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澳門特別行政區

REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL DE MACAU

行政長官辦公室

第 22/2015 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知聯合國秘書長,經修訂的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》自一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

公約締約政府會議於二零零二年十二月十二日透過決議2通過了《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》,該規則自二零零四年七月一日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈包含上指規則的會議決議2的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年四月九日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 22/2015

Considerando que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar de 1974, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando igualmente que, em 12 de Dezembro de 2002, a Conferência dos Governos Contratantes da Convenção, através da resolução n.º 2, adoptou o Código Internacional para a Protecção dos Navios e das Instalações Portuárias, e que tal Código é aplicável na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a partir de 1 de Julho de 2004;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução n.º 2 da Conferência, que contém o referido Código, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 9 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》締約

政府會議的決議 2

(2002年12月12日頒過)

通過《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》

會議,

通過了經修正的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》(此後稱為"本公約")有關強化海上安全和保安的特別措施的修正案,

考慮到本公約新的第 XI-2 章提及《國際船舶和港口設施保安 (ISPS)規則》並要求船舶、公司和港口設施根據《ISPS 規則》的規定符合《國際船舶和港口設施保安(ISPS)規則》第 A 部分的有關要求,

認為締約政府對該章的實施會大大有助於強化海上安全和保安和 維護船上和岸上的安全和保安,

審議了國際海事組織(此後稱為"本組織")海上安全委員會第七十五和七十六次會議準備的、供本會議審議和通過的《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》草案,

1. 通過《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》(此後稱為"本規則"),其條文載於本決議的附件中;

- 2. 請公約的締約政府注意:本規則將在本公約新的第 XI-2 章生 效後於 2004年7月1日生效;
 - 3. 要求海上安全委員會對本規則不斷作出檢查並視情予以修正;
- 4. 要求本組織秘書長將本決議及附件中所載的本規則的條文的 核證無誤副本發給本公約的所有締約政府;
- 5. 還要求秘書長將本決議及其附件的副本發給非本公約締約政 府的本組織的所有會員。

附件

國際船舶和港口設施保安規則

序言

- 1 2002 年 12 月在倫敦舉行的海上保安外交會議通過了《1974 年國際海上人命安全公約》的新規定及本規則,以強化海上保安。這些新要求構成了船舶和港口設施能夠合作偵查和阻止威脅海上運輸保安行為的國際框架。
- 2 在 2001 年 9 月 11 日的悲慘事件後,國際海事組織(本組織) 大會第 22 次會議於 2001 年 11 月一致同意制定有關船舶和港口設施 保安的新措施,供 2002 年 12 月的《1974 年國際海上人命安全公約》 締約政府會議(即海上保安外交會議)通過。本組織的海上安全委員 會(MSC)被責成在各會員國、國際組織和享有本組織諮詢地位的非 政府組織的提案基礎上籌備該外交會議。
- 3 也於 2001 年 11 月舉行的 MSC 第一次特別會議,為加速制定和通過適當的保安措施,設立了 MSC 休會期間海上保安工作組。MSC 休會期間海上保安工作組第一次會議於 2002 年 2 月舉行,其討論結果被報告給 2002 年 5 月的 MSC 第七十五次會議並由該次會議作出審議;在其時設立了一個特設工作組對提交的提案作出了進一步的制定。MSC 第七十五次會議審議了該工作組的報告並建議由 2002 年 9 月舉行的另一次 MSC 休會期間工作組會議作進一步工作。MSC 第七十六次會議審議了 MSC 休會期間工作組的 2002 年 9 月會議的成果和

與在外交會議前不久的 2002年 12月的該委員會第七十六次會議一起 舉行的 MSC 工作組的進一步工作並同意了由外交會議審議的提議條 文的最後文本。

- 4 外交會議(2002年12月9日至13日) 還通過了《1974年國際 海上人命安全公約》(《SOLAS 74》) 有關加速實施安裝自動識別系 統要求的現有規定的修正案和通過了《SOLAS 74》第 XI-1 章有關標 誌船舶識別號和攜帶連續摘要記錄的新規則。外交會議還通過了一些 會議決議,包括有關本規則的實施和修訂、技術合作和與國際勞工組 織和世界貿易組織的合作工作的決議。會議認識到,在這兩個組織的 工作完成後可能需要對有關海上保安的若干規定作出檢查和修正。
- 5 《SOLAS 74》第 XI-2 章的規定和本規則適用於船舶和港口設 施。同意將《SOLAS 74》擴大到包括港口設施是因為《SOLAS 74》 提供了確保必要保安措施能得到迅速生效和實施的最快手段。但還同 意:有關港口設施的規定應僅與船/港界面相關。港口保安的更廣泛 問題將是國際海事組織與國際勞工組織的新的聯合工作的主題。又同 意這些規定不應擴大到對襲擊的實際反應或此種襲擊後的任何必要 清理活動。
- 6 在起草該規定時,注意到要確保與經修正的《1978年國際船員 培訓、發證和值班標準公約》、《國際安全管理(ISM)規則》和一致 的檢驗和發證制度的規定的兼容。
- 7 這些規定代表了國際海事業對海上運輸段的保安問題的處理方 法的重大改變。人們認識到它們可能對若干締約政府造成重大的額外 負擔。人們充分認識到幫助各締約政府實施這些規定的技術合作的重 要性。

- 8 這些規定的實施將需要包括船舶人員、港口人員、旅客、貨主、船舶和港口的管理人員和負有保安責任的國家和地方當局人員在內的所有涉及或使用船舶和港口設施的人員間的繼續有效合作和理解。現有的做法和程序如不提供適當的保安水平,則應被檢查和更改。為了強化海上保安,航運和港口業以及國家和地方當局必須承擔額外責任。
- 9 在實施 《SOLAS 74》第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的保安規定時,應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導。但人們認識到該指導的適用範圍可視港口設施和船舶及其貿易和/或貨物的性質而有不同。
- 10 對本規則的任何規定的解釋和應用均不得違背對各國際文件 特別是包括"國際勞工組織工作基本原則和權利宣言"和海上和港 口工人的國際標準在內的有關海上工作者和難民的此種文件中規定 的基本權利和自由的充分尊重。
- 11 認識到經修正的《1965 年便利海上運輸公約》規定:當載有外國船員的船舶在港口中時,只要完成了船舶抵達手續且公共當局沒有理由因公眾健康、公眾安全或公眾秩序的原因拒絕允許上岸,公共當局應允許外國船員上岸。締約政府在核准船舶和港口保安計劃時應充分認識到如下事實:船舶人員在船上生活和工作,因此需要岸登假和使用岸上的船員福利設施,包括醫療。

第A部分

經修正的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》附件 第 XI-2 章的規定的強制性要求

1 總則

1.1 序言

《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》的本部分載有經修正的《1974 年國際海上人命安全規則》第 XI-2 章中提及的強制性規定。

1.2 目標

本規則的目標是:

- .1 建立締約政府、政府機構、地方管理機構和航運和港口 業合作偵查保安威脅並採取預防措施防範影響國際貿 易中使用的船舶和港口設施的保安事件的國際框架;
- .2 確定締約政府、政府機構、地方管理機構和航運和港口 業在國家和國際水平上確保海上保安的各自任務和責 任;
- .3 確保及早和有效地收集和交換保安信息;
- .4 提供保安評定方法,使計劃和對改變的保安級別作出反 應的程序就位;
- .5 確保對有就位的適當和適度保安措施的信心。

1.3 功能要求

為實現其目標,本規則載有一些功能要求。這些要求包括但不限 於:

- .1 收集和評定有關保安威脅的信息,與有關締約政府交換 此種信息;
- .2 要求維護船舶和港口的通信規約;
- .3 防止擅自進入船舶、港口設施及其禁區;
- .4 防止將未允許的武器、點燃裝置或爆炸品帶入船舶和港口設施;
- .5 提供對保安威脅或保安事件作出反應的報警裝置;
- .6 要求以保安評定為基礎的船舶和港口設施保安計劃;和
- .7 要求旨在確保熟習保守計劃和程序的培訓、操練和演習。

2 定義

- 2.1 除另有明文規定者外,就本部分而言:
 - .1 本公約係指經修正的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》。
 - .2 條係指本公約的某一條。
 - .3 章係指本公約的某一章。
 - .4 船舶保安計劃係指為確保應用旨在保護船上人員、貨物、貨物運輸單元、船舶物料或船舶免受保安事件風險 危害的船上措施而制定的計劃。

- .5 港口設施保安計劃係指為確保應用旨在保護港口設施 和港口設施內的船舶、人員、貨物、貨物運輸單元和船 舶物料免受保安事件風險的危害的措施而制定的計劃。
- .6 船舶保安官員係指對船長負責、被公司指定負責包括實施和保持船舶保安計劃在內的船舶保安和與公司保安官員和港口設施保安官員聯絡的船上人員。
- .7 公司保安官員係指公司指定的確保進行船舶保安評定、制定船舶保安計劃、將其提交供核准並在此後予以實施和保持及與港□設施保安官員和船舶保安官員聯絡的人員。
- .8 港口設施保安官員係指被指定負責制定、實施、修改和保持港口設施保安計劃和負責與船舶保安官員和公司保安官員聯絡的人員。
- .9 *1 級保安*係指在任何時候均應保持最低適當保護性保安 措施的級別。
- .10 2 級保安係指由於更大的保安事件風險在某一期間內應 保持適當額外保護性保安措施的級別。
- .11 3級保安係指在雖不能確定具體目標但保安事件是可能或即將發生的有限期間內應保持進一步的具體保護性保安措施的級別。
- 2.2 "船舶"一詞在本規則中使用時包括第 XI-2/1 條中規定的移動式近海鑽井裝置和高速船。

- 2.3 "締約政府"一詞在第 14 至 18 節中使用時,如涉及對港口 設施的任何提及,則包括對"指定當局"的提及。
- 2.4 在本部分中未作其他定義的術語應與第 I 和 XI-2 章中給予的 定義具有相同意思。

3 適用範圍

- 3.1 本規則適用於:
 - .1 從事國際航行的下列船型:
 - .1 客船,包括高速客船;
 - .2 等於和大於 500 總噸的貨船,包括高速船;和
 - .3 移動式近海鑽井裝置;和
 - .2 為從事國際航行的此種船舶服務的港口設施。
- 3.2 雖有 3.1.2 節的規定,締約政府應決定本規則的本部分對其領土內的雖主要由非從事國際航行的船舶使用但偶爾需為從事國際航行的抵、離船舶服務的那些港口設施的適用範圍。
- 3.2.1 締約政府應根據按本規則的本部分進行的港口設施保安評 定作出 3.2 節規定的決定。
- 3.2.2 締約政府根據 3.2 節作出的任何規定均不應損害第 XI-2 章或本規則的本部分要達到的保安水平。
- 3.3 本規則不適用於軍艦、海軍輔助船或由締約政府擁有或運營 且僅用於政府非商業服務的其他船舶。

- 3.4 本部分第 5 至 13 節和第 19 節適用於第 XI-2/4 條中規定的公司和船舶。
- 3.5 本部分第 5 節和第 14 至 18 節適用於第 XI-2/10 條規定的港口 設施。
- 3.6 本規則中的任何規定均不損害國際法規定的國家權利和義務。

4 締約政府的責任

- 4.1 以 XI-2/3 和 XI-2/7 條的規定為準,締約政府應確定保安級別和提供防止保安事件的指導。保安級別越高則表明發生保安事件的可能性越大。在確定適當保安級別時應考慮的因素包括:
 - .1 威脅信息的可信程度;
 - .2 威脅信息的核實程度;
 - .3 威脅信息的具體和緊迫程度;和
 - .4 此種保安事件的潛在後果。
- 4.2 締約政府在確定 3 級保安時,如必要,應發佈適當指示並向可能受到影響的船舶和港口提供保安信息。
- 4.3 締約政府可委託經認可的保安組織履行第 XI-2 和本規則的本部分對某規定的若干職責,但下列者除外:
 - .1 確定適當的保安級別;
 - .2 核准港口設施保安評定及經核准的評定的此後修正案;
 - .3 確定需要指定港口設施保安官員的港口設施;

- .4 核准港口設施保安計劃及經核准的計劃的此後修正案;
- .5 按第 XI-2/9 條實施控制和符合措施;和
- .6 制定對"保安聲明"的要求。
- 4.4 締約政府應在其認為適當的範圍內檢驗經其核准的或,對於 船舶,經其代表核准的船舶保安計劃或港口設施保安計劃或此種計劃 的修正案的有效性。

5 保安聲明

- 5.1 締約政府應通過評定船/港界面或船對船活動對人員、財產或環境的風險來確定何時需要"保安聲明"。
 - 5.2 在下列任一情况下船舶可要求填寫"保安聲明":
 - .1 船舶的保安級別高於其所界面的港口設施或另一船舶 的保安級別;
 - .2 對若干國際航行或從事此種航行的具體船舶,在締約政府間有"保安聲明"協議;
 - .3 有過涉及船舶或港口設施的保安威脅或保安事件;
 - .4 船舶在不要求備有或實施經核准的港口設施保安計劃 的港口中;或
 - .5 船舶在與不要求備有或實施經核准的船舶保安計劃的 另一船舶進行船對船活動。
- 5.3 適用的港口設施或船舶應對按本節規定提出的填寫 "保安聲明"的要求作出確認。

- 5.4 "保安聲明"應由下列者填寫:
 - .1 船長或代表該船的船舶保安官員;和,如適當,
 - .2 港口設施保安官員或,如締約政府另有決定,代表該港口設施的負責岸側保安的任何其他機構。
- 5.5 "保安聲明"應陳述港口設施和船舶(或船舶間)分擔的保安要求並應說明各方的責任。
- 5.6 締約政府應記及第 XI-2/9.2.3 條的規定,對其領土內的港口設施保留"保安聲明"的最低期限作出規定。
- 5.7 各主管機關應記及第 XI-2/9.2.3 條的規定,對有權懸掛其國旗的船舶保留"保安聲明"的最低期限作出規定。

6 公司的義務

- 6.1 公司應確保船舶保安計劃載有強調船長權威的明確陳述。公司應在船舶保安計劃中規定:船長在作出有關船舶安全和保安的決定和在必要時要求公司或任何締約政府提供援助方面具有最高的權威和責任。
- 6.2 公司應確保公司保安官員、船長和船舶保安官員得到履行其 第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分規定的職責和責任的必要支持。

7 船舶保安

- 7.1 要求船舶按下列規定對締約政府確定保安級別採取行動。
- 7.2 1級保安:應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,通過適當措施, 在所有船舶上開展下列活動,以查明保安事件並對其採取預防措施。

- .1 確保履行所有的船舶保安職責;
- .2 控制對船舶的通入;
- .3 控制人員及其個人物品的上船;
- .4 監視禁區,確保只有經允許的人員進入;
- .5 監視甲板區域和船舶周圍區域;
- .6 監控貨物和船舶物料的裝卸;和
- .7 確保保安通信的隨時可用。
- 7.3 2級保安:應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,對 7.2 節中詳述的每活動實施在船舶保安計劃中規定的額外保護措施。
- 7.4 3 級保安:應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,對 7.2 節中詳述的第一活動實施船舶保安計劃中規定的進一步的具體保護措施。
- 7.5 每當主管機關確定 2 級或 3 級保安時,船舶應對有關改變保安級別的指示作出收迄通知。
- 7.6 在進入確定了 2 級或 3 級保安的某一締約當事國領土內的港口前或在此種港口內時,船舶應對該指示作出收迄通知並應向港口設施保安官員確認對船舶保安計劃中和,對於 3 級保安,在確定 3 級保安的締約政府發出的指示中詳述的適當措施和程序的實施啟動。船舶應報告任何實施困難。在此種情況下,港口設施保安官員和船舶保安官員應進行聯絡並協調適當行動。
- 7.7 如主管機關要求船舶確定或船舶已處於比對其意圖進入的港口或其已在港口所確定者更高的保安級別,則船舶應及時向港口設施

在其領土內的締約政府的主管當局和港口設施保安官員通報此種情況。

- 7.7.1 在此種情況下,船舶保安官員應與港口設施保安官員聯絡並 在必要時協調適當行動。
- 7.8 要求有權懸掛其國旗的船舶在另一締約政府的港口中確定 2 級或 3 級保安的主管機關應及時向該締約政府作出通知。
- 7.9 在締約政府確定保安級別並確保向在其領海中營運或已作出 意圖進入其領海的通知的船舶提供保安級別信息時,應建議此種船舶 保持警惕並將其得悉的可能影響該區域的海上保安的任何信息立即 報告其主管機關和任何附近的沿海國。
- 7.9.1 在向此種船舶通報適當的保安級別時,締約政府還應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,向這些船舶通報它們應採取的任何保安措施和,如適當,該締約政府已採取的防止威脅的措施。

8 船舶保安評定

- 8.1 船舶保安評定是制定和更新船舶保安計劃工作的必要和不可 缺少的部分。
- 8.2 公司保安官員應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,確保船舶保安評定係由對船舶保安評估具有適當技能的人員按本節進行。
- 8.3 以第 9.2.1 節的規定為準,經認可的保安組織可進行特定船舶的船舶保安評定。
 - 8.4 船舶保安評定應包括現場保安檢驗和至少下列要素:
 - .1 指明現有的保安措施、程序和作業;

- .2 指明和評估應重點保護的關鍵船上作業;
- .3 指明對關鍵船上作業的可能威脅及其發生的可能性,以 制定保安措施及其優先順序;和
- .4 指明基礎設施、政策和程序中的弱點,包括人的因素。
- 8.5 公司應將船舶保安評定制成文件,予以檢查、接受和保存。

9 船舶保安計劃

- 9.1 每一船舶應在船上攜帶經主管機關核准的船舶保安計劃。計劃應對本規則的本部分中定義的三個保安級別作出準備。
- 9.1.1 以第 9.2.1 節的規定為準,經認可的保安組織可制定特定船舶的船舶保安計劃。
- 9.2 主管機關可將對船舶保安計劃或對以前核准的計劃的修正案的檢查和核准委託給經認可的保安組織。
- 9.2.1 在此種情況下,檢查或核准特定船舶的船舶保安計劃或其修正案的經認可的保安組織不應參與被檢查的船舶保安評定、船舶保安計劃或修正案的制定工作。
- 9.3 在提交船舶保安計劃或以前核准的計劃的修正案供核准時, 應附有作為制定該計劃或修正案的基礎的保安評定。
- 9.4 此種計劃在制定時應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導並以船舶的一種或多種工作語文寫成。如果使用的語文不是英文、法文或西班牙文,則應包括其中一種語文的譯文。該計劃應至少陳述以下事項:

- .1 旨在防止武器或用以危害人員、船舶和港口和未允許裝載的任何其他危險物質和裝置被帶到船上的措施;
- .2 指明禁區和防止擅自進入禁區的措施;
- .3 防止擅自進入船舶的措施;
- .4 對保安威脅和破壞保安行為的反應程序,包括保持船舶 或船/港界面的關鍵作業的措施;
- .5 對締約政府在3級保安下可能發出的任何保安指示的反 應程序;
- .6 保安威脅或破壞保安行為的評估程序;
- .7 負有保安責任的船上人員或其他船上人員在保安方面 的職責;
- .8 審核保安活動的程序;
- .9 與計劃相關的培訓、操練和演習的程序;
- .10 與港口設施保安活動界面的程序;
- .11 定期檢查計劃和更新計劃的程序;
- .12 報告保安事件的程序;
- .13 船舶保安官員的識別;
- .14 公司保安官員的識別,包括 24 小時聯絡的詳細資料;
- .15 確保對船上配備的任何保安設備作出檢查、測試、校準 和保養的程序;

- .16 測試或校準船上配備的任何保安設備的頻度;
- .17 指明配有船舶保安警戒啟動點的位置;和
- .18 有關使用船舶保安警戒系統的程序、說明書和指導,包括測試、啓動、解除啓動、重新設定和制限假警戒。
- 9.4.1 對計劃中規定的保安活動進行內部審核或對其實踐作出評估的人員應獨立於被審核的活動,除非由於公司或船舶的規模和性質這樣做是不可行的。
- 9.5 主管機關應確定經核准的船舶保安計劃或在經核准的計劃中規定的任何保安設備的哪些更改不應被實施,除非該計劃的有關修正案經主管機關作出核准。任何此種更改應至少與第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分中規定的措施同等有效。
- 9.5.1 經主管機關按 9.5 節特別核准的船舶保安計劃或保安設備的更改的性質,應制成文件並在文件中指出指明此種核准。該核准應在船上攜帶並與"國際船舶保安證書"(或"臨時國際船舶保安證書")一起展示。如果這些更改是暫時的,則在恢復了原先的經核准的措施或設備後無需在船上保留該文件。
- 9.6 該計劃可以電子方式保存。在此種情況下,它應由旨在防止 擅自删除、銷毀或修改的程序作出保護。
 - 9.7 應防止擅自查閱或洩露計劃。
- 9.8 船舶保安計劃不應受到實施第 XI-2/9 條規定的控制和符合措施的締約政府正式授權官員的檢查,但 9.8.1 節中的規定的情況除外。

9.8.1 如果締約政府正式授權官員有明確認為船舶不符合第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分的要求,且核查或糾正不符合狀況的唯一措施是檢查船舶保安計劃的有關要求,則僅在有關船舶的締約政府或船長同意時方可例外允許有限查閱該計劃中與不符有關的特定部分。但計劃中與本規則的本部分的 9.4 節的.2、.4、.5、.7、.15、.17 和.18 小節有關的規定被視為是機密信息,除非各有關締約政府有其他協議,否則不能受到檢查。

10 記錄

- 10.1 船舶保安計劃中所述的如下活動的記錄應計及第 XI-2/9.2.3 條的規定,在主管機關規定的最低期限內在船上保留:
 - .1 培訓、操練和演習;
 - .2 保安威脅和保安事件;
 - .3 破壞保安行為;
 - .4 保安級別的更改;
 - .5 與船舶直接保安(如對船舶或對船舶正在或曾在的港口 設施的具體威脅)相關的通信;
 - .6 對保安活動的內部審核和檢查;
 - .7 對船舶保安評定的定期檢查;
 - .8 對船舶保安計劃的定期檢查;
 - .9 對該計劃的任何修正案的實施;

