.

END TALKING POINTS

BACKGROUND PAPER

Begin Background Paper:

Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (AHF) Branch Offices:
Pakistan, Indonesia, Kenya and Tanzania

The Saudi Arabia-based 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 (NGOs) 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 for 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 UN 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.

AHF has operated as many as 50 branch offices throughout the world. On March 13, 2002, the UN 1267 Sanctions Committee included the Bosnian and Somalia branches of AHF on its consolidated list, as organizations with ties to al-Qaida, subject to sanctions under UNSCRs 1267, 1333, and 1390. The United States and Saudi Arabian governments jointly proposed these two branches to the 1267 Committee. Similarly, the 1267 Committee included on its list an a/k/a for the Bosnia branch of AHF, "Vazir," on December 29, 2003, following a joint proposal to the 1267 Committee by the U.S. and Saudi Arabia.

In 2003, the Saudi Arabian Government reported that it took steps to close several branch offices of AHF, including those in Pakistan, Indonesia, Kenya and Tanzania. The United States and Saudi Arabia have continued to monitor

activities of these branches and officials associated with them. Despite the steps previously initiated by Saudi Arabia, it is apparent that some of these offices and/or former officials associated with them are either continuing to operate or are planning to do so. Designation of some of these branches by the U.S. and inclusion on the 1267 Committee's list is a decisive action intended to ensure these offices cannot avoid efforts to close them down nor continue to use their remaining infrastructure or finances to fund or otherwise support terrorism.

Information in the possession of the U.S. government indicates these offices are providing financial, material and logistical support to Usama bin Laden's (UBL's) al-Qaida network and other terrorist organizations. These branches are subject to designation under U.S. Executive Order 13224 pursuant to paragraphs (d)(i) and (d)(ii) based on a determination that they assist in, sponsor or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, or are otherwise associated with, persons listed as subject to U.S. Executive Order 13224. Because this support is being provided to Usama bin Laden, al-Qaida, and/or the Taliban, these branches also meet the standard to be included on the United Nations' 1267 Sanctions Committee's consolidated list. In addition to requiring UN Member States to freeze assets without delay, inclusion on this list triggers obligations to implement other sanctions, such as a travel ban and arms embargo.

The types of activities carried out by these branches in support of the al-Qaida network include the following:

AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (PAKISTAN)

House #279, Nazimuddin Road, F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

- 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, Sting anti-aircraft missiles, and hand-held anti-tank weapons.
- Before the removal of the Taliban from power in

Afghanistan, the AHF in Pakistan supported the Taliban and other groups. It was linked to the UBL-financed and designated terrorist organization, Makhtab al-Khidemat (MK). In one instance, some time in 2000, the MK director instructed funds to be deposited in AHF accounts in Pakistan and from there transferred to other accounts.

- At least two former AHF employees who worked in Pakistan are suspected of having al-Qaida ties. One AHF employee in Pakistan is detained at Guantanamo Bay on suspicion 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 a Pakistani branch of the AHF.
- 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).

AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (INDONESIA)
Lembaga Pelayanan Pesantren & Studi Islam
Jl. Jati Padang II, No. 18-A
Jakarta Selatan 12540 Indonesia

Tel. 021-789-2870, Fax 021-780-0188

- In 2002, money purportedly donated by 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 Jemaah Islamiyah (JI). According to a senior al-Qaida official apprehended in Southeast Asia, Omar al-Faruq, 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 and wounded over 300.

AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (KENYA)

- 1-Nairobi, Kenya
- 2-Garissa, Kenya

3-Dadaab, Kenya

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- 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 1998, 224 people were killed when the U.S. Embassies in Dar es Salaam and Nairobi were bombed by al-Qaida. Evidence indicates that the AHF offices in Kenya and Tanzania were implicated in the bomb attacks, including by seeking to raise funds and helping in the planning of the attacks.
- 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 EIJ and Gamma Islamiyah.
- Wadih el-Hage, a leader of the East African al-Qaida cell and personal secretary to UBL, visited the Kenya offices of AHF before the 1998 dual-embassy attacks. Searches conducted by authorities revealed that el-Hage possessed contact information for a senior AHF official who was head of AHF's Africa Committee, the overseeing

authority for AHF's offices in Kenya and Tanzania.

- 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.
- Information made available to the U.S. shows that AHF offices in Kenya and Tanzania provide support, or act for or on behalf of Al-Qaida and AIAI.

End background paper