- .10 船上配備的任何保安設備的保養、校準和測試,包括船舶保安警戒系統的測試。
- 10.2 記錄應以船舶的一種或多種工作語文填寫。如果使用的語文 不是英語、法語或西班牙語,則應包括其中一種語文的譯文。
- 10.3 記錄可以電子方式保存。在此種情況下,它們應由旨在防止 擅自刪除、銷毀或修改的程序作出保護。
 - 10.4 應防止擅自查閱或洩露記錄。

11 公司保安官員

- 11.1 公司應任命一位公司保安官員。視公司經營的船舶數量和類型而定,被任命為公司保安官員的人員可擔任一艘或多艘船舶的公司保安官員,但應指明該人員負責的船舶。視公司經營的船舶數量和類型而定,公司可任命多個人員為公司保安官員,但應指明每一人員負責的船舶。
- 11.2 除本規則的本部分在其他地方規定者外,公司保安官員的職 責和責任應包括但不限於:
 - .1 使用適當的保安評定和其他有關信息提出船舶可能遇到的威脅水平;
 - .2 確保作出保安評定;
 - .3 確保船舶保安計劃的制定、提交供核准和此後的實施和 保持;
 - .4 確保視情對船舶保安計劃作出修改,糾正缺陷並滿足各個船舶的保安要求;

- .5 安排保安活動的內部審核和檢查;
- .6 安排主管機關或經認可的保安組織對船舶的初次和此 後核查;
- .7 確保及時研究和處理在內部審核、定期檢查、保安檢查 和符合核查期間查明的缺陷和不符;
- .8 提高保安意識和警惕;
- .9 確保對負責船舶保安的人員的適當培訓;
- .10 確保船舶保安官員與有關港口設施保安官員之間的有效通信和合作;
- .11 確保保安要求和安全要求之間的一致;
- .12 確保如使用姊妹船或艦隊保安計劃,則每一船舶的計劃 應準確反映出具體船舶的信息;和
- .13 確保經核准的特定船舶或船組的任何替代或等效安排 得到實施和保持。

12 船舶保安官員

- 12.1 在每一船舶上應任命一位船舶保安官員。
- 12.2 除本規則的本部分在其他地方規定者外,船舶保安官員的職 責和責任應包括但不限於:
 - .1 對船舶進行定期保安檢查,確保適當的保安措施得到保持;

- .2 保持和監督船舶保安計劃(包括該計劃的任何修正案) 的實施;
- .3 與其他船上人員和有關的港口設施保安官員協調貨物 和船舶物料裝卸的保安問題;
- .4 建議對船舶保安計劃的修改;
- .5 向船舶保安官員報告在內部審核、定期檢查、保安檢查和符合核查期間查明的任何缺陷和不符及實施任何糾正行動;
- .6 提高船上的保安意識和警惕;
- .7 確保視情向船上人員提供了適當培訓;
- .8 報告所有的保安事件;
- .9 與公司保安官員和有關的港口設施保安官員協調船舶 保安計劃的實施;和
- .10 確保保安設備(如果有的話)得到適當的操作、測試、 校準和保養。

13 船舶保安培訓、操練和演習

- 13.1 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,公司保安官員和適當的岸上人員應具有知識和接受過培訓。
- 13.2 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,船舶保安官員應具有知識和接受過培訓。

- 13.3 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,負有具體保安職責和責任的船上人員應了解船舶保安計劃中陳述的其船舶保安責任並應具有足夠的知識和能力履行其被指定的職責。
- 13.4 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,為確保船舶保安計劃的有效 實施,應計及船型、人員變化、到訪的港口設施和其他有關情況,每 隔適當時間進行操練。
- 13.5 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,公司保安官員應通過每隔適當時間參加演習,確保船舶保安計劃的有效協調和實施。

14 港口設施保安

- 14.1 要求港口設施按它在其領土中的締約政府確定的保安級別行動。港口設施中採用的保安措施和程序應對旅客、船舶、船舶人員和訪問者、貨物和業務造成最小的干擾或延誤。
- 14.2 在 I 級保安時,應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,通過適當措施在所有港口中進行下列活動來確定和採取防止保安事件的措施:
 - .1 確保履行所有的港口設施保安職責;
 - .2 控制港口設施的通入;
 - .3 監視港口設施,包括錨泊和靠泊區域;
 - .4 監視禁區,確保只有經允許的人員進入;
 - .5 監控貨物的裝卸;
 - .6 監控船舶物料的裝卸;和
 - .7 確保保安通信的隨時進行。

- 14.3 在 2 級保安時,應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,對 14.2 節中詳述的每一活動實施港口設施保安計劃中規定的額外保護措施。
- 14.4 在 3 級保安時,應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,對 14.2 節中詳述的每一活動實施港口設施保安計劃中規定的進一步的具體保護措施。
- 14.4.1 此外,在 3 級保安時,要求港口設施對港口設施在其領土 中的締約政府發出的任何保安指示作出反應和實施。
- 14.5 當港口設施保安官員得悉船舶在符合第 XI-2 章或本部分的要求方面或在實施船舶保安計劃中詳述的適當措施和程序方面遇到困難時,和對於 3 級保安,在港口設施在其領土內的締約政府發出任何保安指示後,港口設施保安官員和船舶保安官員應進行聯絡並協調適當行動。
- 14.6 當港口設施保安官員得悉船舶的保安級別高於港口設施的保安級別時,港口設施保安官員應將此事報告主管當局,如必要,應 與船舶保安官員聯絡並協調適當行動。

15 港口設施保安評定

- 15.1 港口設施保安評定是制定和更新港口設施保安計劃工作的 必要和不可缺少的部分。
- 15.2 港口設施保安評定應由港口設施在其領土內的締約政府進行。締約政府可授權經認可的保安組織進行其領土內特定港口設施的港口設施保安評定。

- 15.2.1 在經認可的保安組織進行了港口設施評定後,港口設施在 其領土內的締約政府,為符合本節,應對保安評定作出檢查和核准。
- 15.3 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,進行保安評定的人員應具有按照本節對港口設施保安作出評定的適當技能。
- 15.4 應計及改變的威脅和/或港口設施的小改變對港口設施安全 評定作出定期檢查和更新;在港設施有重大改變發生時,總應作出檢 查和更新。
 - 15.5 港口設施安全評定應至少包括以下要素:
 - .1 對要重點保護的主要資產和基礎設施的確定和評估;
 - .2 確定對資產和基礎設施的可能威脅及其發生的可能 性,以制定保安措施和確定其優先順序;
 - .3 對對策和程序改變及其對減少弱點的有效程度的確 定、選擇和優先順序化;和
 - .4 確定基礎設施、政策和程序的弱點,包括人的因素。
- 15.6 如果多個港口設施的經營人、位置、運行、設備和設計是相似的,則締約政府可允許某一港口設施保安評定包括多個此種港口設施。允許此種安排的任何締約政府應將其細節通知本組織。

16 港口設施保安計劃

- 16.1 應在每一港口設施的港口設施保安評定的基礎上制定和保持適合於該船/港界面的港口設施保安計劃。該計劃應對本規則的本部分中規定的三個保安級別作出準備。
- 16.1.1 以 16.2 節的規定準,經認可的保安組織可準備某一特定港□設施的港□設施保安計劃。
- 16.2 港口設施保安計劃應由該港口設施在其領土內的締約政府核准。
- 16.3 此種計劃在制定時應計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導並應使用該港口設施的工作語文寫成。該計劃應至少闡述下列事項:
 - .1 旨在防止武器或用以危害人員、船舶或港口和未允許裝載的任何其他危險物質和裝置進入港口設施或船上的措施;
 - .2 旨在防止擅自進入港口設施、在設施中繫泊的船舶和設施禁區的措施;
 - .3 對保安威脅或破壞保安行為的反應程序,包括對保持港口設施或船/港界面的關鍵作業的準備;
 - .4 對港口設施在其領土內的締約政府在3級保安時可能發出的任何保安指示的反應程序;
 - .5 在保安威脅或破壞保安行為時的撤離程序;
 - .6 負有保安責任的港□設施人員和其他設施人員在保安 方面的職責;

- .7 與船舶保安活動界面的程序;
- .8 定期檢查計劃和更新計劃的程序;
- .9 報告保安事件的程序;
- .10 港口設施保安官員的識別,包括24小時的聯絡細節;
- .11 確保計劃中所載信息的保安的措施;
- .12 旨在確保港口設施中的貨物和貨物裝卸的有效保安的 措施;
- .13 審核港口設施保安計劃的程序;
- .14 在港內船舶的保安警戒系統被啟動時的反應程序;和
- .15 便利船舶人員的登岸假或人員變動和訪問者(包括海員的福利和勞工組織的代表)進入船舶的程序。
- 16.4 對計劃中規定的保安活動進行內部審核或對其實施作出評估的人員應獨立於被審核的活動,除非由於港口設施的規模和性質這樣做是不可行的。
- 16.5 港口設施保安計劃可與港口保安計劃或與任何其他港口應 急計劃結合在一起或為其組成部分。
- 16.6 港口設施在其領土內的締約政府應確定港口設施保安計劃 的哪些改變不應被實施,除非該計劃的有關修正案由其作出核准。
- 16.7 該計劃可以電子方式保存。在此種情況下,它應由旨在防止 擅自删除、銷毀或修改的程序加以保護。
 - 16.8 應防止擅自查閱或洩露計劃。

16.9 如果多個港口設施的經營人、位置、運行、設備和設計是相似的,則締約政府可允許某一港口設施保安計劃包括多個此種港口設施。允許此種替代安排的任何締約政府應將其細節通知本組織。

17 港口設施保安官員

- 17.1 應為每一港口設施任命一位港口設施保安官員。可任命一位 人員擔任一個或多個港口設施的港口設施保安官員。
- 17.2 除本規則的本部分的其他地方規定者外,港口設施保安官員的職責和責任應包括但不限於:
 - .1 計及有關的港口設施保安評定對港口設施進行初次全面保安檢驗;
 - .2 確保港口設施保安計劃的制定和保持;
 - .3 實施和執行港口設施保安計劃;
 - .4 對港口設施進行定期保安檢查,確保適當保安措施的繼續;
 - .5 適視建議和列入港口設施保安計劃的修正案,以糾正缺陷,更新計劃並計及港口設施的有關改變;
 - .6 提高港口設施人員的保安意識和警惕;
 - .7 確保已向負責港口設施保安的人員提供了適當培訓;
 - .8 向有關當局報告發生的威脅港口設施保安的事件並保 管此種事件的記錄;

- .9 與適當的公司和船舶保安官員協調港口設施保安計劃的實施;
- .10 視情與保安業務協調;
- .11 確保達到負責港口設施保安的人員的標準;
- .12 確保保安設備(如果有的話)的正確操作、測試、校準和保養;和
- .13 在被要求時,幫助船舶保安官員確認要上船人員的身份。
- 17.3 應向港口設施保安官員提供履行其第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分規定的職責和責任的必要幫助。

18 港口設施保安培訓、操練和演習

- 18.1 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,港口設施保安官員和適當的港口設施保安人員應具有知識並接受過培訓。
- 18.2 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,有具體保安職責的港口設施 人員應了解港口設施保安計劃中陳述的其港口設施保安職責和責任 並應有足夠的知識和能力履行被指定的職責。
- 18.3 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,為確保港口設施保安計劃的有效實施,應計及港口設施的運營類型、港口設施人員的變化、港口設施服務的船型和其他有關情況,每隔適當時間進行操練。
- 18.4 計及本規則第 B 部分中的指導,港口設施保安官員應每隔適當時間參加演習,確保港口設施保安計劃的有效協調和實施。

19 船舶核查和發證

19.1 核查

- 19.1.1 本規則的本部分適用的每一船舶應接受下述核查:
 - .1 初次核查。在船舶投入營運之前或在首次頒發第 19.2 節規定的證書前進行。它應包括對第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分和經核准的船舶保安計劃的有關規定涉及的保安系統和任何相關的保安設備的完整核查。該核查應確保船舶的保安系統和任何相關的保安設備完全符合第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分的適用要求,處於令人滿意的狀況並適合該船的預定營運;
 - .2 更證核查。在主管機關規定的但不超過五年的間隔期舉行,但 19.3 節適用者除外。該核查應確保船舶的保安系統和任何相關的保安設備完全符合第 XI-2 章、本規則的本部分和經核准的船舶保安計劃的適用要求,處於令人滿意的狀況並適合該船的預定營運;
 - .3 中期核查。至少進行一次。如果僅進行一次中期核查, 則它應在第 I/2 (n)條規定的證書的第二和第三個周年 日之間進行。中期核查應包括對船舶的保安系統和任何 相關的保安設備的檢查,確保船舶仍然適合其預定營 運。此種中期核查應在證書上作出簽註;
 - .4 任何額外核查。由主管機關確定。
- 19.1.2 船舶核查應由主管機關的官員進行。但主管機關可將核查委託給第 XI-2/1 條中所述的經認可的保安組織。

- 19.1.3 在每一情況下,有關主管機關應充分保證核查的完整性和 有效性並應承諾確保作出履行該義務的必要安排。
- 19.1.4 在核查後,船舶的保安系統和任何相關的保安設備應保持 符合第 XI-2/4.2 和 XI-2/6 條、本規則的本部分和經核准的船舶保安 計劃的規定。在19.1.1 節規定的任何核查完成後,未經主管機關同意 不得對保安系統和任相關的保安設備或經認可的船舶保安計劃作出 任何更改。

19.2 證書的頒發和簽註

- 19.2.1 在按 19.1 節的規定完成了初次或更證核查後應頒發"國 際船舶保安證書"。
- 19.2.2 此種證書應由主管機關或代表主管機關行事的經認可的保 安組織頒發或簽註。
- 19.2.3 應主管機關請求,另一締約政府可對該船作出核查,如認為 符合 19.1.1 節的規定,應向該船頒發或授權頒發"國際船舶保安證 書",並且,如適當,應按本規則對船舶的該證書作出或授權作出簽註。
- 19.2.3.1 應儘早向作出請求的主管機關發送證書的副本和核查報 告的副本。
- 19.2.3.2 以此種方式頒發的證書應載有證書係應主管機關的請求 頒發的聲明;它應與根據 19.2.2 節頒發的證書得到同樣的承認。
- 19.2.4 "國際船舶保安證書"應使用本規則附錄中所載樣本的相 應格式製成。如果使用的語文不是英文、法文或西班牙文,則條文應 包括其中一種語文的譯文。

19.3 證書的期限和有效性

- 19.3.1 "國際船舶保安證書"應在主管機關規定的、不超過五年的期限頒發。
- 19.3.2 當更證核查係在現有證書失效日期前的三個月內完成時, 新證書應從更證核查的完成日期至從現有證書的失效日期起算不超 過五年的某一日期有效。
- 19.3.2.1 當更證核查係在現有證書的失效日期後完成時,新證書 應從更證核查的完成日期至從現有證書的失效日期起算不超過五年 的某一日期有效。
- 19.3.2.2 當更證核查係在現有證書的失效日期前多於三個月完成時,新證書應從更證核查的完成日期至從更證核查的完成日期起算不超過五年的某一日期有效。
- 19.3.3 如果係按不足五年的期限頒發,則主管機關可將證書的效力展至 19.3.1 節規定的最大期限,但應視情進行 19.1.1 節所述的、適用於五年頒證期限的核查。
- 19.3.4 如果更證核查業已完成而新證書卻不能在現有證書的失效 日期前頒發或放在船上,則主管機關或代表主管機關行事的經認可的 保安組織可對現有證書作出簽註。此種證書應在從失效日期起算不超 過五個月的新期限中有效。
- 19.3.5 如在證書失效時船舶不在其預定的核查港口內,則主管機關可對證書的有效期作出延展,但給予此種展期的目的僅限於使船舶能夠完成抵達其預定核查港的航行並僅在這樣做是正當和合理的情況下。證書的展期不應超過三個月,獲得展期的船舶在到達其預定核

查港口後無權根據此種展期在沒有新證書的情況下離開該港口。在完成更證核查後,新證書應在至從現有證書被展期前的失效的日期起算不超過五年的某一日期止的期限內有效。

- 19.3.6 向從事國際航行的船舶頒發的、未根據本節的上述規定予以展期的證書,可由主管機關在從證書載明的失效日期起算不超過一個月的寬期內予以展期。在更證核查完成後,新證書應在至從現有證書展期前的失效日期起算不超過五年的某一日期止的期限內有效。
 - 19.3.7 如果中期核查在 19.1.1 節規定的期限前完成,則:
 - .1 應通過簽註將證書上所載的失效日期修改為從中期核查的完成日期起算不超過三年的某一日期;
 - .2 如進行了一次或多次額外核查從而不超過 19.1.1 節規定 的最大核查間隔期,則失效日期可以不變。
 - 19.3.8 根據 19.2 節頒發的證書在下列任一情況下應失效:
 - .1 在 19.1.1 節規定的期限內未完成有關核查;
 - .2 如適用,證書未按 19.1.1.3 和 19.3.7.1 節作出簽註;
 - .3 公司承擔對該公司先前未經營的船舶的營運責任;和
 - .4 在船舶換掛另一國家的國旗時。

19.3.9 如果:

.1 船舶換掛另一締約政府的國旗,則該船先前有權懸掛其 國旗的締約政府應儘早將該船在換掛船旗前持有的 "國際船舶保安證書"的副本或與該證書相關的所有 信息和現有核查報告的副本發給接收的主管機關,或

公司承擔該公司先前未經營的船舶的營運責任,則以前 .2 的公司應儘早將與"國際船舶保安證書"相關的所有 信息的副本發給接收的公司,以便利 19.4.2 節中所述的 核證。

19.4 臨時證書

- 19.4.1 19.2 節中規定的證書只有在頒發該證書的主管機關確和該 船符合 19.1 節的要求時才能頒發。但在 2004 年 7 月 1 日後,就下述 情況而言:
 - 船舶在交船時或在投入或重新投入營運前沒有證書; . 1
 - .2 船舶將一締約政府的國旗換為另一締約政府的國旗;
 - 船舶將非締約政府的國旗換為締約政府的國旗;或 .3
 - 公司承擔了該公司先前未經營的船舶的營運責任。 .4

在頒發 19.2 節所述的證書前,主管機關可頒發 "臨時國際船舶保 安證書",其格式應相應於本規則的本部分的附錄中的樣本。

- 19.4.2 "臨時國際船舶保安證書"只有在主管機關或代表主管機 關行事的經認可的組織已證實以下情況後才能頒發:
 - 已完成本規則的本部分要求的船舶保安評定; . 1
 - .2 在船上備有符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的 船舶保安計劃的副本,它已被提交供檢查和核准並在船 上得到實施;

- .3 如要求,船舶配有符合第 XI-2/6 條的要求的船舶保安警戒系統;
- .4 公司保安官員:
 - .1 已確保:
 - .1 對船舶保安計劃作出檢查,以符合本規則的 本部分;
 - .2 計劃已被提交供核准;和
 - .3 計劃正在船上得到實施;和
 - .2 已作出必要安排,包括操練、演習和內部審核安排,從而確信該船在六個月內會合格完成 19.1.1.1 節規定的核查;
- .5 已作出安排進行 19.1.1.1 節中規定的核查;
- .6 船長、船舶保安官員和具有具體保安職責的其他船舶人員熟知本規則的本部分中規定的其職責和責任和在船上放置的船舶保安計劃的有關規定,得到了以船舶人員的工作語文或其懂得的語文寫成的此種信息;和
- .7 船舶保安官員符合本規則的本部分的要求。
- 19.4.3 "臨時國際船舶保安證書"可由主管機關或被授權代表其行事的經認可的保安組織頒發。
- 19.4.4 "臨時國際船舶保安證書"的有效期應為六個月,或至 19.2 節要求的證書被頒發,以早者為準,不得展期。

- 19.4.5 如主管機關或經認可的保安組織斷定船舶或公司要求此種 證書的目的之一是要避免在 19.4.4 節規定的首個"臨時證書"的期 限後完全符合第 XI-2 章和本規則的本部分,則任何締約政府均不應 向該船頒發以後的相續"臨時國際船舶保安證書"。
- 19.4.6 就第 XI-2/9 條而言,締約政府可在將"臨時國際船舶保安 證書"接受為有效證書前確保 19.4.2.4 至 19.4.2.6 節的要求已獲滿 足。

第A部分的附錄

附錄 1

國際船舶保安證書的格式

國際船舶保安證書

(官方鋼印)		(國名)
證書編號		
本證書係經	政府授權	,由
(,	國名)	(經授權的人員或組織
根據《國際船舶和]港口設施保安規則》((《ISPS 規則》) 的規定頒發
船名	:	
識別編號或字符	:	
登記港	÷	
船型	÷	
總噸位	:	
IMO 編號	:	
公司名稱和地址	:	

茲證明:

3

- 1 該船的保安系統和任何相關保安設備已按《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分 19.1 節作出核查;
- 2 核查表明該船的保安系統和任何相關保安設備在所有方面均令 人滿意,該船符合本公約第 XI-2 章和《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分的 適用要求;

該船備有經核准的船舶保安計劃。

(經正式授權的發證官員的簽字)

(發證當局的鋼印或章印)

中期核查的簽註

茲證明在《ISPS 規則》	第 A 部分 19.1.1 節要求的中期核查中查明該
船符合本公約第 XI-2 i	适和《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分的有關規定。
中期核查	簽字
	(經授權官員的簽字)
	地點
	日期
	(當局的鋼印或章印)
	額外核查的簽註
	做外 核 鱼 印 裝 缸
額外核查	簽字
	(經授權官員的簽字)
	地點
	日期
	(當局的鋼印或章印)
額外核查	簽字
	(經授權官員的簽字)
	地點
	日期
	(當局的鋼印或章印)

額外核查	簽字
	(經授權官員的簽字)
	地點
	日期
	(當局的鋼印或章印)

《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.3.7.2 節規定的額外核查

茲證明在	《ISPS	規則》	第 A	部分	19.3.7.2	節要	求的	額外核	亥查 中	查明
該船符合	本公約	第 XI-2	章和	《ISP	S規則》	第 A	部分	的有關	關規定	7 0

簽字
(經授權官員的簽字)
地點
日期
(當局的鋼印或章印)
在《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.3.3 節適用時有效期不足五年的證書的展期
簽註
該船符合《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分的有關規定,該證書應按《ISPS 規
則》第 A 部分 19.3.3 節被接受為有效,直至
簽字
(經授權官員的簽字)
地點
日期

(當局的鋼印或章印)

在更證核查業已完成並且《ISPS 規則》

第 A/19.3.4 節適時的簽註

該船符合《ISPS規則》第A部分的	有關規定。該證書應按《ISPS 規
則》第 A 部分 19.3.4 節被接受為有效	坟,直至
	簽字
	(經授權官員的簽字)
	(經技権呂負的競子)
	地點
	日期
(當局的鋼印	<i>们或音印</i>)

在《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.3.5 節適用時將證書展期至抵達 核查港口或在《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.3.6 節適用時對證書 作寬限展期的簽註

該證書應按《ISPS 規則》第 19.3.5/19.3.6*節被接受為有效,直至
簽字
(經授權官員的簽字)
地點
日期
(當局的鋼印或章印)
在《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.3.7.1 節適用時將失效日期推遲的簽註
按《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分 19.3.7.1 節,新的失效日期**是
簽字
(經授權官員的簽字)
地點
日期
(當局的鋼印或章印)

^{*} 視情刪去。

^{**} 在填寫證書的本部分時,證書封面上的失效日期也應作相應修改。

附錄 2

"臨時國際船舶保安證書"的格式

臨時國際船舶保安證書

(官方鋼印)				(國名)
證書編號				
本證書係經		7.府授權,日	自	
(國名)	,	(經授權的	人員或組織)
根據《國際船舶和	1港口設施保5	安規則》(《]	ISPS 規則》)	的規定頒發
船名	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
識別編號或字符	:			
登記港	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
船型	:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
總噸位	:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
IMO 編號	:			
公司名稱和地址	:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
是否是以後的相繼	鑑"臨時證書"	?是/不是	*	
如果是,則首個	"臨時證書"的	的頒發日期	為	

[·] 視情刪去。

茲證明符合《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.4.2 節的要求。
本證書係按《ISPS 規則》第 A/19.4 節頒發。
本證書有效期至
頒發地點
(證書頒發地)
頒發日期
(經正式授權的發證官員的簽字)
(發證當局的鋼印或章印)

第B部分

關於經修正的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》附件 第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定的指導

1 前言

綜述

- 1.1 本規則的序言指出:第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分確立了強化海上保安的保安措施及船舶和港口設施合作偵查和阻止威脅海上運輸保安行為的國際框架。
- 1.2 本前言簡述了在制定和實施達到並保持符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定所需的措施和安排,指明了要提供指導的主要內容。該指導載於 2 至 19 段中。它還確定了在考慮將本指導應用於船舶和港口設施時應計及的必要考慮事項。
- 1.3 如果讀者的興趣僅限於船舶,則強烈建議仍將本規則的本部分視為一個整體,特別是有關港口設施的段落。對其主要興趣是港口設施的人而言,這也同樣適用;他們也應閱讀有關船舶的段落。
- 1.4 在以下段落中提供的指導係主要關於對在港口設施中的船舶的保護。但可能出現船舶會對港口設施構成威脅的情況,如出於在港口中時它可被用作進行襲擊的基地。在考慮因應船上保安威脅的適當保安措施時,填寫港口設施保安評定或準備港口設施保安計劃的人員應考慮對在下列段落中提供的指導作出適當調整。

1.5 要敬告讀者的是:不應將本規則的本部分中的任何規定理解或解釋成與第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分的任何規定有任何衝突。上述規定應始終壓倒和否定在本規則的本部分中可能因疏忽而出現的非有意的不一致性。本規則的本部分中的指導始終應以與第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分確立的目的、目標和原則相符的方式來理解、解釋和應用。

締約政府的責任

- 1.6 根據第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定,締約政府有各種責任,其中包括:
 - 一 確定適用的保安級別;
 - 一 核准船舶保安計劃(SSP)和先前核准的計劃的修正案;
 - 一 核查船舶是否符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定和 向船舶頒發"國際船舶保安證書";
 - 一 確定.需對在其領土內的哪些港口設施任命負責準備港口 設施保安計劃的港口設施保安官員(PFSO);
 - 一 確保港口設施保安評定(PFSA)的完成和核准;
 - 一 核准港口設施保安計劃(PFSP)和先前核准的計劃的任何此後修正案;
 - 一 執行控制和符合措施;
 - 一 檢驗經核准的計劃;和
 - 一 向國際海事組織和航運和港口業傳答信息。

- 1.7 締約政府可在其政府內指定或設立 "指定當局"以履行第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分中規定的其對港口設施的保安責任和准許 經認可的保安組織進行有關港口設施的若干工作,但對接受和核准該工作的最後決定應由締約政府或 "指定當局" 作出。主管機關也可以 將履行有關船舶的若干保安職責的工作委託給經認可的保安組織。但 下列職責或活動不能委託給經認可的保安組織:
 - 一 確定適用的保安級別;
 - 一 確定需對在締約政府領土內的哪些港口設施任命 PFSO 或準備 PFSP;
 - 一 核准 PFSA 或先前核准的評定的任何此後修正案;
 - 一 核准 PFSP 或先前核准的計劃的任何此後修正案;
 - 一 執行控制和符合措施;和
 - 一 確定對"保安聲明"的要求。

確定保安級別

- 1.8 確定在任何特定時間使用的保安級別是締約政府責任,能適用於船舶和港口設施。本規則第 A 部分對供國際使用的三個保安級別作出了定義。它們是:
 - 一 正常情況下的 1 級保安:船舶和港口設施正常運行的保 安級別;
 - 更大風險時的2級保安:在有更大的保安事件風險時使用的級別;

— 異常情況下的 3 級保安:在有可能或立即的保安事件風險時使用的級別。

公司和船舶

- 1.9 經營適用於第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的船舶的公司必須為公司任命一位 CSO 和為其每一船舶任命一位 SSO。這些官員的職責、責任和培訓要求以及操練和演習要求在本規則的第 A 部分作了規定。
- 1.10 公司保安官員的責任包括:簡而言之,確保船舶保安評定 (SSA)正確開展,確保 SSP 被制定並提交供主管機關或其代表核准 並在此後置於本規則第 A 部分適用的、該人員被任命為其 CSO 的每一船舶上。
- 1.11 SSP 應指明該船自己應採取的確保它始終在1級保安下運行的操作和有形保安措施。該計劃還應指明該船自己應採取的在接到指示時升級到2級保安並在該級別下運行的額外或強化的保安措施。此外該計劃應指明該船能夠採取的可能準備行動,以便對保安事件或其威脅的反應的人員在3級保安時可能發出的指示作出迅速反應。
- 1.12 適用於第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的船舶需要有經主管機關或其代表核准的 SSP 並按該計劃運行。CSO 和 SSO 應監視該計劃的繼續相關性和有效性,包括進行內部審核。經核准的計劃的任何成分的修正案,如係主管機關確定的需經核准者,則須在提交供檢查和核准後才能列入經核准的計劃並由船舶實施。
- 1.13 船舶必須攜帶註明它符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的"國際船舶保安證書"。本規則第 A 部分包括有關在初次、更證和中期核查的基礎上核查和驗證船舶符合要求的規定。

- 1.14 當船舶在某一締約政府的港口內或正在駛往此種港口時,該締約政府根據第 XI-2/9 條的規定有權對該船執行各種控制和符合措施。該船應接受港口國控制檢查,但除特定情況外,檢查通常不應延伸至對 SSP 本身的檢查。如執行控制和符合措施的締約政府有理由相信船舶的保安或其服務的港口設施的保安受到損害,則可對船舶執行額外的控制措施。
- 1.15 船舶還需在船上備有指明誰是負責決定船上人員的僱用和 決定與船舶使用有關的各種問題的人員的信息,以便在有此要求時提 供給締約政府。

港口設施

- 1.16 每一締約政府必須確保完成在其領土內的、服務於從事國際 航行的船舶的每一港口設施的 PFSA。締約政府、"指定當局"或經 認可的保安組織可進行該評定。完成的 PFSA 須由締約政府或有關的 指定當局核准。該核准不准委託他人。應定期對港口設施保安評定作 出檢查。
- 1.17 從根本上說, PFSA 是對港口設施運作的所有方面的風險分析,以確定其中哪些部分更容易和/或更可能成為襲擊對象。保安風險是襲擊風險與目標弱點和襲擊後果的一種函數關係。

評定必須包括以下成分:

- 一 確定對港口裝置和基礎設施的已知威脅;
- 一 識別潛在弱點;和
- 一 計算事件後果。

在完成分析後便可能產生對風險程度的全面評定。PFSA有助於確 定哪些港口設施須任命 PFSO 和需準備 PFSP。

- 1.18 必須符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的港口設施需 任命 PFSO。這些官員的職責、責任和培訓要求和對操作和演習的要 求在本規則第 A 部分中作了規定。
- 1.19 PFSP 應指明港口設施應採取的確保它始終在 1 級保安下運行 的操作和有形保安措施。該計劃還應指明港口設施能夠採取的在接到 指示時升級到 2 級保安並在該級別下運行的額外或強化的保安措施。 此外,該計劃應指明港口設施能夠採取的準備行動,以便對保安事件 或其威脅的反應人員在3級保安下可能發出的指示作出迅速反應。
- 1.20 必須符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的港口設施需 備有經締約政府或有關"指定當局"核准的 PFSP 並按該計劃運作。 PFSO 應實施其規定並監視該計劇的繼續有效性和相關性,包括對計 劃的 應 用 作 出 内 部 審 核 。 經 核 准 的 計 劃 的 任 何 成 分 的 修 正 案 , 如 係 主 管機關或有關"指定當局"確定的需要核准者,則必須在提交供檢查 和核准後才能列入經核准的計劃中和在港口設施中予以實施。締約政 府和有關的"指定當局"可檢驗計劃的有效性。應定期對有關港口設 施的或作為制定計劃的基礎的 PFSA 作出檢查。所有這些活動均可能 導致對經核准的計劃作出修正。經核准的計劃的規定內容的任何修正 案均必須提交供締約政府或有關"指定當局"核准。
- 1.21 可對使用港口設施的船舶執行第 XI-2/9 條中所述的港口國 控制檢查和額外控制措施。在船舶進入港口前,有關當局可要求提供 有關船舶及其貨物、旅客和船舶人員的信息。在有些情況下可拒絕船 舶入港。

信息和通信

1.22 第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分要求締約政府向國際海事組織提供若干信息並要求使信息可以獲得,以保障締約政府間、公司保安官員/船舶保安官員和港口設施保安官員間的有效通信。

2 定義

- 2.1 未對第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分中的定義提供任何指導。
- 2.2 就規則的本部分而言:
 - .1 "節"係指本規則第 A 部分的某一節,表示為"第 A/(後接節編號)節";
 - .2 "段" 係指本規則的本部分的某一段,表示為 "第(段 編號)段";和
 - .3 "締約政府"在第14至18段中使用時係指"港口設施 在其領土內的締約政府"並包括對"指定當局"的提 及。

3 適用範圍

綜述

- 3.1 在實施第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求時應計及本規則的本部分中的指導。
- 3.2 但應認識到船舶指導的適用範圍取決於船型、其貨物和/或旅客、其運輸方式和船舶到訪的港口設施的特點。

- 3.3 同樣,就港口設施指導而言,指導的適用範圍取決於港口設施、使用港口設施的船舶類型、貨物和旅客的類型和到訪船舶的運輸方式。
- 3.4 第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定不適用於主要為軍事目的 設計和使用的港□設施。

4 締約政府的責任

評定和計劃的保安

4.1 締約政府應確保有就位的適當措施來避免擅自洩露或查閱與船舶保安評定(SSA)、船舶保安計劃(SSP)、港口設施保安評定(PFSA)和港口設施保安計劃(PFSP)有關的保安敏感資料和各個評定或計劃。

指定當局

4.2 締約政府可確定由政府內的某一"指定當局"履行第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分規定的其港口設施保安職責。

經認可的保安組織

- 4.3 締約政府可授權經認可的保安組織(RSO)開展若干保安活動,包括:
 - .1 代表主管機關核准船舶保安計劃或其修正案;
 - .2 代表主管機關核查和驗證船舶對第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的符合;
 - .3 進行締約政府要求的港口設施保安評定。

- 4.4 RSO 可就保安事項向公司或港口設施提供建議或幫助,包括船舶保安評定、船舶保安計劃、港口設施保安評定和港口設施保安計劃。這可包括完成 SSA、SSP、PFSA 或 PFSP。如果 RSO 對 SSA或 SSP 提供了建議或幫助,就不應授權該 RSO 來核准該 SSP。
- 4.5 在向 RSO 作出授權時,締約政府應考慮此種組織是否勝任。 RSO 應能證實:
 - .1 在有關保安事項上的專長;
 - .2 對船舶和港口作業的適當知識,如為船舶提供服務,則包括對船舶設計和構造的知識;如為港口設施提供服務,則包括對港口設計和構造的知識;
 - .3 對在船舶和港口作業期間發生的可能保安風險作出評 定的能力,包括船/港界面和如何使此種風險最小化;
 - .4 保持和提高其人員的專長的能力;
 - .5 監視其人員是否繼續值得信任的能力;
 - .6 保持適當措施避免擅自洩露和查閱保安敏感資料的能力;
 - .7 對第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求和對有關的國家和國際立法和保安要求的知識;
 - .8 對當前的保安威脅及其方式的知識;
 - .9 對識別和探測武器、危險物質和裝置的知識;
 - .10 對在無歧視的基礎上識別可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的知識;

- .11 對逃避保安措施使用的技術的知識;和
- .12 對保安和監視設備和系統及其操作局限性的知識。

在向 RSO 委託具體職責時,包括主管機關在內的締約政府應確保該 RSO 具備執行該任務所需的勝任能力。

- 4.6 第 I/6 條中所述的、符合第 XI-1/1 條要求的經認可的組織, 如具備 4.5 款中所列的適當保安專門知識,則可被指定為 RSO。
- 4.7 港口當局或港口設施的經營人,如具備 4.5 款中所列的適當保 安專長,則可被指定為 RSO。

確定保安級別

- 4.8 在設定保安級別時,締約政府應計及一般和具體的威脅信息。締約政府應對船舶和港口設施確定以下三個級別中的某一保安級別:
 - 正常狀況下的 1 級保安:船舶或港口設施正常運行的保安級別;
 - 更大風險時的2級保安:在有更大保安事件風險時使用的級別;和
 - 異常情況下的 3 級保安:在有保安事件的可能或立即風險時使用的級別。
- 4.9 設定 3 級保安是一種異常的措施,僅在有可靠信息表明有可能或立即的保安事件時才使用。3 級保安僅在有確定的保安威脅或實際的保安事件期間設定。雖然保安級別可依次從 1 級保安變為 2 級保安再變為 3 級保安,但從 1 級保安直接變為 3 級保安也是可能的。

- 4.10 船長始終對船舶的安全和保安負有最高責任。如有理由相信 遵守對保安事件或其威脅的反應的人員發出任何指示可能損害船舶 的安全,則即使在3級保安時,船長也可要求對此種指示作出澄清或 修正。
- 4.11 CSO 或 SSO 應儘早與船舶要到訪的港口設施的 PFSO 取得聯繫以查明在港口設施中對該船使用的保安級別。PFSO 在與船舶建立聯繫後應將港口設施保安級別的此後的任何變化通知船舶並向船舶提供任何有關的保安信息。
- 4.12 雖然可以有某一船舶的保安級別要高於其要到訪的港口設施的情況,但在任何情況下船舶的保安級別不可低於其要到訪的港口設施。如果船舶的保安級別高於其要使用的港口設施,則 CSO 或 SSO 應向 PFSO 作出及時通知。PFSO 應與 CSO 或 SSO 進行磋商,對特定的情況作出評定,與船舶議定適當的保安措施,包括填寫和簽署"保安聲明"。
- 4.13 締約政府應考慮如何迅速發佈保安級別更改信息。主管機關可將 NAVTEX 報文或"航海通告"作為向船舶及 CSO和 SSO 通知保安級別的此種更改的方法。或者,他們也可考慮提供同等或更好的速度和覆蓋範圍的其他通信方法。締約政府應確定向 PFSO 通知保安級別更改的方法。締約政府應編輯和保持需向其通報保安級別更改的人員的聯絡細節。雖然不必將保安級別視為是特別敏感的,但涉及的威脅信息卻可能是高度敏感的。締約政府應對傳達的信息的類型和詳情以及向 SSO、CSO 和 PFSO 傳達此種信息的方法作出認真考慮。

聯絡點和港口設施保安計劃信息

- 4.14 在港口設施有 PFSP 時,應將該情況通知本組織並且必須將信息提供給 CSO 和 SSO。除有就位的 PFSP 外,不必公佈其任何進一步細節。締約政府應考慮設立中央或區域聯絡點或提供有關有就位的 PFSP 的地點以及有關的 PFSO 的聯絡細節的最新信息的其他方法。對有此種聯絡點一事應予以公佈。他們也可提供有關被指定代表該締約政府行事的經認可的保安組織以及此種經認可的保安組織的具體責任和授權條件的信息。
- 4.15 對於沒有 PFSP (因而也沒有 PFSO)的港口,中央或區域聯絡點應能確定一位在必要時能在船舶到訪期間作出使適當保安措施就位的安排的有適當資格的岸上人員。
- 4.16 締約政府還應提供 SSO、CSO 和 PFSO 能向其報告保安關切事項的政府官員的聯絡詳情。這些政府官員應在採取適當行動前評定此種報告。此種報告的關切事項可能對另一締約政府管轄範圍內的保安措施有影響。在此種情況下,締約政府應考慮與該另一締約政府的相應官員聯絡,以討論補救措施是否適當。為此,應向國際海事組織通報這些政府官員的聯絡細節。
- 4.17 在有此要求時,締約政府應向其他締約政府提供 4.14 至 4.16 段中指明的信息。

身份證

4.18 鼓勵締約政府向在履行其官方職責時有權上船或進入港口 設施的政府官員頒發適當的身份證並制定核查此種文件的真實性的 程序。

固定和浮動平台和就位的移動式近海鑽井裝置

4.19 締約政府應考慮制定固定和浮動平台和就位的移動式近海 鑽井裝置的適當保安措施,以符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規 定所需的與船舶的互動。

不需符合本規則第A部分的船舶

4.20 締約政府應考慮制定適當保安措施來強化第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分不適用的船舶的保安,確保適用於此種船舶的任何保安規定均允許與本規則第 A 部分適用的船舶的互動。

對船舶的威脅和其他海上事件

- 4.21 締約政府應考慮對被視為適於減少對懸掛其國旗的船舶在海上時的保安風險的措施提供指導。它們應對在下列情況下按 1 至 3 級保安要採取的行動提供具體意見:
 - .1 船舶在海上時適用於該船的保安級別有變化,如由於其運營的地理區域或與該船本身有關的地理區域的原因;和
 - .2 在海上時有涉及該船的保安事件或其威脅。

締約政府應制定用於此種目的的最好方法和程序。在即將發生襲擊的情況下,船舶應努力與船旗國負責保安事件反應的人員建立直接通信。

- 4.22 締約政府還應設立向下列者提供保安建議的聯絡點:
 - .1 有權懸掛其國旗的任何船舶;或

- .2 在其領海中運行的或已通報欲進入其領海意圖的任何 船舶。
- 4.23 締約政府應向在其領海中運行的或已通報欲進入其領海意 圖的船舶提出建議,包括下列建議:
 - .1 改變或推遲意圖的通過;
 - .2 在特定航線航行或駛往特定地點;
 - .3 能否提供可放置到船舶上的任何人員或設備;
 - .4 對通過、抵港或離港作出協調,以便由巡邏艇或飛機(固定機翼或直升飛機)護航。

締約政府應提醒在其領海中運行的或已通報欲進入其領海意圖的船舶注意其公佈的任何臨時禁區。

- 4.24 締約政府應建議在其領海中運行的或已通報欲進入其領海 意圖的船舶立即實施該締約政府建議的任何保安措施,以保護該船或 附近的其他船舶。
- 4.25 締約政府為 4.22 段所述目的準備的計劃應包括有關在包括主管機關在內的該締約政府中的、每天 24 小時均可使用的適當聯絡點的信息。這些計劃還應包括有關於主管機關認為在何種情況下應尋求附近沿海國的幫助的信息和 PFSO 和 SSO 間的聯絡程序。

替代保安協議

4.26 締約政府在考慮如何實施第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分時,可與一個或多個締約政府締結一個或多個協議。協議的範圍限於在該協議當事方領土內港口設施間固定航線上的短途國際航行。在締結協議之時或之後,這些締約政府應與對該協議的影響有利害關係的其他

締約政府和主管機關協商。懸掛非該協議當事方的國旗的船舶,只有在其主管機關同意該船應遵守協議的規定並要求該船這樣做時,才應被允許在協議中規定的固定航線上運行。在任何情況下此種協議均不得損害未被其涉及的其他船舶和港口設施的保安水平,特別是此種協議涉及的所有船均不得與未涉及的船舶進行船對船的活動。協議涉及的船舶採用的任何操作界面均應由其作出規定。必須連續監視每一協議的運作,在必要時對其作出修正,在任何情況下均應每五年對其作出一次檢查。

港口設施的等效安排

4.27 對於有有限或特別作業的但並非偶爾才有交通的若干特定港口設施,使用等效於第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分規定者的保安措施來確保符合可能是適當的。對於工廠的附屬碼頭或不常有作業的岸壁碼頭則尤其如此。

配員水平

4.28 在確定船舶的最低安全配員水平時,主管機關應計及第 V/14 條規定的最低安全配員水平僅涉及船舶的安全航行。主管機關還應計及實施 SSP 可能引起的額外工作量,確保船舶的足夠和有效配員。主管機關在這樣做時應根據對各船上人員指定的所有船上職責核實船舶能執行國家法律公佈的休息小時和防止疲勞的其他措施。

控制和符合措施

綜述

4.29 第 XI-2/9 條陳述了第 XI-2 章中適用於船舶的控制和符合措施。它分為三個明確的部分:對港內船舶的控制、對要進入另一締約政府的港口的船舶的控制和適用於這兩種情況的額外規定。

- 4.30 第 XI-2/9.1條"對港內船舶的控制"實施了當船舶在締約政府的正式授權官員("正式授權官員")有權上船核查規定的證書均符合要求的外國港口中時的一種船舶控制制度。如有明確理由認為該船不符合規定,則可採取控制措施,如額外檢查或扣船。這反映了現行的控制制度。第 XI-2/9.1條是以此種制度為基礎的,計及了在正式授權官員有明確理由認為船舶不符合第 XI-2章或本規則第 A 部分的規定時的額外措施(包括將船舶驅逐出港作為一種控制措施)。第 XI-2/9.3條陳述了促進公正和適度實施這些額外措施的保護措施。
- 4.31 第 XI-2/9.2條向欲進入另一締約政府的港口的船舶應用確保符合的控制措施並採用了第 XI-2 章內僅適用於保安的完全不同概念。根據該條,為更好地確保保安,可在船舶的進港前實施措施。如同在第 XI-2/9.1 條中一樣,該額外控制制度是以有明確理由相信船舶不符合第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分的概念為基礎的,並包括了第 XI-2/9.2.2、XI-2/9.2.5 和 XI-2/9.3 條中的重要保護措施。
- 4.32 船舶不符合要求的明確理由係指船舶不符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求的證據或可靠信息並計及本規則的本部分的指導。此種證據或可靠信息可來自正式授權官員在核查按規則第 A 部分頒發的船舶的 "國際船舶保安證書"或 "臨時國際船舶保安證書" ("證書")時得出的專業判斷或看法或來自其他來源。即使船上有有效證書,正式授權官員仍可根據專業判斷有明確理由相信該船不符合要求。
- 4.33 XI-2/9.1 和 XI-2/9.2 條規定的可能明確理由的例子在相關時可包括:
 - .1 檢查無效或過期證書得到的證據;

- .2 有關第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分規定的保安設備、證件或安排有嚴重缺陷的證據或可靠信息;
- .3 收到了報告或報怨,根據正式授權官員的專業判斷,其中有可靠信息清楚表明該船不符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的要求;
- .4 正式授權官員使用專業判斷得到以下證據或看法:船長或船舶人員不熟習必要的船上保安程序或不能進行與船舶保安相關的操練,或未進行此種程序或操練;
- .5 正式授權官員使用專業判斷得到以下證據或看法:船舶 人員的主要成員不能與船舶人員中負有船上保安職責 的任何其他主要成員建立正確溝通;
- .6 下列證據或可靠信息:該船載有港口設施或另一船舶在 違犯第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的情況下送到船上的 人員、物料或貨物,而該船未填寫"保安聲明",也未 採取適當、特別或額外保安措施或未保持適當的船舶保 安程序;
- .7 下列證據或可靠信息:該船載有從無需符合第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分的港口設施或另一來源(如另一船舶或直升飛機輸送)送到該船上的人員、物料或貨物,而該船未採取適當、特別或額外保安措施或未保持適當的保安程序;和
- .8 船舶持有第 A/19.4 節規定的以後連續頒發的"臨時國際船舶保安證書",而根據正式授權官員的專業判斷,

該船或公司要求此種證書的目的之一是為了避免在第 A/19.4.4 節規定的首個"臨時國際船舶安全證書"的期限後完全符合第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分。

- 4.34 第 XI-2/9 條的國際法含意是特別有關的。在實施該條時應考慮到第 XI-2/2.4 條,因為可能出現要採取第 XI-2 章範圍外的措施或應考慮在第 XI-2 章中未予規定的受害船舶的權利的情況。因此第 XI-2/9 條不禁止締約政府,在船舶雖符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分但仍被視為具有保安風險時,採取根據並符合國際法的措施確保人員、船舶、港口設施或其他財產的安全和保安。
- 4.35 在締約政府對船舶實施控制措施時,應及時與主管機關聯繫,提供足夠信息,使主管機關能與締約政府進行充分聯絡。

對港內船舶的控制

4.36 在導致扣船的不符是設備故障或有問題的證件並且在港口檢查時無法彌補此種不符時,締約政府可允許該船在符合港口國和主管機關議定的條件時駛往另一港口。

欲進入另一締約政府的港口的船舶

- 4.37 第 XI-2/9.2.1 條列出了締約政府作為進港條件要求船舶提供的信息。所列信息之一是確認船舶在某一港口設施的前十次掛靠期間採取的任何特別或額外措施。例子可包括:
 - .1 在掛靠非締約政府國家領土內港口期間採取的措施的 記錄,特別是通常由締約政府領土內港口設施提供的措 施;和

- .2 與港口設施或其他船舶達成的任何"保安聲明"。
- 4.38 可作為進港條件要求列出的另一信息是確認在某一港口設施的前 10 次掛靠期間進行的船對船活動時保持了適當的船舶保安程序。通常不要求包括船舶在港口設施內傳輸引水員或海關、移民或保安官員或加燃料、過駁、裝供應品卸廢物的記錄,應為這些活動通常在 PFSP 的管轄範圍內。可提供的信息例子包括:
 - .1 與懸掛非締約政府的國家旗幟的船舶進行船對船活動時採取的措施的記錄,特別是通常由懸掛締約政府國旗的船舶提供的措施;
 - .2 與懸掛締約政府國旗但無需符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A部分的規定的船舶進行船對船活動時採取的措施的記錄,如根據其他規定向該船頒發的任何保安證書的副本;和
 - .3 當船上有海上被營救的人員或貨物時,有關此種人員或貨物的所有已知信息,包括其已知身份和為查明被營救者的保安狀況代表船舶進行的任何核查的結果。第 XI-2 章或本規則第 A 部分沒有要延誤或禁止將海上遇險者送到安全地點的意圖。第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的唯一意圖是要向各國提供足夠的適當信息以保持其保安完整性。
- 4.39 可作為進港條件要求的、旨在幫助確保人員、港口設施、船舶和其他財產的安全和保安的其他實用保安信息的例子包括:
 - .1 "連續摘要記錄"中的信息;

- .2 作出報告時的船位;
- .3 船舶到港口的預定抵達時間;
- .4 船員名單;
- .5 對船上貨物的一般陳述;
- .6 旅客名單;和
- .7 第 XI-2/5 條要求攜帶的信息。
- 4.40 第 XI-2/9.2.5 條允許船長在得悉沿海或港口國將實施第 XI-2/9.2 條的控制措施後打消進港意圖。如船長打消該意圖,則第 XI-2/9 條便不再適用,但採取的任何其他步驟必須基於並符合國際法。

額外規定

- 4.41 在船舶被拒絕進港口或被驅逐出港的所有情況下,應將所有的已知情況通報有關國家的當局。如果知道的話,該通報應由下列者構成:
 - .1 船名,船旗、船舶識別號、呼號、船型和貨物;
 - .2 拒絕入港或驅逐出港口或港區的理由;
 - .3 如有關,任何保安不符情況的性質;
 - .4 如有關,為識別任何不符情況作出的任何努力的細節,包括對該船規定的任何航行條件;
 - .5 以前的掛靠港和下一聲明掛靠港;
 - .6 駛離時間和到達那些港口的可能預計時間;

- .7 給船舶的任何指示,如作出航線報告;
- .8 有關該船現行保安級別的現有信息;
- .9 有關港口國與主管機關之間進行的任何通信的信息;
- .10 為獲得進一步信息而作出報告的港口國國內聯絡點;
- .11 船員名單;和
- .12 任何其他有關信息。
- 4.42 要聯絡的有關國家應包括在船舶到下一港口的預定航線上國家,特別是在船舶打算進入該沿海國的領海時。其他有關國家可包括以前的掛靠港,以便取得進一步的信息和解決與以前的港口相關的保安問題。
- 4.43 在執行控制和符合措施時,正式授權官員應確保採取的任何措施或步驟是適度的。此種措施或步驟應是合理的,是糾正或減少不符情況所必需的最低嚴厲程度或最短時間。
- 4.44 第 XI-2/9.3.5.1 條中的"延誤"一詞也指由於根據本條採取的行動,船舶被不正當地拒絕入港或驅逐出港。

非當事國船舶或小於公約尺寸的船舶

- 4.45 對於懸掛非本公約締約政府的國旗或非《1988 年 SOLAS 議定書》「當事國的國旗的船舶,締約政府不應給與此種船舶更優惠的對待。因此應對此種船舶應用第 XI-2/9 條的要求和本規則的本部分中所載的指導。
- 4.46 應對小於公約尺寸的船舶實施維持保安的措施。採取此種措施時應充分考慮到第 XI-2 章的要求和本規則的本部分中的指導。

^{1 《1974}年國際海上人命安全公約的1988年議定書》。

5 保安聲明

綜述

- 5.1 "保安聲明"(DoS)應在港口設施的締約政府認為必要時或在船舶認為必要時填寫。
- 5.1.1 "DoS"的必要性可由港口設施保安評定(PFSA)的結果指明。在港口設施保安計劃(PFSP)中應對要求 DoS 的理由和情况作出陳述。
- 5.1.2 DoS 的必要性可由主管機關為有權懸掛其國旗的船舶指明或由船舶保安評定(SSA)的結果指明並應在船舶保安計劃(SSP)中寫明。
- 5.2 當船舶的保安級別高於港口設施或與其界面的另一船舶時,對於因該船(包括其貨物、旅客)或港口設施的情況或這些因素的組合的特定原因而對人員、財產或環境有較高風險的船/港界面或船對船活動,在較高保安級別可能要求 DoS。
- 5.2.1 當船舶或代表有權懸掛其國旗的船舶的主管機關要求填寫 DoS 時,港口設施保安官員(PFSO)或船舶保安官員(SSO)應對要求作出收迄通知並討論適當的保安措施。
- 5.3 在進行在經核准的 PFSA 中將其確定為特別關切的船/港界面活動前,PFSO 也可倡議 DoS。例子可包括旅客上、下船和危險或有害物質的過駁或裝卸。PFSA 也可指明需要 DoS 的在人口密集地區之中或附近的設施或在經濟上具有重要意義的作業。

- 5.4 DoS 的主要目的是確保船舶與港口設施或與其界面的其他船舶就各方將按各自的經核准的保安計劃的規定採取的各自的保安措施一事達成協議。
- 5.4.1 議定的 DoS 應視情由港口設施和船舶簽署和註明日期,指明符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部,並應包括其期限、有關保安級別和有關聯絡細節。
 - 5.4.2 保安級別改變時可能需要填寫新的或經修訂的 DoS。
- 5.5 DoS 應視情使用英語、法語、西班牙語或港口設施和船舶的通用語文填寫。
- 5.6 DoS 的範本載於本規則的本部分的附錄 1 中。該範本是船舶和港口設施間的 DoS。如果是兩船間的 DoS,則應對範本作出適當調整。

6 公司的義務

綜述

- 6.1 第 XI-2/5 條要求公司向船長提供信息,以達到本條規定的公司要求。該信息應包括如下事項:
 - .1 負責任命船上人員的各方,如船舶管理公司、配員代理、承包商、特許經營人(如零售、批發和娛樂場等);
 - .2 負責決定船舶使用的各方,包括定期或光船租賃人或以 此種身份行動的其他實體;和
 - .3 在船舶係根據租船合同的條款被使用時:包括定期或船 次租賃人在內的各方的聯絡細節。

- 6.2 按照第 XI-2/5 條,公司應在發生變化時應對信息作出更新和現行化。
 - 6.3 該信息應使用英語、法語或西班牙語。
- 6.4 對於在 2004 年 7 月 1 日前建造的船舶,該信息應反映在該日期的實際狀況。
- 6.5 對於在 2004 年 7 月 1 日或以後建造的船舶和在 2004 年 7 月 1 日前建造的並在該日期已退役的船舶,該信息應從船舶投入營運之日 起提供並反映在該日期的實際狀況。
- 6.6 如在 2004 年 7 月 1 日時船舶處於退役狀況,則在此日期後,該信息應從船舶重新投入營運之日起提供並反映在該日期的實際狀況。
- 6.7 前先提供的未反映在該日期的實際狀況的信息無需保留在船上。
- 6.8 在由另一公司承擔該船的經營責任時,在船上無需保存與先 前經營該船的公司有關的信息。

此外,在8、9和13節中載有其他有關指導。

7 船舶保安

在第8、9和13節中載有有關指導。

8 船舶保安評定

保安評定

8.1 公司保安官員(CSO)負責確保對該公司船隊內需要符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定並由其負責的每一船舶進行船舶保 安評定(SSA)。雖然 CSO 不一定要親自履行與該職務相關的每一職 青,但確保其得到正確履行的最後責任仍由各 CSO 承擔。

- 8.2 在開始 SSA 前,CSO 應確保利用了有關對船舶的預定掛靠港或旅客上下船港的威脅評定和有關這些港口設施及其保護措施的現有信息。CSO 應研究有關類似保安需要的前先報告。可行時,CSO 應會見船上和港口設施中的適當人員,討論評定的目的和方法。CSO 應遵守締約政府提供的任何具體指導。
 - 8.3 SSA 應處理船上或船內的下列因素:
 - .1 有形保安;
 - .2 結構完整性;
 - .3 人員保護系統;
 - .4 程序政策;
 - .5 無線電和電信系統,包括電腦系統和網絡;和
 - .6 在受到破壞或用於非法觀察時會對船上或港口設施內的人員、財產或作業造成風險的其他方面。
 - 8.4 參與執行 SSA 的人員應能在以下方面獲得專家幫助:
 - .1 對當前保安威脅和方式的知識;
 - .2 識別和探測武器、危險物質和裝置;
 - .3 在無歧視的基礎上對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的識別;
 - .4 逃避保安措施使用的技術;

- .5 造成保安事件使用的方法;
- .6 爆炸品對船舶結構和設備的影響;
- .7 船舶保安;
- .8 船/港界面業務做法;
- .9 應急規劃、應急防備和反應;
- .10 有形保安;
- .11 無線電和電信系統,包括電腦系統和網絡;
- .12 輪機工程;
- .13 船舶和港作業。
- 8.5 CSO 應取得並記錄進行評定所需的信息,包括:
 - .1 船舶的總佈局;
 - .2 駕駛台、A 類機器處所和第 II-2 章規定的其他控制站等限制進入區域的位置;
 - .3 每一實際或潛在的船舶通入點的位置和功能;
 - .4 對船舶保安弱點可能有影響的潮變化;
 - .5 貨物處所和積載裝置;
 - .6 船舶物料和重要維修設備的存放位置;
 - .7 寄存行李的存放位置;
 - .8 保持船舶重要業務的現有應急和備用設備;

- .9 船舶人員的人數、任何現有的保安職責和任何現有的公司培訓要求做法;
- .10 用以保護旅客和船舶人員的現有保安和安全設備;
- .11 為確保有秩序和安全的船舶緊急撤離而需保持的脫險 和撤離通道及集合站;
- .12 與提供船/水側保安業務的私營保安公司達成的現有協議;和
- .13 現行的現有保安措施和程序,包括檢查和控制程序、識別系統、監視和監測設備、人員身份證和通信、警報、照明、通人控制和其他適當系統。
- 8.6 SSA 應檢查每一被確定的通入點,包括開敞風雨甲板,並對其被企圖破壞保安的人利用的可能性作出評估。這包括合法進入者和企圖擅自進入者可使用的通入點。
- 8.7 SSA 應考慮現有保安措施、指導、程序和作業在日常和緊急情況下的繼續相關性並應確定包括下列者的保安指導:
 - .1 禁區;
 - .2 火災或其他緊急情況的反應程序;
 - .3 對船舶人員、旅客、訪問者、商販、修理技工、碼頭工人等等的監控水平;
 - .4 保安巡邏的頻度和有效性;
 - .5 通入控制系統,包括識別系統;

- .6 保安通信系統和程序;
- .7 保安門、屏障和照明;和
- .8 如果有的話,保安和監視設備和系統。
- 8.8 SSA 應考慮應重點保護的人員、活動、業務和作業。這包括:
 - .1 船舶人員;
 - .2 旅客、訪問者、商販、修理技工、碼頭設施人員等等;
 - .3 保持安全航行和應急反應的能力;
 - .4 貨物,特別是危險品或有害物質;
 - .5 船舶物料;
 - .6 如果有的話,船舶保安通信設備和系統;和
 - .7 如果有的話,船舶保安監視設備和系統。
- 8.9 SSA 應考慮所有的可能威脅。它們可以包括以下類型的保安事件:
 - .1 通過爆炸裝置、縱火、搗亂或破壞等方式損壞或損毀船 舶或港口設施;
 - .2 劫持或扣押船舶或船上人員;
 - .3 破壞貨物、重要船舶設備或系統或船舶物料;
 - .4 擅自進入或使用,包括出現偷渡者;
 - .5 走私武器或設備,包括大規模殺傷性武器;

- .6 使用船舶運載企圖造成保安事件者和/或其設備;
- .7 使用船舶本作為武器或破壞和毀壞的手段;
- .8 靠泊或錨泊時從向海側的襲擊;和
- .9 海上襲擊。
- 8.10 SSA 應計及所有可能的弱點,包括:
 - .1 安全和保安措施間的衝突;
 - .2 船上職責和保安任務間的衝突;
 - .3 值班職責、船舶人員的人數,特別是對船員的疲勞、警 覺和工作的影響;
 - .4 任何被查明的保安培訓缺點;和
 - .5 任何保安設備和系統,包括通信系統。
- 8.11 CSO 和船舶保安官員(SSO)應始終考慮到保安措施對長期 呆在船上的船舶人員的影響。在制定保安措施時,應特別考慮船舶人 員的方便、舒適和個人隱私以及其在長時間內保持有效性的能力。
- 8.12 在完成 SSA 後應準備報告;報告它由評定方法摘要、對評定時發現的每一弱點的陳述以及對解決每一弱點所能使用的對策的陳述構成。應對報告作出保護,防止擅自查閱或洩露。
- 8.13 如果公司未進行 SSA, 則應由 CSO 對 SSA 報告作出檢查和接受。

現場保安檢驗

- 8.14 現場保安檢驗是任何 SSA 的組成部分。現場保安檢驗應檢查 和評估現有的船上保護措施、程序和作業,以:
 - .1 確保履行所有船上保安職責;
 - .2 監視禁區,確保只有經授權的人員才能進入;
 - .3 控制船舶通入,包括任何識別系統;
 - .4 監視甲板區域和船舶周圍區域;
 - .5 控制人員及其物品(隨身或寄存的行李和船員個人物品) 的上船;
 - .6 監控貨物的裝卸和船舶物料的交付;和
 - .7 確保船舶保安通信、信息和設備隨時可用。

9 船舶保安計劃

綜述

9.1 公司保安官員(CSO)有責任確保船舶保安計劃(SSP)的準備和提交供核准。每一各別 SSP 的內容應視其涉及的特定船舶而不同。船舶保安評定(SSA)應指明船舶的特點及潛在的威脅和弱點。制定 SSP 時需對這些特點作出詳述。主管機關可對 SSP 的制定和內容作出建議。

9.2 所有 SSP 均應:

.1 詳述船舶的保安組織結構;

- .2 詳述船舶與公司、港口設施、其他船舶和負有保安責任 的有關當局的關係;
- .3 詳述保障船內和船舶與它船的有效連續通信的通信系統;
- .4 詳述應始終就位的 1 級保安的基本保安措施,包括操作和有形措施;
- .5 詳述保障船舶及時提升到 2 級保安和(在必要時) 3 級 保安的額外保安措施;
- .6 對定期檢查或審查 SSP 和根據經驗和改變的環境對其 作出修正一事作出規定;和
- .7 詳述向有關締約政府的聯絡點作出報告的程序。
- 9.3 制定有效 SSP 的基礎是對與船舶保安相關的所有問題作出徹 底評定,包括,特別是,對各個船舶的有形和操作特點(包括航行方 式)的透徹了解。
- 9.4 所有的 SSP 均應由主管機關或其代表核准。如主管機關使用經認可的保安組織(RSO)來檢查或核准 SSP,則該 RSO 不應與制定或幫助制定該計劃的任何其他 RSO 相關。
 - 9.5 CSO 和 SSO 應制定下列者的程序:
 - .1 評定 SSP 的繼續有效性;和
 - .2 制定經核准的計劃的修正案。

9.6 SSP 中的保安措施在即將進行對符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A部分的要求的初次核查時應就位。否則不能進行向船舶頒發規定的"國際船舶保安證書"的工作。如果保安設備或系統在此後有任何故障或因任何理由保安措施被中止,則應採用等效的臨時保安措施,將其通知主管機關並得到主管機關的同意。

船舶保安職責的組織和履行

- 9.7 除 9.2 段中的指導外, SSP 還應確定與所有保安級別相關的下列事項:
 - .1 有保安任務的所有船上人員的職責和責任;
 - .2 在所有時刻保持此種連續通信所必需的程序或防護措施;
 - .3 評定保安程序和任何保安和監視設備和系統的繼續有效性所需的程序,包括設備或系統故障或失靈的識別和反應程序;
 - .4 保護紙張或電子形式的保安敏感信息的程序和做法;
 - .5 如果有的話,保安和監視設備和系統的型號和保養要求;
 - .6 確保及時提交和評定有關可能的破壞保安事件或保安 關切事項的報告的程序;和
 - .7 制定、保持和更新船上的任何危險品或有害物質清單 (包括其位置)的程序。

- 9.8 第 9 節的其餘部分具體陳述了在每一保安級別可採取的有關下列者的保安措施:
 - .1 船舶人員、旅客、訪問者等的船舶通入;
 - .2 船上禁區;
 - .3 貨物裝卸;
 - .4 船舶物料的交付;
 - .5 搬運寄存行李;和
 - .6 監視船舶保安。

船舶通入

- 9.9 SSP 應制定有關在 SSA 中指明的所有船舶通入裝置的保安措施。這應包括任何:
 - .1 出入梯;
 - .2 出入通道;
 - .3 出入坡道;
 - .4 出入門、舷窗、窗子和孔口;
 - .5 緊泊纜和錨鏈;和
 - .6 起重機和吊具。
- 9.10 對其中每一裝置,SSP 應指明在每一保安級別使用限止或禁止通入的適當位置。SSP 應對每一保安級別確定限制或禁止的類型及執行方法。

- 9.11 SSP 應為每一保安級別確定允許進入船舶和無質疑地讓人員留在船上所需的識別方法。這可能涉及制定一種計及分別用於船舶人員和訪問者的永久和臨時識別的適當識別系統。在可行時,任何船舶識別系統均應與使用於港口設施者作出協調。旅客應能使用登船卡、船票等證明其身份,但不准進入禁區,除非得到監控。SSP 應制定規定,確保對識別系統作出定期更新和對濫用程序採取紀律行動。
- 9.12 在要求時不願意或不能夠證實其身份和/或證實其訪問目的 人員應被拒絕進船並應視情將其上船企圖報告 SSO、CSO、港口設施 保安官員(PFSO)和負有保安責任的國家或地方當局。
- 9.13 SSP 應確定實施任何通入控制的頻度,尤其是對隨機或偶爾實施者。

- 9.14 在 1 級保安時, SSP 應確定控制船舶通入的保安措施。可實施以下保安措施:
 - .1 核查要上船的所有人員的身份並通過核查諸如加入指令、旅客船票、登船卡、工作命令等核實其上船理由;
 - .2 船舶應與港口設施合作,確保設立了專用的安檢區,對 人員、行李(包括隨身物品)、個人物品、車輛及其裝 載物進行檢查和搜查;
 - .3 船舶應與港口設施合作,確保按 SSP 規定的頻度在裝船 前對要裝上車輛運輸船、滾裝和其他客船的車輛進行搜 查;

- .4 將經核查的人員及其個人物品與未經核查的人員及其個人物品分開;
- .5 將上船旅客與下船旅客分開;
- .6 指明應予關閉或應有人照看的通入點,以防止擅自進入;
- .7 通過鎖或其他裝置關閉與旅客和訪問者使用區域相鄰的無人處所的通道;和
- .8 向所有船舶人員提供有關可能威脅、報告可疑人員、物 體或活動的程序和提高警惕的必要性的保安簡報。
- 9.15 在 I 級保安時,要上船的所有人員均應接受搜查。包括隨機 搜查在內的此種搜查的頻度應在經核准的 SSP 中指明並應得到主管 機關的特別核准。此種搜查最好由港口設施在船舶的密切配合下在船 舶附近進行。除非有明確理由這樣做,否則不應要求船舶人員的成員 搜查其同事或同事的個人物品。任何此種搜查均應充分計及各個人員 的人權並維護其基本的人的尊嚴。

- 9.16 在 2 級保安時, SSP 應確定用以防範保安事件的更大風險的保安措施, 確保更高的警惕和更嚴格的控制。它們可以包括:
 - .1 在寂靜時間指派額外人員對甲板區域進行巡邏,防止擅自進入;
 - .2 限制船舶通入點的數目,指明應予關閉的通入點及其適當的關閉裝置;

- 防止從水側進入船舶,包括例如與港口設施合作、提供 .3 船舶巡邏;
- 在港口設施的密切配合下在船舶的岸側建立禁區; .4
- .5 增加對要上船或被裝船的人員、個人物品和車輛的搜查 頻度和詳細度;
- .6 監護船上的訪問者;
- .7 向所有船舶人員提供有關任何被確定的威脅、重申報告 可疑人員、物品或活動的程序和強調要有更高警惕的額 外的具體保安簡報;和
- 進行全面或局部的船舶搜查。 . 8

- 9.17 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發 出的指示。SSP應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設施的密切配合下能夠 採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - 將通入限制在一個單一的、有控制的通入點; . 1
 - 僅允許保安事件或其威脅的反應人員進入; .2
 - 指導船上人員; .3
 - 中止上船或下船; .4
 - 中止貨物裝卸作業,交付等等; .5
 - 撤離船舶; .6

- .7 船舶運動;和
- .8 做好全面或局部搜查船舶的準備。

船上禁區

- 9.18 SSP 應指明要在船上設立的禁區,說明其範圍、實施時間、要採取的控制進入禁區和控制禁區內的活動的保安措施。禁區的目的是:
 - .1 防止擅自進入;
 - .2 保護旅客、船舶人員和被允許上船的港口設施或其他機構的人員;
 - .3 保護船內的保安敏感區域;和
 - .4 防止貨物和船舶物料被破壞。
 - 9.19 SSP 應確保有明確的政策和做法來控制對所有禁區的進入。
- 9.20 SSP 應規定對所有禁區作出明顯標態,指出進入該區域是有限制的,擅自出現在該區域內是破壞保安。

9.21 禁區可包括:

- .1 駕駛台、A類機器處所或第 II-2 章規定的其他控制站;
- .2 有保安和監視設備和系統及其控制裝置和照明系統控制裝置的處所;
- .3 通風和空調系統和其他類似處所;
- .4 通達移動水箱、泵或歧管的處所;

- .5 有危險品或有害物質的處所;
- .6 有貨泵及其控制裝置的處所;
- .7 貨物處所和有船舶物料的處所;
- .8 船員居住區;和
- .9 CSO 通過 SSA 確定的為維護船舶保安而必須對進入作 出限制的任何其他區域。

- 9.22 在 1 級保安時,SSP 應確定對禁區使用的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 鎖閉或關閉通入點;
 - .2 使用監視設備監視該區域;
 - .3 使用警衛或巡邏;和
 - .4 使用自動侵入探測裝置向船舶人員發出擅自進入的警戒。

- 9.23 在 2 級保安時,應增加監視和控制禁區通入的頻度和強度,確保只有經許可的人員進入。SSP 應確定要使用的額外措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 在通入點相鄰處設立禁區;
 - .2 連續監視監視設備;和

.3 派額外人員守護和巡邏禁區。

3級保安

- 9.24 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。SSP 應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設備的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 在保安事件或在據信的保安威脅地點附近設立額外的 船上禁區,不准進入;
 - .2 將搜查禁區作為搜查船舶的組成部分。

貨物裝卸

- 9.25 貨物裝卸的保安措施應:
 - .1 防止破壞;和
 - .2 防止在船上接受和存放不供運載的貨物。
- 9.26 某些保安措施必須在港口設施的配合下實施。保安措施應包括在船舶通入點處的清單控制程序。貨物一旦裝船即應能確定是經准許裝船的。此外,制定的保安措施應確保貨物在裝船後不被破壞。

- 9.27 在 1 級保安時, SSP 應確定貨物裝卸期間使用的保安措施。 它們可以包括:
 - .1 在貨物裝卸作業之前和之時對貨物、貨物運輸單元和貨物處所的日常核查;
 - .2 旨在確保裝船的貨物與貨物單證相符的核查;

- 在港口設備的配合下確保按 SSP 規定的頻度在裝船前 .3 對要裝上車輛運輸船、滾裝船和客船的車輛進行搜查; 和
- .4 核查封條或用以防止破壞的其他方法。
- 9.28 可以下列方法進行貨物核查:
 - .1 外觀和物理檢查;
 - 使用掃瞄/探測設備、機械裝置或狗。
- 9.29 在有經常或重複的貨物運動時, CSO 或 SSO 經與港口設施 協商,可與發貨人或對此種貨物負責的其他人員議定有關場地外核 查、密封、時間表、證件等等的安排。此種安排應通知有關的 PFSO 並得到其同意。

- 9.30 在 2 級保安時, SSP 應確定在貨物裝卸期間使用的額外保安 措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 對貨物、貨物運輸單元和貨物處所的詳細核查;
 - .2 確保只有預定貨物被裝船的強化核查;
 - .3 對要裝上車輛運輸船、滾裝船和客船的車輛的強化核 查;和
 - .4 對封條或用於防止破壞的其他方法的更頻繁和詳細的 核查。
 - 9.31 可以下列方法進行詳細的貨物核查:

- .1 增加外觀和物理檢查的頻度和詳細度;
- .2 增加使用掃瞄/探測設備、機械裝置或狗的頻度;和
- .3 按達成的協議和程序與發貨人或其他負責方協調強化 的保安措施。

- 9.32 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。SSP 應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設施的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 中止貨物裝卸;和
 - .2 核查,如果有的話,船上運載的危險品和有害物質的清 單和位置。

船舶物料交付

- 9.33 有關船舶物料交付的保安措施應:
 - .1 確保對船舶物料和包裝完整性作出核查;
 - .2 防止接受未經檢查的船舶物料;
 - .3 防止破壞;和
 - .4 防止接受未定購的船舶物料。
- 9.34 對於經常使用港口設施的船舶,制定涉及船舶、其供應商和港口設施的有關交貨通知和時間及證件的程序可能是適當的。應始終有某種辦法證實交付的物料附有它們係船舶定購者的證明。

- 9.35 在 1 級保安時, SSP 應確定在船舶物料交付期間使用的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 在裝船前進行確保物料與定單相符的核查;和
 - .2 確保船舶物料的立即保安貯存。

2級保安

9.36 在 2 級保安時, SSP 應確定在船舶物料交付期間使用的額外保安措施, 在船上接受物料前進行核查並加強檢查。

3級保安

- 9.37 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。SSP 應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設施的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 對船舶物料進行更廣泛的核查;
 - .2 作好限制或中止船舶物料装卸的準備;和
 - .3 拒絕接受船舶物料上船。

寄存行李的搬運

9.38 SSP 應確定要使用的保安措施,確保在對寄存行李(即在檢查和搜查時不在旅客或船舶人員身邊的任何行李,包括個人物品)作出識別和適當檢查(包括搜查)後才准其上船。並非要此種行李將接受船舶和港口設施雙方的檢查。在雙方都有適當設備時,檢查責任應由港口設施承擔。與港口設施的密切配合是必要的,應採取步驟確保在檢查後對寄存行李作出保安的搬運。

9.39 在 1 級保安時,SSP 應確定在搬運寄存行李時使用的保安措施,確保對寄存行李進行高達並包括 100%的檢查或搜查。它們可以包括使用 X 光檢查。

2級保安

9.40 在 2 級保安時, SSP 應確定在搬運寄存行李時使用的額外保安措施。它們應包括對所有寄存行李的 100%的 X 光檢查。

3級保安

- 9.41 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。SSP 應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設施的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 對此種行李進行更全面的檢查,如從至少兩個不同角度 對其使用 X 光;
 - .2 做好限制或中止搬運寄存行李的準備;和
 - .3 拒絕接受寄存行李上船。

監視船舶保安

- 9.42 船舶應有監視船舶、船上禁區和船舶周圍區域的能力。此種 監視能力可包括使用:
 - .1 照明;
 - .2 值班人員、警衛和甲板值班,包括巡邏;和
 - .3 自動侵入探測裝置和監視設備。

- 9.43 使用時,自動侵入探測裝置應啓動在連續看守或監視位置上 的聲響和/或視覺警報。
- 9.44 SSP 應確定每一保安級別時需要的程序和設備和確保監測設 備能連續工作的方法,包括考慮到天氣狀況或電力中斷的可能影響。

- 9.45 在 1 級保安時, SSP 應確定要使用的保安措施,它們可以是 照明、值班人員、警衛或使用保安和監視設備的某種組合,使船舶保 安人員能對船舶,特別是屏障和禁區,作出觀察。
- 9.46 必要時,在黑暗和低能見度期間,當進行船/港界面活動或當 船舶在港口或錨地時,應對船舶甲板和船舶通入點作出照明。必要 時,在航行期間,船舶應使用與安全航行相符的最大現有照明並考慮 到現行的《國際海上避碰規則》的規定。在確定照明的適當程序和位 置時,應考慮到以下者:
 - 船舶人員應能發現船外的岸側和水側活動; . 1
 - 照明範圍應包括船上和船舶周圍區域; .2
 - 照明範圍應便利在通入點上的人員識別;和 .3
 - 可捅過與港口設施的協調來提供照明範圍。 .4

- 9.47 在 2 級保安時, SSP 應確定加強監測和監視能力的額外保安 措施。它們可以包括:
 - 增加保安巡邏的頻度和詳細度;

- .2 增加照明範圍和強度或增加保安和監視設備的使用;
- .3 指派額外人員作為保安瞭望員;和
- .4 確保與水側船舶巡邏和岸側徒步和車輛巡邏的協調。
- 9.48 可能需要額外照明以防範保安事件的更大風險。必要時,可 通過與港口設施協調提供額外的岸側照明來達到額外照明要求。

- 9.49 在 3 級保安時,船舶應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。SSP 應詳述船舶在反應人員和港口設施的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 打開船上的所有照明或對船舶附近區域予以照明;
 - .2 打開能記錄船上或船舶附近活動的所有船上監視設備;
 - .3 使此種監視設備的連續記錄時間最大化;
 - .4 做好在水下檢查船體的準備;和

不同保安級別

9.50 SSP 應制定在船舶保安級別高於對港口設施使用者時船舶能採用的程序和保安措施的細節。

本規則未涉及的活動

9.51 SSP 應制定在下列情況下船舶應使用的程序和保安措施的細節:

- .1 它在非締約政府的國家的港口中;
- .2 它在與本規則不適用的某一船舶進行界面;
- .3 它在與固定或浮動平台或就位的移動式鑽井裝置進行 界面;或
- .4 它在與不需要符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的港口或港口設施進行界面。

保安聲明

9.52 SSP 應詳述如何處理港口設施的"保安聲明"要求和在何種情況下船舶本身應要求 DoS。

審核和檢查

9.53 SSP 應確定 CSO 和 SSO 審核 SSP 的繼續有效性的方法和在檢查、更新或修正 SSP 時就遵守的程序。

10 記錄

綜述

- 10.1 應向締約政府正式授權官員提供各種記錄,以證實船舶保安 計劃的規定正在得到實施。
- 10.2 記錄可以任何格式作出,但應有防止擅自查閱或洩露的保 護。

11 公司保安官員

有關指導載於8、9和13節中。

12 船舶保安官員

有關指導載於8、9和13節中。

13 船舶保安培訓、操練和演習

培訓

- 13.1 公司保安官員(CSO)和適當的岸上公司人員及船舶保安官員(SSO)應視情在以下某些或所有方面具有知識或接受培訓:
 - .1 保安管理;
 - .2 有關國際公約、規則和建議書;
 - .3 有關政府立法和規則;
 - .4 其他保安組織的責任和職能;
 - .5 船舶保安評定方法;
 - .6 船舶保安檢驗和檢查方法;
 - .7 船舶和港口的作業和狀況;
 - .8 船舶和港口設施保安措施;
 - .9 應急防備和反應及應急規劃;
 - .10 保安培訓和教育的講授技巧,包括保安措施和程序;
 - .11 處理敏感的保安信息和保安通信;
 - .12 對當前的保安威脅和方式的知識;
 - .13 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;

- .14 在無歧視的基礎上對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行 為方式的識別;
- .15 逃避保安措施使用的技術;
- .16 保安設備和系統及其操作局限;
- .17 進行審核、檢查、控制和監視的方法;
- .18 有形搜查和非侵入檢查的方法;
- .19 保安操練和演習,包括與港口設施的操練和演習;和
- .20 對保安操練和演習的評定。
- 13.2 此外, SSO 應視情在以下某些或所有方面具有適當知識和接 受培訓:
 - 船舶佈局; .1
 - 船舶保安計劃和有關程序(包括以情況為基礎的反應方 .2 法培訓);
 - 人群管理和控制技術; .3
 - .4 保安設備和系統的操作;和
 - 保安設備和系統的測試、校準和海上保養。 .5
- 13.3 負有具體保安職責的船舶人員應具有履行指定職責的足夠 知識和能力,視情包括:
 - 對當前的保安威脅和方式的知識; . 1
 - 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測; .2

- .3 對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的識別;
- .4 逃避保安措施使用的技術;
- .5 人群管理和控制技術;
- .6 保安通信;
- .7 對緊急程序和應急計劃的知識;
- .8 保安設備和系統的操作;
- .9 保安設備和系統的測試、校準和海上保養;
- .10 檢查、控制和監測技術;
- .11 人員、個人物品、行李、貨物和船舶物料的有形搜查的 方法。
- 13.4 所有其他船上人員均應足夠地了解並熟悉船舶保安計劃(SSP)的有關規定,包括:
 - .1 不同保安級別的意義和相應要求;
 - .2 對應急程序和應急計劃的知識;
 - .3 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;
 - .4 在無歧視的基礎上,對有可能威脅保安的人員的特點和 行為方式的識別;和
 - .5 逃避保安措施使用的技術。

操練和演習

13.5 操練和演習的目的是確保船上人員精通所有保安級別的所有指定保安職責,查明需要處理的任何保安缺陷。

- 13.6 為確保船舶保安計劃的規定得到有效實施,應至少每三個月 舉行一次操練。此外,在每次船上的人員變動超過百分之 25 並有在 前三個月內未曾參加船上的任何操練的人員時,應在變動後的一個星 期內進行操練。這些操練應檢驗計劃的各個成分,如 8.9 段中列出的 那些保安威脅。
- 13.7 各種類型的演習可包括船舶保安官員和,如果有的話,公司 保安官員、港口設施保安官員、締約政府有關當局的參與,應在每日 曆年度至少進行一次,且演習間隔不應超過 18 個月。這些演習應檢 驗通信、協調、資源配備和反應。這些演習可以是:
 - 真實或實況的; . 1
 - 桌面模擬或研討會;或 .2
 - 與舉行的其他演習,如搜救或應急反應演習,結合在一 .3 起。
 - 13.8 公司參與另一締約政府的演習應得到主管機關的承認。
 - 14 港口設施保安

有關指導截於15、16和18節中。

15 港口設施保安評定

綜述

- 15.1 港口設施保安評定(PFSA)可由經認可的保安組織(RSO) 進行。但對完成的 PFSA 的核准應由有關締約政府作出。
- 15.2 如果締約政府使用 RSO 來檢查或核查對 PFSA 的符合,則該 RSO 不應與制定或幫助制定該評定的任何其他 RSO 相關。

15.3 PFSA 應闡述港口設施內的以下要素:

- .1 有形保安;
- .2 結構完整性;
- .3 人員保護系統;
- .4 程序政策;
- .5 無線電和電信系統,包括電腦系統和網絡;
- .6 有關的運輸基礎設施;
- .7 公共設施;和
- .8 在受到損壞或用於非法觀察時可能對港口設施內人 員、財產或作業造成風險的其他區域。

15.4 參與 PFSA 的人員應能在以下方面獲得專家幫助:

- .1 對當前保安威脅和方式的知識;
- .2 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;
- .3 在無歧視的基礎上對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的識別;
- .4 逃避保安措施使用的技術;
- .5 造成保安事件使用的方法;
- .6 爆炸品對結構和港口設施業務的影響;
- .7 港口設施保安;

- .8 港口業務做法;
- .9 應急規劃、應急防備和反應;
- .10 有形保安措施,如栅欄;
- .11 無線電和電信系統,包括電腦系統和網絡;
- .12 運輸和土木工程;和
- .13 船舶和港口作業。

對重點保護的重要資產和基礎設施的確定和評估

- 15.5 重要資產和基礎設施的確定和評估是一項因此確定各種結構和裝置對港口職能的相對重要性的工作。該確定和評估工作是重要的,因為它為將防範戰略聚集於更需要防範保安事件的那些資產和結構提供了基礎。該工作應計及潛在的喪生、港口的經濟意義、象徵價值和是否有政府裝置。
- 15.6 應使用資產和基礎設施的確定和評估來確定其在保護上的相對重要性的優先順序。主要的關切應是避免死亡或受傷。還需考慮在沒有該資產時港口設施、結構或裝置能否繼續工作以及迅速恢復正常工作的可能程度。
 - 15.7 視為需重點保護的資財和基礎設施可包括:
 - .1 通道、入口、進口航道及錨地、操縱和靠泊區;
 - .2 貨物設施、碼頭、貯藏區和貨物裝卸設備;
 - .3 配電系統、無線電和電信系統、電腦系統和網絡之類的 系統;

- .4 港口船舶交通管理系統和助航裝置;
- .5 發電站、貨物輸送管和供水裝置;
- .6 橋樑、鐵路、道路;
- .7 港口服務船,包括引航船、拖輪、港口駁船等等;
- .8 保安和監視設備和系統;和
- .9 港口設施的鄰近水域。
- 15.8 資產和基礎設施的明確確定對於評估港口設施的保安要求、確定保護措施的優先順序和旨在對港口設施作出更好保護的資源分配決定是必要的。該工作可能涉及與有關當局就港口設施附近能造成設施內損壞或能用於造成設施損壞、對設施的非法觀察或分散注意力的結構進行磋商。

確定對資產和基礎設施的可能威脅及其發生可能性以確定保安措施 及其優先順序

- 15.9 應確定威脅資產和基礎設施保安的可能行為和進行這些行為的方法,以便對某一特定資產或地點在保安事件方面的弱點作出評定,確定保安要求及其優先順序,從而作出規劃和資源分配。對每一潛在行為及其方法的確定和評估應基於各種因素,包括政府機構的威脅評定。通過確定和評定威脅,評定人員不必依據最壞案例的情況來指導規劃和資源分配。
- 15.10 PFSA 應包括在與有關國家保安組織協商下作出的、用以確 定以下者的評定:

- .1 使港口設施可能成為襲擊目標的任何港口設施特定事項,包括使用該設施的船舶交通;
- .2 襲擊港口和在港口襲擊在喪生、財產損壞和包括運輸系 統中斷在內的經濟中斷等方面的可能後果;
- .3 可能發動此種襲擊者的能力和意圖;和
- .4 可能的襲擊形式,

從而作出對必需制定保安措施予以防範的風險程度的全面評定。

- 15.11 PFSA 應考慮到所有可能威脅。它們可以包括以下類型的保安事件:
 - .1 損壞或毀壞港口設施或船舶,如通過爆炸裝置、縱火、 搗亂或破壞;
 - .2 劫持或扣押船舶或船上人員;
 - .3 破壞貨物、必要的船舶設備或系統或船舶物料;
 - .4 擅自進入或使用,包括有偷渡者;
 - .5 走私武器或設備,包括大規模死傷性武器;
 - .6 使用船舶運載企圖造成保安事件的人員及其設備;
 - .7 使用船舶本身作為造成損壞或毀壞的武器或手段;
 - .8 封鎖港口入口、船閘、進港航道等;和
 - .9 核、生物和化學襲擊。

15.12 該工作應涉及與有關當局就港口設施附近能造成設施內損壞或能用於造成設施損壞、對設施的非法觀察或分散注意力的結構進行磋商。

對策的確定、選擇和優先順序化和程序改變及其對減少弱點的有效程 度

- 15.13 對策的確定和優先順序化旨在確保使用最有效的保安措施來減少港口設施或船/港界面在可能襲擊方面的弱點。
- 15.14 應根據它們是否減少襲擊慨率之類的因素來選擇保安措施,並應使用包括下列者的信息對其作出評估:
 - .1 保安檢驗、檢查和審核;
 - .2 與港口設施的所有人和經營人和,如適當,相鄰結構的 所有人/經營人的磋商;
 - .3 保安事件的歷史資料;和
 - .4 港口設施內的作業。

確定弱點

- 15.15 確定有形結構、人員保護系統、工作或可能引起保安事件的其他方面的弱點可被用於制定消除或降低這些弱點的選擇辦法。例如,分析可能揭示出可通過有形措施,如永久屏障、警報器、監視設備等,予以解決的港口設施保安系統或諸如供水裝置、橋樑等未受保護的基礎設施的弱點。
 - 15.16 確定弱點應包括對下列事項的考慮:

- .1 港口設施及在設施中靠泊的船舶的水側和岸側通道;
- .2 碼頭、設施和相關結構的結構完整性;
- .3 現有的保安措施和程序,包括識別系統;
- .4 港口業務和公共設施的現有保安措施和程序;
- .5 保護包括電腦系統和網絡在內的無線電和電信設備、港口業務和公共設施的措施;
- .6 在襲擊時或為襲擊目的可被利用相鄰區域;
- .7 與提供水側/岸側保安業務的私營保安公司的現有協議;
- .8 安全和保安措施和程序間的任何衝突政策;
- .9 任何衝突的港口設施和保安職責安排;
- .10 任何執行和人員限制;
- .11 在培訓和操練時查明的任何不足;和
- .12 在事件或警戒、保安關切事項報告、控制措施的執行、 審核等等之後,在日常作業中查明的任何不足。

16 港口設施保安計劃

綜述

16.1 準備港□設施保安計劃(PFSP)是港□設施保安官員(PFSO)的責任。雖然 PFSO不必親自執行與其職務相關的所有職責,但確保這些職責得到正確履行的最後責任仍由各個 PFSO 承擔。

16.2 每一 PFSP 的內容應視其所涉及的港口設施的特定情況而有所不同。港口設施保安評定(PFSA)指明了引起任命 PFSO 和準備 PFSP 的必要的港口設施和潛在風險的特點。準備 PFSP 時需要在 PFSP 中闡述這些特點和其他的地方或國家保安考慮事項並制定適當保安措施使破壞保安的可能性和潛在風險的後果最小化。締約政府可對 PFSP 的制定和內容作出建議。

16.3 所有的 PFSP 均應:

- .1 詳述港口設施的保安組織;
- .2 詳述該組織與其他有關當局的聯繫和保障該組織的有效連續運作及其與包括港內船舶在內的其他方面的聯繫的必要通信系統;
- .3 詳述將就位的基本1級保安措施,包括操作和有形措施;
- .4 詳述保障港口設施及時升至 2 級保安和,在必要時,3 級保安的額外保安措施;
- .5 對 PFSP 的定期檢查或審核和對其因應經驗和改變的情 況的修正作出規定;
- .6 詳述向適當的締約政府聯絡點作出報告的程序。
- 16.4 準備有效的 PFSP 需要對保安的所有有關事項作出徹底的評定,包括尤其是對各港口設施的有形和操作特點的透徹了解。
- 16.5 締約政府應對在其管轄範圍內的港口設施的 PFSP 作出核准。締約政府應制定用以評定每一 PFSP 是否繼續有效的程序並可在初次核准前或核准後對 PFSP 作出修正。PFSP 應為保留保安事件和威

脅、檢查、審核、培訓、操作和演習的記錄以作為符合這些要求的證 據一事作出準備。

16.6 PFSP 中的保安措施應在 PFSP 被核准後的一個合理期限內就 位。PFSP 應確定每一措施在何時就位。如果在提供措施方面可能會 有任何拖延,則應與負責核准該 PFSP 的締約政府就此進行討論。令 人滿意的、提供同等保安程度的替代臨時保安措施應得到同意,供在 任何臨時期限內實施。

16.7 在船上或船舶附近和在港口設施中使用武器可能會有特別 和重大的安全風險,特別是對於某些危險或有害物質,因此應給與非 常仔細的考慮。如果締約政府決定必需在這些區域內使用武裝人員, 則該締約政府應確保這些人員在使用武器上得到正式授權和培訓,確 保他們認識到這些區域內的具體安全風險。如果締約政府授權使用武 器,則應頒發有關其使用的具體安全指南。PFSP應載有有關該事官 的具體指導,特別是其對運載危險品或有害物質的船舶的影響。

港口設施保安職責的組織和履行

- 16.8 除 16.3 段中的指導外, PFSP 還應確定與所有保安級別有關 的下列事項:
 - 港口設施保安組織的任務和結構; .1
 - 所有負有保安任務的港口設施人員的職責、責任和培訓 .2 要求以及對各個人員的工作成效作出評定所需的工作 評定方法;
 - 港口設施保安組織與負有保安責任的其他國家或地方 .3 當局的聯繫;

- .4 為保障港口設施保安人員、港內船舶和,在適當時,負有保安責任的國家或地方當局間的有效和連續通信提供的通信系統;
- .5 保障在所有時刻保持此種連續通信所必需的程序或保護措施;
- .6 保護紙張或電子形式的保安敏感信息的程序和做法;
- .7 評定保安措施、程序和設備的繼續有效性的程序,包括 對設備失靈或故障的識別和反應;
- .8 提交和評定有關可能的破壞保安事件或保安關切事項的報告的程序;
- .9 貨物裝卸程序;
- .10 船舶物料交付程序;
- .11 保管和更新危險品和有害物質及其在港口設施內的位置的記錄的程序;
- .12 向水側巡邏隊和專家搜查隊報警和獲得其服務的程序,包括炸彈搜查和水下搜查;
- .13 在有此要求時,幫助船舶保安官員確認要上船人員的身份的程序;和
- .14 便利船舶人員的登岸假或人員變動以及包括船員福利和勞工組織的代表在內的訪問者上船的程序。

- 16.9 第 16 節的其餘部分具體地闡述了在每一保安級別時可以採取的有關下列事項的保安措施:
 - .1 港口設施的通入;
 - .2 港口設施內的禁區;
 - .3 貨物裝卸;
 - .4 船舶物料的交付;
 - .5 搬運寄存行率;和
 - .6 監視船舶設施的保安。

港口設施的通入

- 16.10 PFSP 應確定 PFSA 中指明的所有港口設施通道的保安措施。
- 16.11 對於每一通道,PFSP 應指明在每一保安級別應使用通入限制或禁止的適當位置。對於每一保安級別,PFSP 應對使用的限制或禁止類型以及執行方法作出規定。
- 16.12 PFSP 應為每一保安級別確定允許進入港口設施和無質疑地讓人員留在港口設施內所需的識別方法。這可能需要制定一種計及分別用於港口人員和訪問者的永久和臨時識別的適當識別系統。在可行時,任何港口設施識別系統均應與經常使用該港口設施的船舶所使用者協調。旅客應能使用登船卡、船票等來證明其身份,但不准進入禁區,除非得到監控。PFSP 應制定規定,確保對識別系統作出定期更新和對濫用程序採取紀律行動。

- 16.13 在要求時不願意或不能夠證實其身份和/或證實其訪問目的 人員應被拒絕進入港口設施並應將他們的進入企圖報告給 PFSO 和負 有保安責任的國家或地方當局。
- 16.14 PFSP 應指明要進行人員、個人物品和車輛搜查的位置。不論當時的天氣狀況如何,均應按 PFSP 中規定的頻度對此種位置作出 遮閉,以便利連續作業。在接受搜查後,人員、個人物品和車輛應直接進入有限制的等候、登乘或裝車區域。
- 16.15 PFSP 應為經核查和未經核查的人員及個人物品設定分開的區域;如果可能,為上船/下船旅客、船舶人員及其個人物品設定分開的區域,確保未核查的人員無法與經核查的人員接觸。
- 16.16 PFSP 應確定任何通入控制的實施頻度,特別是在隨機或偶爾實施此種控制時。

- 16.17 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定可實施下列保安措施的控制點:
 - .1 禁區。它應按締約政府核准的標準在周圍裝有隔栅或屏障;
 - .2 核查與船舶有關的、要進入港口設施的所有人員的身份,包括旅客、船舶人員和訪問者,通過核查諸如加入指令、旅客船票、登船卡、工作命令等核實其進港理由;
 - .3 核查與船舶有關的、要進入港口設施的人員使用的車輛;

- .4 核查港口設施人員和港口設施內的僱用人員的身份及 其車輛;
- .5 限制進入。在不能確定其身份時,不准港口設施未僱用 或不在港口設施中工作的人員進入;
- .6 搜查人員、個人物品、車輛及其裝載物;和
- .7 指明不經常使用的任何通入點。它們應被長期關閉和鎖 閉。
- 16.18 在 1 級保安時,要進入港口設施的所有人員均應接受搜查。包括隨機搜查在內的此種搜查的頻度所在經核准的 PFSP 中指明並應得到締約政府的特別核准。除非有明確理由這樣做,否則不應要求船舶人員的成員搜查其同事或同事的個人物品。任何此種搜查均應充分計及各個人員的人權並維護其基本的人的尊嚴。

- 16.19 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定應使用的額外保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 指定額外人員守護通入點並巡查周圍的屏障;
 - .2 限制港口設施通入點的數目,指明應予關閉的通入點及 其適當的關閉裝置;
 - .3 準備阻止通過其餘通入點的運動的裝置,如保安屏障;
 - .4 增加搜查人員、個人物品和車輛的頻度;

- .5 不准不能提供要進入港口設置的可核實的理由的訪問 者進入;和
- .6 使用巡邏艇加強水側保安。

- 16.20 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施中的船舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 中止對港口設施全部或局部範圍的進入;
 - .2 僅允許保安事件或其威脅的反應人員進入;
 - .3 中止在港口設施全部或局部範圍內的徒步或車輛運動;
 - .4 如適當,增加港口設施內的保安巡邏;
 - .5 中止港口設施全部或局部範圍內的港口作業;
 - .6 指揮港口設施全部或局部範圍內的船舶運動;和
 - .7 港口設施的全部或局部撤離。

港口設施內的禁區

- 16.21 PFSP 應指明要在港口設施內設立的禁區,說明其範圍、實施時間、要採取的控制禁區通入和控制禁區內的活動的保安措施。在適當的情況下還應包括確保在設立臨時禁區之前和之後對其作出保安檢查的措施。禁區的目的是:
 - .1 保護旅客、船舶人員、港口設施人員和訪問者,包括船 舶的訪問者;

- .2 保護港口設施;
- .3 保護使用港口設施和為其服務的船舶;
- .4 保護港口設施內的保安敏感位置和區域;
- .5 保護保安和監視設備和系統;和
- .6 防止貨物和船舶物料被破壞。

16.22 PFSP 應確保所有禁區均有明確的保安措施來控制:

- .1 人員通入;
- .2 車輛的進入、停放和裝卸;
- .3 貨物和船舶物料的運動和貯藏;和
- .4 寄存的行李或個人物品。
- 16.23 PFSP 應規定對所有禁區作出清晰標誌,指出進入該區域是有限制的,擅自出現在該區域內是破壞保安。
- 16.24 在裝有自動侵入探測裝置時,它們應向能對警報的觸發作 出反應的制控中心發出警戒。

16.25 禁區可包括:

- .1 與船舶相鄰的岸側和水側區域;
- .2 上下船區域、旅客和船舶人員的等候和處理區域,包括 搜查點;
- .3 貨物和物料的裝卸或貯藏區域;
- .4 包括貨物單證在內的保安敏感信息的存放位置;

- .5 危險品和有害物質的存放區域;
- .6 船舶交通管理制度控制室、航標和港口控制樓,包括保安和監視控制室;
- .7 存放或安裝保安和監視設備的區域;
- .8 必要的電氣、無線電和電信、水或其他公共設施;和
- .9 應對船舶、車輛和人員的通入作出限制的港口設施內的 其他位置。
- 16.26 經有關當局同意,可將保安措施擴大到限制可對港口設施 進行觀察的結構的擅自進入。

- 16.27 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定使用於禁區的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 提供永久或臨時屏障包圍禁區。其標準應得到締約政府 的接受;
 - .2 提供在使用時可由警衛控制通入、在不使用時可有效鎖 閉或閂閉的通入點;
 - .3 提供必須出示的、用以證明該人員有權在禁區內的通行 證;
 - .4 對允許進入禁區的車輛作出清晰標誌;
 - .5 提供警衛和巡邏;

- 提供自動侵入探測裝置或監視設備或系統來探測擅自 .6 進入禁區或禁區內的運動;和
- 控制使用港口設施的船舶附近的船舶運動。 .7

- 16.28 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定監視和控制禁區通入的更高頻 度和強度。PFSP 應確定額外保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - 提高禁區周圍的屏障或栅欄的有效性,包括使用巡邏或 . 1 自動侵入探測裝置;
 - 减少禁區通入點的數目,加強對其餘通道的控制; .2
 - .3 對在靠泊船舶附近停車作出限制;
 - .4 進一步限制禁區的通入和禁區內的運動和貯藏;
 - .5 使用被連續監測和記錄的監視設備;
 - 增加在禁區邊界和禁區內的巡邏的數量和頻度,包括水 .6 側巡羅;
 - 在禁區附近設立限制通入的區域;和 .7
 - 對未經授權的船舶進入使用港口設施的船舶的鄰近水 .8 域作出限制。

3級保安

16.29 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人 員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施內的船 舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:

- .1 在保安事件或據信的保安威脅地點附近設立額外的港口設施內禁區,不准進入;和
- .2 作好搜查禁區的準備,將其作為搜查港口設施全部或局部區域的組成部分。

貨物裝卸

- 16.30 貨物裝卸的保安措施應:
 - .1 防止破壞;
 - .2 防止在港口設施內接受和存放不供運載的貨物。
- 16.31 保安措施應包括在港口設施通入點處的清單控制程序。貨物一旦在港口設施內,即應能確定是已作出核查並被接受裝船或在裝船前暫時存放在禁區中。對沒有經確認的裝船日期的貨物進入港口設施作出限制可能是適當的。

1級保安

- 16.32 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定在貨物裝卸期間使用的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 在貨物裝卸作業之前和之時對港口設施內的貨物、貨物 運輸單元和貨物存放區域的日常核查;
 - .2 旨在確保進入港口設施的貨物與交運通知書或等同的 貨物單證相符的核查;
 - .3 船舶搜查;和
 - .4 核查封條和防止貨物在進入港□設施和存放在港□設施中時受到破壞而使用的其他方法。

16.33 可使用某些或全部下列方法進行貨物核查:

- 外觀或物理檢查; .1
- 使用掃瞄/探測設備、機械裝置或狗。 .2
- 16.34 在有經常或重複的貨物運動時, CSO 或 SSO 經與港口設施 協商,可與發貨人或對此種貨物負責的其他人員議定有關船邊核查、 密封、時間表、證件等等的安排。此種安排應通知有關的 PFSO 並得 到其同意。

2級保安

- 16.35 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定在貨物裝卸期間使用的加強控 制的額外保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - 對港口設施內的貨物、貨物運輸單元和貨物存放區域的 .1 詳細核查;
 - .2 適當時的強化核查,確保只有有單證的貨物才能進入港 口設施,在那兒暫時存放並在此後裝船;
 - 車輛的強化搜查;和 .3
 - .4 對封條和用於防止破壞的其他方法的更頻繁和詳細的 核查。
 - 16.36 可使用若干或全部下列方法進行貨物的詳細核查:
 - 增加對港口設施內的貨物、貨物運輸單元和貨物存放區 . 1 域的核查頻度和詳細度(外觀和物理檢查);
 - 增加使用掃瞄/探測設施、機械裝置或狗的頻度;和 .2

.3 與發貨人或其他負責方就議定的協議和程序以外的其 他強化保安措施進行協調。

3級保安

- 16.37 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施內的船舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 限制或中止港口設施全部或局部範圍內或特定船舶的 貨物運動或作業;和
 - .2 核查港口設施內存放的危險品和有害物質的清單及其 位置。

船舶物料的交付

- 16.38 船舶物料交付的保安措施應:
 - .1 確保對船舶物料和包裝完整性的核查;
 - .2 防止接受未經檢查的船舶物料;
 - .3 防止破壞;
 - .4 防止接受未定購的船舶物料;
 - .5 確保對交貨車輛的搜查;和
 - .6 確保在港口設施內監護交貨車輛。
- 16.39 對於經常使用港口設施的船舶,制定涉及該船舶、其供應商和港口設施的有關交貨通知和時間和證件的程序可能是適當的。應始終有某種辦法核實交付的物料附有它們係船舶定購者的證據。

- 16.40 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定控制船舶物料交付使用的保安 措施,它們可以包括:
 - 核查船舶物料; . 1
 - .2 有關裝載物構成、司機詳情和車輛登記牌的預先通知; 和
 - 搜查交貨車輛。 .3
 - 16.41 可以某些或全部下述方法進行船舶物料核查:
 - 外觀和物理檢查;和 . 1
 - 使用掃瞄/探測設備、機械裝置或狗。

2級保安

- 16.42 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定為強化對交付船舶物料的控制 而使用的額外保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - 對船舶物料的詳細核查; . 1
 - 對交貨車輛的詳細搜查; .2
 - 與船舶人員協調,在進入港口設施前根據交貨通知書核 .3 對定貨;和
 - 在港口設施內監護交貨車輛。 .4
 - 16.43 可使用某些或全部下列方法進行船舶物料的詳細核查:
 - .1 增加搜查車輛的頻度和詳細度;

- .2 增加掃瞄/探測設備、機械裝置或狗的使用;和
- .3 限制或禁止在規限期限內不會離開港口設施的物料進入。

16.44 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施內的船舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可包括做好限制或中止在港口設施的全部或局部範圍內交付船舶物料的準備。

寄存行李的搬運

16.45 PFSP 應確定為確保寄存行李(即在檢查或搜查時不在旅客或船員身邊的任何行李,包括個人物品)在被允許進入港口設施前和,視存放安排而定,被允許在港口設施與船舶間輸送前得到識別和接受包括搜查在內的適當檢查而使用的保安措施。並非要此種行李接受港口設施和船舶兩者的檢查。在兩者都有適當設備時,檢查責任應由港口設施承擔。與船舶的密切配合是必要的,應採取步驟確保在檢查後對寄存行李作出保安的搬運。

1級保安

16.46 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定在搬運寄存行李時使用的保安措施,確保對寄存行李進行高達並包括 100%的檢查或搜查,其中可包括 X 光檢查。

2級保安

16.47 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定搬運寄存行李時使用的額外保安措施。它們應包括對所有寄存行李的 100%的 X 光檢查。

- 16.48 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施內的船舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 對此種行李進行更廣泛的檢查,如從至少兩個不同角度 對其使用 X 光;
 - .2 做好限制或中止搬運寄存行李的準備;和
 - .3 拒絕接受寄存行李進入港口設施。

監視港口設施的保安

- 16.49 港口設施保安組織應能在包括夜間和低能見度期間在內的 所有時刻在陸上和水上監視港口設施和其附近的進港航道、港口設施 內的禁區、港口設施內的船舶和船舶的周圍區域。此種監視能力可包 括使用:
 - .1 照明;
 - .2 警衛,包括徒步、車輛和水上巡邏;和
 - .3 自動侵入探測裝置和監視設備。
- 16.50 使用時,自動侵入探測裝置應啓動在連續看守或監視位置 上的聲響和/或視覺警報。
- 16.51 PFSP 應確定在每一保安級別時需要的程序和設備和確保監測設備能連續工作的方法,包括考慮到天氣或電力中斷的可能影響。

- 16.52 在 1 級保安時, PFSP 應確定要使用的保安措施;它們可以 是照明、警衛或使用保安和監視設備的某種組合,使港口設施保安人 員能夠:
 - .1 觀察整個港口設施區域,包括其岸側和水側的通道;
 - .2 觀察通入點、屏障和禁區;和
 - .3 監視使用港口設施的船舶附近區域和運動,包括增加船舶自身提供的照明。

2級保安

- 16.53 在 2 級保安時, PFSP 應確定為強化監測和監視能力而使用的額外保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 增加照明範圍和強度和監視設備,包括提供額外的照明和監視範圍;
 - .2 增加徒步、車輛或水上巡邏的頻度;和
 - .3 指派額外保安人員進行監視和巡邏。

3級保安

- 16.54 在 3 級保安時,港口設施應遵守保安事件或其威脅的反應人員發出的指示。PFSP 應詳述港口設施在反應人員和港口設施中的船舶的密切配合下能夠採取的保安措施。它們可以包括:
 - .1 打開港口設施內的所有照明或對港口設施附近區域予 以照明;

- 打開能記錄港口設施內或其附近區域的活動的所有監 .2 視設施;和
- 使此種監視設備的連續記錄時間最大化。 .3

不同保安級別

16.55 PFSP 應制定在港口設施的保安級別低於對船舶使用者時港 口設施能採用的程序和保安措施的細節。

本規則範圍外的活動

- 16.56 PFSP 應制定在下列情況下港口設施應使用的程序和保安措 施的細節:
 - 它在與曾在非締約政府國家的港口內的船舶界面; .1
 - 它在與本規則不適用的船舶界面;和 .2
 - 它正與固定或浮動平台或就位的移動式近海鑽井裝置 .3 界面。

保安聲明

16.57 PFSP 應確定在 PFSO 根據締約政府的指示要求"保安聲 明"(DoS)或在船舶要求 DoS 時應遵守的程序。

審核、檢查和修正

- 16.58 PFSP 應確定 PFSO 審核 PFSP 的繼續有效性的方法和在檢 查、更新或修正時 PFSP 應遵守的程序。
- 16.59 應按 PFSO 的決定對 PFSP 進行檢查。此外應在下列情況下 對其進行檢查:

- .1 港口設施的 PFSA 被更改;
- .2 對 PFSP 的獨立審核或締約政府對港口設施保安組織的 檢驗發現了該組織的失誤或對經認可的 PFSP 的重要內 容的繼續有關提出了質疑;
- .3 在發生涉及港口設施的保安事件或其威脅後;和
- .4 在港口設施的所有權或經營控制權改變後。

16.60 PFSO 在對計劃作出任何檢查後可對經核准的計劃建議適當的修正案。有關下列者的 PFSP 修正案應提交核准原始 PFSP 的締約政府供審議和核准:

- .1 提議的更改能根本改變保持港口設施保安所採用的方法;和
- .2 撤除、改變或更換先前認為對於保持港口設施的保安為 必要者的永久屏障、保安和監視設備和系統等等。

此種核准可由締約政府或其代表作出,並可帶有或不帶有對提議的更改的修正案。在核准 PFSP 時締約政府應指明哪些程序或有形改動須交由其核准。

港口設施保安計劃的核准

- 16.61 PFSP 必須由有關締約政府予以核准。締約政府應制定準備 下列者的適當程序:
 - .1 向其提交 PFSP;
 - .2 審議 PFSP;

- .3 核准 PFSP, 帶有或不帶有修正案;
- .4 審議在核准後提交的修正案;和
- .5 檢查或審核經核准的 PFSP 的繼續有關性。

在所有階段均應採取步驟確保 PFSP 的內容始終是保密的。

港口設施符合聲明

- 16.62 港口設施在其領土內的締約政府可頒發適當的"港口設施符合聲明" (SoCPF), 指明:
 - .1 該港口設施;
 - .2 該港口設施符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定;
 - .3 由締約政府規定的但不超過五年的該 SoCPF 的有效期限;和
 - .4 締約政府確定的此後核查安排和進行核查時的確認。
- 16.63 "港口設施符合聲明"應採用本規則的本部分的附錄中所載的格式。如果使用的語文不是西班牙語、法語、或英語,則該締約政府在認為適當時可包括其中一種語文的譯文。

17 港口設施保安官員

綜述

- 17.1 在船舶保安官員對為官方目的要上船的人員的身份證的有效性存有疑問的特別情況下,港口保安官員應予協助。
 - 17.2 港口設施保安官員不負責對要上船人員的身份的日常核實。

此外,其他有關指導載於15、16和18節中。

18 港口設施保安培訓、操練和演習

培訓

- 18.1 港口設施保安官員應視情在以下某些或所有方面具有知識或接受培訓:
 - .1 保安管理;
 - .2 有關的國際公約、規則和建議書;
 - .3 有關的政府立法和規則;
 - .4 其他保安組織的責任和職能;
 - .5 港口設施保安評定方法;
 - .6 船舶和港口設施保安檢驗和檢查方法;
 - .7 船舶和港口的作業和狀況;
 - .8 船舶和港口設施保安措施;
 - .9 應急防備和反應以及應急規劃;
 - .10 保安培訓和教育的講授技術,包括保安措施和程序;
 - .11 處理敏感的保安信息和保安通信;
 - .12 對當前的保安威脅和方式的知識;
 - .13 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;
 - .14 在無歧視的基礎上對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的識別;

- .15 逃避保安措施使用的技術;
- .16 保安設施和系統及其操作局限性;
- .17 進行審核、檢查、控制和監視的方法;
- .18 有形搜查和非侵入檢查的方法;
- .19 保安操練和演習,包括與船舶的操練和演習;和
- .20 對保安操練和演習的評定。
- 18.2 負有具體保安職責的港口設施人員應視情在以下某些或所 有方面具有知識或接受培訓:
 - .1 對當前的保安威脅和方式的知識;
 - .2 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;
 - .3 對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行為方式的識別;
 - .4 逃避保安措施使用的技術;
 - .5 人群管理和控制技術;
 - .6 保安通信;
 - .7 保安設備和系統的操作;
 - .8 保安設備和系統的測試、校準和保養;
 - .9 檢查、控制和監測技術;和
 - .10 人員、個人物品、行李、貨物和船舶物料的有形搜查的 方法。

- 18.3 所有其他港口設施人員均應視情了解和熟悉港口設施保安 計劃在以下某些和所有方面的有關規定:
 - .1 不同保安級別的意義和相應要求;
 - .2 對武器、危險物質和裝置的識別和探測;
 - .3 在無歧視的基礎上,對可能威脅保安的人員的特點和行 為方式的識別;和
 - .4 逃避保安措施使用的技術。

操練和演習

- 18.4 操練和演習的目的是確保港口設施人員精通所有保安級別時的所有指定保安職責,查明需要處理的任何保安缺陷。
- 18.5 為確保港口保安計劃的規定得到有效實施,應至少每三個月進行一次操練,除非具體情況使其不能實行。這些操練應檢驗計劃的各個成分,如 15.11 段中列出的那些保安威脅。
- 18.6 各種類型的演習可包括港口保安官員和,如果有的話,締約政府的有關當局、公司保安官員或船舶保安官員的參與,應每年至少進行一次,且演習間隔不應超過 18 個月。鑑於對船舶的保安和工作影響,應要求公司保安官員和船舶保安官員參加聯合演習。這些演習應檢驗通信、協調、資源準備和反應。這些演習可以是:
 - .1 真實或實況的;
 - .2 桌面模擬或研討會;或

- 與舉行的其他演習,如應急反應或其他的港口國當局的 .3 演習,結合在一起。
- 19 船舶核查和發證

無額外指導

第B部分的附錄

附錄 1

船舶和港口設施間的"保安聲明"的格式²

保安聲明

船名:	
登記港:	
IMO 編號:	
港口設施名稱:	
本"保安聲明"從	至對下列活動:
(列出活動	<i>和有關細節)</i>
在下列保安級別有效	
船舶的保安級別:	

本港口設施和船舶議定下列保安措施和責任以確保符合《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》的要求。

² 本 "保安聲明"的格式供在船舶和港口設施間使用。如果 "保安聲明"涉及兩個船舶,則應對本範本作適當修改。

在下欄中填寫 SSO 或 PFSO 的姓名字首 表明港口設施和船舶將按有關的經核准 的計劃進行活動

活動	港口設施	舟凸 舟白
確保履行所有保安職責		
監視禁區,確保只有經授		
權的人員才能進入		
控制對港口設施的通入		
控制對船舶的通入		
監視港口設施,包括泊區		
和船舶周圍區域		
監視船舶,包括泊區和船		
舶周圍區域		
貨物裝卸		
船舶物料交付		
搬運寄存行李		
控制人員及其個人物品		
的上船		
確保隨時進行船舶和港		
口設施間的保安通信		

本議定書的簽字證明港口設施和船舶在指明的活動期間的保安措施 和安排符合第 XI-2 章和本規則第 A 部分的規定。這些規定將按其經 核准的計劃業已列出的規定或議定的並在本附件中載明的具體安排 實施。

日期	:		地點	:	
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(港口設施保安官員的簽字)

(船長或船舶保安官員的簽字)

	20100 111 21 E 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1	
	簽字者的姓	
姓名		姓名
頭銜		頭銜

聯絡細節

(視情填寫)

(註明電話號碼或使用的無線電頻道或頻率)

港口設施: 船舶:

港口設施 船長

港口設施保安官員 船舶保安官員

公司

公司保安官員

附錄 2

港口設施"符合聲明"的格式

港口設施符合聲明

(官員鋼印)	(國家)	
聲明編號		
曲	政府	
(國家名稱)		
根據《國際船舶和港口設施保安規則》(《ISPS 規則》)		
第 B 部分的	見定頒發	
港口設施名稱:		
港口設施地址:		
茲證明經核查該港□設施符合第 XI-	2 章和《國際船舶和港口設施保	
安規則》(《ISPS 規則》)第 A 部分的	規定,該港口設施按經核准的港	
□設施保安計劃運營。該計劃在以下	方面〈注明作業類型、船型或活	
動或其他有關信息〉(視情删除)得	到核准:	
客船		
高速客船		
高速貨船		
散貨船		

油輪	
化學品液貨船	
氣體運輸船	
移動式近海鑽井裝置	
除上述者外的其他貨船	
本"符合聲明"有效至 為準	,以(下頁中指明的)核查
頒發地點	(經正式授權的頒證官員的簽字)

(頒證當局的鋼印或章印)

核查的簽註

〈加入國家名稱〉政府規定本"符合聲明"的有效性以〈加入核查的 有關細節(如強制性年度或不定期核查))為準。

茲證明在按《ISPS 規則》第 B/16.62.4 款進行檢查時查明該港口設施 符合本公約第 XI-2 章和《ISPS 規則》第 A 部分的有關規定。

第 1 次核查	
	簽字:(經授權的官員的簽字)
	地點:
	日期:
第 2 次核查	
	簽字:(經授權的官員的簽字)
	地點:
	日期:
第 3 次核查	
	簽字:
	地點:
	日期:

簽字:(經授權的官員的簽字)
地點:
日期:

RESOLUTION 2 OF THE CONFERENCE OF CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974

(adopted on 12 December 2002)

THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR THE SECURITY OF SHIPS AND OF PORT FACILITIES

THE CONFERENCE,

HAVING ADOPTED amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"), concerning special measures to enhance maritime safety and security,

CONSIDERING that the new chapter XI-2 of the Convention makes a reference to an International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code and requires ships, companies and port facilities to comply with the relevant requirements of part A of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code, as specified in part A of the ISPS Code,

BEING OF THE OPINION that the implementation by Contracting Governments of the said chapter will greatly contribute to the enhancement of maritime safety and security and safeguarding those on board and ashore,

HAVING CONSIDERED a draft of the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities prepared by the Maritime Safety Committee of the International Maritime Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization"), at its seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth sessions, for consideration and adoption by the Conference,

- 1. ADOPTS the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities (hereinafter referred to as "the Code"), the text of which is set out in the annex to the present resolution;
- 2. INVITES Contracting Governments to the Convention to note that the Code will take effect on 1 July 2004 upon entry into force of the new chapter XI-2 of the Convention;
- 3. REQUESTS the Maritime Safety Committee to keep the Code under review and amend it, as appropriate;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the Code contained in the annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its annex to all Members of the Organization which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNEX

INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR THE SECURITY OF SHIPS AND OF PORT FACILITIES

PREAMBLE

- The Diplomatic Conference on Maritime Security held in London in December 2002 adopted new provisions in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 and this Code to enhance maritime security. These new requirements form the international framework through which ships and port facilities can co-operate to detect and deter acts which threaten security in the maritime transport sector.
- Following the tragic events of 11th September 2001, the twenty-second session of the Assembly of the International Maritime Organization ("the Organization"), in November 2001, unanimously agreed to the development of new measures relating to the security of ships and of port facilities for adoption by a Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (known as the Diplomatic Conference on Maritime Security) in December 2002. Preparation for the Diplomatic Conference was entrusted to the Organization's Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) on the basis of submissions made by Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Organization.
- The MSC, at its first extraordinary session, held also in November 2001, in order to accelerate the development and the adoption of the appropriate security measures, established an MSC Intersessional Working Group on Maritime Security. The first meeting of the MSC Intersessional Working Group on Maritime Security was held in February 2002 and the outcome of its discussions was reported to, and considered by, the seventy-fifth session of the MSC in May 2002, when an ad hoc Working Group was established to further develop the proposals made. The seventy-fifth session of the MSC considered the report of that Working Group and recommended that work should be taken forward through a further MSC Intersessional Working Group, which was held in September 2002. The seventy-sixth session of the MSC considered the outcome of the September 2002 session of the MSC Intersessional Working Group and the further work undertaken by the MSC Working Group held in conjunction with the Committee's seventy-sixth session in December 2002, immediately prior to the Diplomatic Conference, and agreed the final version of the proposed texts to be considered by the Diplomatic Conference.
- The Diplomatic Conference (9 to 13 December 2002) also adopted amendments to the existing provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) accelerating the implementation of the requirement to fit Automatic Identification Systems and adopted new regulations in chapter XI-1 of SOLAS 74 covering marking of the Ship Identification Number and the carriage of a Continuous Synopsis Record. The Diplomatic Conference also adopted a number of Conference resolutions, including those covering implementation and revision of this Code, technical co-operation, and co-operative work with the International Labour Organization and World Customs Organization. It was recognized that review and amendment of certain of the new provisions regarding maritime security may be required on completion of the work of these two Organizations.

- The provisions of chapter XI-2 of SOLAS 74 and this Code apply to ships and to port facilities. The extension of SOLAS 74 to cover port facilities was agreed on the basis that SOLAS 74 offered the speediest means of ensuring the necessary security measures entered into force and given effect quickly. However, it was further agreed that the provisions relating to port facilities should relate solely to the ship/port interface. The wider issue of the security of port areas will be the subject of further joint work between the International Maritime Organization and the International Labour Organization. It was also agreed that the provisions should not extend to the actual response to attacks or to any necessary clear-up activities after such an attack.
- In drafting the provision, care has been taken to ensure compatibility with the provisions of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended, the International Safety Management (ISM) Code and the harmonized system of survey and certification.
- The provisions represent a significant change in the approach of the international maritime industries to the issue of security in the maritime transport sector. It is recognized that they may place a significant additional burden on certain Contracting Governments. The importance of technical co-operation to assist Contracting Governments implement the provisions is fully recognized.
- Implementation of the provisions will require continuing effective co-operation and understanding between all those involved with, or using, ships and port facilities, including ship's personnel, port personnel, passengers, cargo interests, ship and port management and those in National and Local Authorities with security responsibilities. Existing practices and procedures will have to be reviewed and changed if they do not provide an adequate level of security. In the interests of enhanced maritime security, additional responsibilities will have to be carried by the shipping and port industries and by National and Local Authorities.
- The guidance given in part B of this Code should be taken into account when implementing the security provisions set out in chapter XI-2 of SOLAS 74 and in part A of this Code. However, it is recognized that the extent to which the guidance applies may vary depending on the nature of the port facility and of the ship, its trade and/or cargo.
- Nothing in this Code shall be interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the proper respect of fundamental rights and freedoms as set out in international instruments, particularly those relating to maritime workers and refugees, including the International Labour Organization Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as well as international standards concerning maritime and port workers.
- Recognizing that the Convention on the Facilitation of Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended, provides that foreign crew members shall be allowed ashore by the public authorities while the ship on which they arrive is in port, provided that the formalities on arrival of the ship have been fulfilled and the public authorities have no reason to refuse permission to come ashore for reasons of public health, public safety or public order, Contracting Governments, when approving ship and port facility security plans, should pay due cognisance to the fact that ship's personnel live and work on the vessel and need shore leave and access to shore-based seafarer welfare facilities, including medical care.

PART A

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER XI-2 OF THE ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974, AS AMENDED

1 GENERAL

1.1 Introduction

This part of the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities contains mandatory provisions to which reference is made in chapter XI-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Code are:

- .1 to establish an international framework involving co-operation between Contracting Governments, Government agencies, local administrations and the shipping and port industries to detect security threats and take preventive measures against security incidents affecting ships or port facilities used in international trade;
- .2 to establish the respective roles and responsibilities of the Contracting Governments, Government agencies, local administrations and the shipping and port industries, at the national and international level, for ensuring maritime security;
- .3 to ensure the early and efficient collection and exchange of security-related information;
- .4 to provide a methodology for security assessments so as to have in place plans and procedures to react to changing security levels; and
- .5 to ensure confidence that adequate and proportionate maritime security measures are in place.

1.3 Functional requirements

In order to achieve its objectives, this Code embodies a number of functional requirements. These include, but are not limited to:

- .1 gathering and assessing information with respect to security threats and exchanging such information with appropriate Contracting Governments;
- .2 requiring the maintenance of communication protocols for ships and port facilities;
- .3 preventing unauthorized access to ships, port facilities and their restricted areas;

- .4 preventing the introduction of unauthorized weapons, incendiary devices or explosives to ships or port facilities;
- .5 providing means for raising the alarm in reaction to security threats or security incidents;
- .6 requiring ship and port facility security plans based upon security assessments; and
- .7 requiring training, drills and exercises to ensure familiarity with security plans and procedures.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 For the purpose of this part, unless expressly provided otherwise:
 - .1 Convention means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.
 - .2 Regulation means a regulation of the Convention.
 - .3 Chapter means a chapter of the Convention.
 - .4 Ship security plan means a plan developed to ensure the application of measures on board the ship designed to protect persons on board, cargo, cargo transport units, ship's stores or the ship from the risks of a security incident.
 - .5 Port facility security plan means a plan developed to ensure the application of measures designed to protect the port facility and ships, persons, cargo, cargo transport units and ship's stores within the port facility from the risks of a security incident.
 - .6 Ship security officer means the person on board the ship, accountable to the master, designated by the Company as responsible for the security of the ship, including implementation and maintenance of the ship security plan, and for liaison with the company security officer and port facility security officers.
 - .7 Company security officer means the person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained, and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer.
 - .8 Port facility security officer means the person designated as responsible for the development, implementation, revision and maintenance of the port facility security plan and for liaison with the ship security officers and company security officers.
 - .9 Security level 1 means the level for which minimum appropriate protective security measures shall be maintained at all times.

- .10 Security level 2 means the level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident.
- .11 Security level 3 means the level for which further specific protective security measures shall be maintained for a limited period of time when a security incident is probable or imminent, although it may not be possible to identify the specific target.
- 2.2 The term "ship", when used in this Code, includes mobile offshore drilling units and high-speed craft as defined in regulation XI-2/1.
- 2.3 The term "Contracting Government" in connection with any reference to a port facility, when used in sections 14 to 18, includes a reference to the Designated Authority.
- 2.4 Terms not otherwise defined in this part shall have the same meaning as the meaning attributed to them in chapters I and XI-2.

3 APPLICATION

- 3.1 This Code applies to:
 - .1 the following types of ships engaged on international voyages:
 - .1 passenger ships, including high-speed passenger craft;
 - .2 cargo ships, including high-speed craft, of 500 gross tonnage and upwards; and
 - .3 mobile offshore drilling units; and
 - .2 port facilities serving such ships engaged on international voyages.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3.1.2, Contracting Governments shall decide the extent of application of this Part of the Code to those port facilities within their territory which, although used primarily by ships not engaged on international voyages, are required, occasionally, to serve ships arriving or departing on an international voyage.
- 3.2.1 Contracting Governments shall base their decisions, under section 3.2, on a port facility security assessment carried out in accordance with this Part of the Code.
- 3.2.2 Any decision which a Contracting Government makes, under section 3.2, shall not compromise the level of security intended to be achieved by chapter XI-2 or by this Part of the Code.
- 3.3 This Code does not apply to warships, naval auxiliaries or other ships owned or operated by a Contracting Government and used only on Government non-commercial service.
- 3.4 Sections 5 to 13 and 19 of this part apply to Companies and ships as specified in regulation XI-2/4.

- 3.5 Sections 5 and 14 to 18 of this part apply to port facilities as specified in regulation XI-2/10.
- 3.6 Nothing in this Code shall prejudice the rights or obligations of States under international law.

4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS

- 4.1 Subject to the provisions of regulation XI-2/3 and XI-2/7, Contracting Governments shall set security levels and provide guidance for protection from security incidents. Higher security levels indicate greater likelihood of occurrence of a security incident. Factors to be considered in setting the appropriate security level include:
 - .1 the degree that the threat information is credible;
 - .2 the degree that the threat information is corroborated;
 - .3 the degree that the threat information is specific or imminent; and
 - .4 the potential consequences of such a security incident.
- 4.2 Contracting Governments, when they set security level 3, shall issue, as necessary, appropriate instructions and shall provide security-related information to the ships and port facilities that may be affected.
- 4.3 Contracting Governments may delegate to a recognized security organization certain of their security-related duties under chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code with the exception of:
 - .l setting of the applicable security level;
 - .2 approving a port facility security assessment and subsequent amendments to an approved assessment;
 - .3 determining the port facilities which will be required to designate a port facility security officer;
 - approving a port facility security plan and subsequent amendments to an approved plan;
 - .5 exercising control and compliance measures pursuant to regulation XI-2/9; and
 - .6 establishing the requirements for a Declaration of Security.
- 4.4 Contracting Governments shall, to the extent they consider appropriate, test the effectiveness of the ship security plans or the port facility security plans, or of amendments to such plans, they have approved, or, in the case of ships, of plans which have been approved on their behalf.

5 DECLARATION OF SECURITY

- 5.1 Contracting Governments shall determine when a Declaration of Security is required by assessing the risk the ship/port interface or ship-to-ship activity poses to persons, property or the environment.
- 5.2 A ship can request completion of a Declaration of Security when:
 - the ship is operating at a higher security level than the port facility or another ship it is interfacing with;
 - .2 there is an agreement on a Declaration of Security between Contracting Governments covering certain international voyages or specific ships on those voyages;
 - .3 there has been a security threat or a security incident involving the ship or involving the port facility, as applicable;
 - .4 the ship is at a port which is not required to have and implement an approved port facility security plan; or
 - .5 the ship is conducting ship-to-ship activities with another ship not required to have and implement an approved ship security plan.
- 5.3 Requests for the completion of a Declaration of Security, under this section, shall be acknowledged by the applicable port facility or ship.
- 5.4 The Declaration of Security shall be completed by:
 - .1 the master or the ship security officer on behalf of the ship(s); and, if appropriate,
 - .2 the port facility security officer or, if the Contracting Government determines otherwise, by any other body responsible for shore-side security, on behalf of the port facility.
- 5.5 The Declaration of Security shall address the security requirements that could be shared between a port facility and a ship (or between ships) and shall state the responsibility for each.
- 5.6 Contracting Governments shall specify, bearing in mind the provisions of regulation XI-2/9.2.3, the minimum period for which Declarations of Security shall be kept by the port facilities located within their territory.
- 5.7 Administrations shall specify, bearing in mind the provisions of regulation XI-2/9.2.3, the minimum period for which Declarations of Security shall be kept by ships entitled to fly their flag.

6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY

6.1 The Company shall ensure that the ship security plan contains a clear statement emphasizing the master's authority. The Company shall establish in the ship security plan that the master has the overriding authority and responsibility to make decisions with respect to the

safety and security of the ship and to request the assistance of the Company or of any Contracting Government as may be necessary.

6.2 The Company shall ensure that the company security officer, the master and the ship security officer are given the necessary support to fulfil their duties and responsibilities in accordance with chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code.

7 Ship security

- 7.1 A ship is required to act upon the security levels set by Contracting Governments as set out below.
- 7.2 At security level 1, the following activities shall be carried out, through appropriate measures, on all ships, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code, in order to identify and take preventive measures against security incidents:
 - .1 ensuring the performance of all ship security duties;
 - .2 controlling access to the ship;
 - .3 controlling the embarkation of persons and their effects;
 - .4 monitoring restricted areas to ensure that only authorized persons have access;
 - .5 monitoring of deck areas and areas surrounding the ship;
 - .6 supervising the handling of cargo and ship's stores; and
 - .7 ensuring that security communication is readily available.
- 7.3 At security level 2, additional protective measures, specified in the ship security plan, shall be implemented for each activity detailed in section 7.2, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 7.4 At security level 3, further specific protective measures, specified in the ship security plan, shall be implemented for each activity detailed in section 7.2, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 7.5 Whenever security level 2 or 3 is set by the Administration, the ship shall acknowledge receipt of the instructions on change of the security level.
- 7.6 Prior to entering a port or whilst in a port within the territory of a Contracting Government that has set security level 2 or 3, the ship shall acknowledge receipt of this instruction and shall confirm to the port facility security officer the initiation of the implementation of the appropriate measures and procedures as detailed in the ship security plan, and in the case of security level 3, in instructions issued by the Contracting Government which has set security level 3. The ship shall report any difficulties in implementation. In such cases, the port facility security officer and ship security officer shall liaise and co-ordinate the appropriate actions.
- 7.7 If a ship is required by the Administration to set, or is already at, a higher security level than that set for the port it intends to enter or in which it is already located, then the ship shall

advise, without delay, the competent authority of the Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located and the port facility security officer of the situation.

- 7.7.1 In such cases, the ship security officer shall liaise with the port facility security officer and co-ordinate appropriate actions, if necessary.
- 7.8 An Administration requiring ships entitled to fly its flag to set security level 2 or 3 in a port of another Contracting Government shall inform that Contracting Government without delay.
- 7.9 When Contracting Governments set security levels and ensure the provision of security-level information to ships operating in their territorial sea, or having communicated an intention to enter their territorial sea, such ships shall be advised to maintain vigilance and report immediately to their Administration and any nearby coastal States any information that comes to their attention that might affect maritime security in the area.
- 7.9.1 When advising such ships of the applicable security level, a Contracting Government shall, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code, also advise those ships of any security measure that they should take and, if appropriate, of measures that have been taken by the Contracting Government to provide protection against the threat.

8 SHIP SECURITY ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 The ship security assessment is an essential and integral part of the process of developing and updating the ship security plan.
- 8.2 The company security officer shall ensure that the ship security assessment is carried out by persons with appropriate skills to evaluate the security of a ship, in accordance with this section, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 8.3 Subject to the provisions of section 9.2.1, a recognized security organization may carry out the ship security assessment of a specific ship.
- 8.4 The ship security assessment shall include an on-scene security survey and, at least, the following elements:
 - .1 identification of existing security measures, procedures and operations;
 - .2 identification and evaluation of key shipboard operations that it is important to protect;
 - .3 identification of possible threats to the key shipboard operations and the likelihood of their occurrence, in order to establish and prioritize security measures; and
 - .4 identification of weaknesses, including human factors, in the infrastructure, policies and procedures.
- 8.5 The ship security assessment shall be documented, reviewed, accepted and retained by the Company.

9 SHIP SECURITY PLAN

- 9.1 Each ship shall carry on board a ship security plan approved by the Administration. The plan shall make provisions for the three security levels as defined in this Part of the Code.
- 9.1.1 Subject to the provisions of section 9.2.1, a recognized security organization may prepare the ship security plan for a specific ship.
- 9.2 The Administration may entrust the review and approval of ship security plans, or of amendments to a previously approved plan, to recognized security organizations.
- 9.2.1 In such cases, the recognized security organization undertaking the review and approval of a ship security plan, or its amendments, for a specific ship shall not have been involved in either the preparation of the ship security assessment or of the ship security plan, or of the amendments, under review.
- 9.3 The submission of a ship security plan, or of amendments to a previously approved plan, for approval shall be accompanied by the security assessment on the basis of which the plan, or the amendments, has been developed.
- 9.4 Such a plan shall be developed, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code, and shall be written in the working language or languages of the ship. If the language or languages used is not English, French or Spanish, a translation into one of these languages shall be included. The plan shall address, at least, the following:
 - .1 measures designed to prevent weapons, dangerous substances and devices intended for use against persons, ships or ports and the carriage of which is not authorized from being taken on board the ship;
 - .2 identification of the restricted areas and measures for the prevention of unauthorized access to them;
 - .3 measures for the prevention of unauthorized access to the ship;
 - .4 procedures for responding to security threats or breaches of security, including provisions for maintaining critical operations of the ship or ship/port interface;
 - .5 procedures for responding to any security instructions Contracting Governments may give at security level 3;
 - .6 procedures for evacuation in case of security threats or breaches of security;
 - .7 duties of shipboard personnel assigned security responsibilities and of other shipboard personnel on security aspects;
 - .8 procedures for auditing the security activities;
 - .9 procedures for training, drills and exercises associated with the plan;
 - .10 procedures for interfacing with port facility security activities;

- .11 procedures for the periodic review of the plan and for updating;
- .12 procedures for reporting security incidents;
- .13 identification of the ship security officer;
- .14 identification of the company security officer, including 24-hour contact details;
- .15 procedures to ensure the inspection, testing, calibration, and maintenance of any security equipment provided on board;
- .16 frequency for testing or calibration of any security equipment provided on board;
- .17 identification of the locations where the ship security alert system activation points are provided; and
- .18 procedures, instructions and guidance on the use of the ship security alert system, including the testing, activation, deactivation and resetting and to limit false alerts.
- 9.4.1 Personnel conducting internal audits of the security activities specified in the plan or evaluating its implementation shall be independent of the activities being audited unless this is impracticable due to the size and the nature of the Company or of the ship.
- 9.5 The Administration shall determine which changes to an approved ship security plan or to any security equipment specified in an approved plan shall not be implemented unless the relevant amendments to the plan are approved by the Administration. Any such changes shall be at least as effective as those measures prescribed in chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code.
- 9.5.1 The nature of the changes to the ship security plan or the security equipment that have been specifically approved by the Administration, pursuant to section 9.5, shall be documented in a manner that clearly indicates such approval. This approval shall be available on board and shall be presented together with the International Ship Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate). If these changes are temporary, once the original approved measures or equipment are reinstated, this documentation no longer needs to be retained by the ship.
- 9.6 The plan may be kept in an electronic format. In such a case, it shall be protected by procedures aimed at preventing its unauthorized deletion, destruction or amendment.
- 9.7 The plan shall be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.
- 9.8 Ship security plans are not subject to inspection by officers duly authorized by a Contracting Government to carry out control and compliance measures in accordance with regulation XI-2/9, save in circumstances specified in section 9.8.1.
- 9.8.1 If the officers duly authorized by a Contracting Government have clear grounds to believe that the ship is not in compliance with the requirements of chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code, and the only means to verify or rectify the non-compliance is to review the relevant requirements of the ship security plan, limited access to the specific sections of the plan relating to the non-compliance is exceptionally allowed, but only with the consent of the Contracting Government of, or the master of, the ship concerned. Nevertheless, the provisions in the plan relating to section 9.4 subsections .2, .4, .5, .7, .15, .17 and .18 of this Part of the Code are considered as

confidential information, and cannot be subject to inspection unless otherwise agreed by the Contracting Governments concerned.

10 RECORDS

- 10.1 Records of the following activities addressed in the ship security plan shall be kept on board for at least the minimum period specified by the Administration, bearing in mind the provisions of regulation XI-2/9.2.3:
 - .1 training, drills and exercises;
 - .2 security threats and security incidents;
 - .3 breaches of security;
 - .4 changes in security level;
 - communications relating to the direct security of the ship such as specific threats to the ship or to port facilities the ship is, or has been, in;
 - .6 internal audits and reviews of security activities;
 - .7 periodic review of the ship security assessment;
 - .8 periodic review of the ship security plan;
 - .9 implementation of any amendments to the plan; and
 - .10 maintenance, calibration and testing of any security equipment provided on board, including testing of the ship security alert system.
- 10.2 The records shall be kept in the working language or languages of the ship. If the language or languages used are not English, French or Spanish, a translation into one of these languages shall be included.
- 10.3 The records may be kept in an electronic format. In such a case, they shall be protected by procedures aimed at preventing their unauthorized deletion, destruction or amendment.
- 10.4 The records shall be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.

11 COMPANY SECURITY OFFICER

- 11.1 The Company shall designate a company security officer. A person designated as the company security officer may act as the company security officer for one or more ships, depending on the number or types of ships the Company operates, provided it is clearly identified for which ships this person is responsible. A Company may, depending on the number or types of ships they operate, designate several persons as company security officers provided it is clearly identified for which ships each person is responsible.
- 11.2 In addition to those specified elsewhere in this Part of the Code, the duties and responsibilities of the company security officer shall include, but are not limited to:

- .1 advising the level of threats likely to be encountered by the ship, using appropriate security assessments and other relevant information;
- .2 ensuring that ship security assessments are carried out;
- ensuring the development, the submission for approval, and thereafter the implementation and maintenance of the ship security plan;
- .4 ensuring that the ship security plan is modified, as appropriate, to correct deficiencies and satisfy the security requirements of the individual ship;
- .5 arranging for internal audits and reviews of security activities;
- .6 arranging for the initial and subsequent verifications of the ship by the Administration or the recognized security organization;
- .7 ensuring that deficiencies and non-conformities identified during internal audits, periodic reviews, security inspections and verifications of compliance are promptly addressed and dealt with;
- .8 enhancing security awareness and vigilance;
- .9 ensuring adequate training for personnel responsible for the security of the ship;
- .10 ensuring effective communication and co-operation between the ship security officer and the relevant port facility security officers;
- .11 ensuring consistency between security requirements and safety requirements;
- .12 ensuring that, if sister-ship or fleet security plans are used, the plan for each ship reflects the ship-specific information accurately; and
- .13 ensuring that any alternative or equivalent arrangements approved for a particular ship or group of ships are implemented and maintained.

12 Ship security officer

- 12.1 A ship security officer shall be designated on each ship.
- 12.2 In addition to those specified elsewhere in this Part of the Code, the duties and responsibilities of the ship security officer shall include, but are not limited to:
 - .1 undertaking regular security inspections of the ship to ensure that appropriate security measures are maintained;
 - .2 maintaining and supervising the implementation of the ship security plan, including any amendments to the plan;
 - .3 co-ordinating the security aspects of the handling of cargo and ship's stores with other shipboard personnel and with the relevant port facility security officers;
 - .4 proposing modifications to the ship security plan;

- .5 reporting to the company security officer any deficiencies and non-conformities identified during internal audits, periodic reviews, security inspections and verifications of compliance and implementing any corrective actions;
- .6 enhancing security awareness and vigilance on board;
- .7 ensuring that adequate training has been provided to shipboard personnel, as appropriate;
- .8 reporting all security incidents;
- .9 co-ordinating implementation of the ship security plan with the company security officer and the relevant port facility security officer; and
- .10 ensuring that security equipment is properly operated, tested, calibrated and maintained, if any.

13 TRAINING, DRILLS AND EXERCISES ON SHIP SECURITY

- 13.1 The company security officer and appropriate shore-based personnel shall have knowledge and have received training, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 13.2 The ship security officer shall have knowledge and have received training, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code,
- 13.3 Shipboard personnel having specific security duties and responsibilities shall understand their responsibilities for ship security as described in the ship security plan and shall have sufficient knowledge and ability to perform their assigned duties, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 13.4 To ensure the effective implementation of the ship security plan, drills shall be carried out at appropriate intervals taking into account the ship type, ship personnel changes, port facilities to be visited and other relevant circumstances, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 13.5 The company security officer shall ensure the effective co-ordination and implementation of ship security plans by participating in exercises at appropriate intervals, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.

14 PORT FACILITY SECURITY

- 14.1 A port facility is required to act upon the security levels set by the Contracting Government within whose territory it is located. Security measures and procedures shall be applied at the port facility in such a manner as to cause a minimum of interference with, or delay to, passengers, ship, ship's personnel and visitors, goods and services.
- 14.2 At security level 1, the following activities shall be carried out through appropriate measures in all port facilities, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code, in order to identify and take preventive measures against security incidents:

- .1 ensuring the performance of all port facility security duties;
- .2 controlling access to the port facility;
- .3 monitoring of the port facility, including anchoring and berthing area(s);
- .4 monitoring restricted areas to ensure that only authorized persons have access;
- .5 supervising the handling of cargo;
- .6 supervising the handling of ship's stores; and
- .7 ensuring that security communication is readily available.
- 14.3 At security level 2, additional protective measures, specified in the port facility security plan, shall be implemented for each activity detailed in section 14.2, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 14.4 At security level 3, further specific protective measures, specified in the port facility security plan, shall be implemented for each activity detailed in section 14.2, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 14.4.1 In addition, at security level 3, port facilities are required to respond to and implement any security instructions given by the Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located.
- 14.5 When a port facility security officer is advised that a ship encounters difficulties in complying with the requirements of chapter XI-2 or this part or in implementing the appropriate measures and procedures as detailed in the ship security plan, and in the case of security level 3 following any security instructions given by the Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located, the port facility security officer and the ship security officer shall liaise and co-ordinate appropriate actions.
- 14.6 When a port facility security officer is advised that a ship is at a security level which is higher than that of the port facility, the port facility security officer shall report the matter to the competent authority and shall liaise with the ship security officer and co-ordinate appropriate actions, if necessary.

15 PORT FACILITY SECURITY ASSESSMENT

- 15.1 The port facility security assessment is an essential and integral part of the process of developing and updating the port facility security plan.
- 15.2 The port facility security assessment shall be carried out by the Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located. A Contracting Government may authorize a recognized security organization to carry out the port facility security assessment of a specific port facility located within its territory.
- 15.2.1 When the port facility security assessment has been carried out by a recognized security organization, the security assessment shall be reviewed and approved for compliance with this section by the Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located.

- 15.3 The persons carrying out the assessment shall have appropriate skills to evaluate the security of the port facility in accordance with this section, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 15.4 The port facility security assessments shall periodically be reviewed and updated, taking account of changing threats and/or minor changes in the port facility, and shall always be reviewed and updated when major changes to the port facility take place.
- 15.5 The port facility security assessment shall include, at least, the following elements:
 - .1 identification and evaluation of important assets and infrastructure it is important to protect;
 - .2 identification of possible threats to the assets and infrastructure and the likelihood of their occurrence, in order to establish and prioritize security measures;
 - identification, selection and prioritization of countermeasures and procedural changes and their level of effectiveness in reducing vulnerability; and
 - .4 identification of weaknesses, including human factors, in the infrastructure, policies and procedures.
- 15.6 The Contracting Government may allow a port facility security assessment to cover more than one port facility if the operator, location, operation, equipment, and design of these port facilities are similar. Any Contracting Government which allows such an arrangement shall communicate to the Organization particulars thereof.
- 15.7 Upon completion of the port facility security assessment, a report shall be prepared, consisting of a summary of how the assessment was conducted, a description of each vulnerability found during the assessment and a description of countermeasures that could be used to address each vulnerability. The report shall be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.

16 PORT FACILITY SECURITY PLAN

- 16.1 A port facility security plan shall be developed and maintained, on the basis of a port facility security assessment for each port facility, adequate for the ship/port interface. The plan shall make provisions for the three security levels, as defined in this Part of the Code.
- 16.1.1 Subject to the provisions of section 16.2, a recognized security organization may prepare the port facility security plan of a specific port facility.
- 16.2 The port facility security plan shall be approved by the Contracting Government in whose territory the port facility is located.
- 16.3 Such a plan shall be developed taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code and shall be in the working language of the port facility. The plan shall address, at least, the following:

- .1 measures designed to prevent weapons or any other dangerous substances and devices intended for use against persons, ships or ports, and the carriage of which is not authorized, from being introduced into the port facility or on board a ship;
- .2 measures designed to prevent unauthorized access to the port facility, to ships moored at the facility, and to restricted areas of the facility;
- .3 procedures for responding to security threats or breaches of security, including provisions for maintaining critical operations of the port facility or ship/port interface;
- .4 procedures for responding to any security instructions the Contracting Government in whose territory the port facility is located may give at security level 3;
- .5 procedures for evacuation in case of security threats or breaches of security;
- .6 duties of port facility personnel assigned security responsibilities and of other facility personnel on security aspects;
- .7 procedures for interfacing with ship security activities;
- .8 procedures for the periodic review of the plan and updating;
- .9 procedures for reporting security incidents;
- .10 identification of the port facility security officer, including 24-hour contact details;
- .11 measures to ensure the security of the information contained in the plan;
- .12 measures designed to ensure effective security of cargo and the cargo handling equipment at the port facility;
- .13 procedures for auditing the port facility security plan;
- .14 procedures for responding in case the ship security alert system of a ship at the port facility has been activated; and
- .15 procedures for facilitating shore leave for ship's personnel or personnel changes, as well as access of visitors to the ship, including representatives of seafarers' welfare and labour organizations.
- 16.4 Personnel conducting internal audits of the security activities specified in the plan or evaluating its implementation shall be independent of the activities being audited unless this is impracticable due to the size and the nature of the port facility.
- 16.5 The port facility security plan may be combined with, or be part of, the port security plan or any other port emergency plan or plans.

- 16.6 The Contracting Government in whose territory the port facility is located shall determine which changes to the port facility security plan shall not be implemented unless the relevant amendments to the plan are approved by them.
- 16.7 The plan may be kept in an electronic format. In such a case, it shall be protected by procedures aimed at preventing its unauthorized deletion, destruction or amendment.
- 16.8 The plan shall be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.
- 16.9 Contracting Governments may allow a port facility security plan to cover more than one port facility if the operator, location, operation, equipment, and design of these port facilities are similar. Any Contracting Government which allows such an alternative arrangement shall communicate to the Organization particulars thereof.

17 PORT FACILITY SECURITY OFFICER

- 17.1 A port facility security officer shall be designated for each port facility. A person may be designated as the port facility security officer for one or more port facilities.
- 17.2 In addition to those specified elsewhere in this Part of the Code, the duties and responsibilities of the port facility security officer shall include, but are not limited to:
 - .1 conducting an initial comprehensive security survey of the port facility, taking into account the relevant port facility security assessment;
 - .2 ensuring the development and maintenance of the port facility security plan;
 - .3 implementing and exercising the port facility security plan;
 - .4 undertaking regular security inspections of the port facility to ensure the continuation of appropriate security measures;
 - .5 recommending and incorporating, as appropriate, modifications to the port facility security plan in order to correct deficiencies and to update the plan to take into account relevant changes to the port facility;
 - .6 cnhancing security awareness and vigilance of the port facility personnel;
 - .7 ensuring adequate training has been provided to personnel responsible for the security of the port facility;
 - .8 reporting to the relevant authorities and maintaining records of occurrences which threaten the security of the port facility;
 - .9 co-ordinating implementation of the port facility security plan with the appropriate Company and ship security officer(s);
 - .10 co-ordinating with security services, as appropriate;
 - .11 ensuring that standards for personnel responsible for security of the port facility are met;

- .12 ensuring that security equipment is properly operated, tested, calibrated and maintained, if any; and
- .13 assisting ship security officers in confirming the identity of those seeking to board the ship when requested.
- 17.3 The port facility security officer shall be given the necessary support to fulfil the duties and responsibilities imposed by chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code.

18 Training, drills and exercises on port facility security

- 18.1 The port facility security officer and appropriate port facility security personnel shall have knowledge and have received training, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 18.2 Port facility personnel having specific security duties shall understand their duties and responsibilities for port facility security, as described in the port facility security plan, and shall have sufficient knowledge and ability to perform their assigned duties, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 18.3 To ensure the effective implementation of the port facility security plan, drills shall be carried out at appropriate intervals, taking into account the types of operation of the port facility, port facility personnel changes, the type of ship the port facility is serving and other relevant circumstances, taking into account guidance given in part B of this Code.
- 18.4 The port facility security officer shall ensure the effective co-ordination and implementation of the port facility security plan by participating in exercises at appropriate intervals, taking into account the guidance given in part B of this Code.

19 VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR SHIPS

19.1 Verifications

- 19.1.1 Each ship to which this Part of the Code applies shall be subject to the verifications specified below:
 - an initial verification before the ship is put in service or before the certificate required under section 19.2 is issued for the first time, which shall include a complete verification of its security system and any associated security equipment covered by the relevant provisions of chapter XI-2, of this Part of the Code and of the approved ship security plan. This verification shall ensure that the security system and any associated security equipment of the ship fully complies with the applicable requirements of chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code, is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which the ship is intended;
 - a renewal verification at intervals specified by the Administration, but not exceeding five years, except where section 19.3 is applicable. This verification shall ensure that the security system and any associated security equipment of the ship fully complies with the applicable requirements of chapter XI-2, this Part of the Code and the approved ship security plan, is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which the ship is intended;

- at least one intermediate verification. If only one intermediate verification is carried out it shall take place between the second and third anniversary date of the certificate as defined in regulation I/2(n). The intermediate verification shall include inspection of the security system and any associated security equipment of the ship to ensure that it remains satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended. Such intermediate verification shall be endorsed on the certificate;
- .4 any additional verifications as determined by the Administration.
- 19.1.2 The verifications of ships shall be carried out by officers of the Administration. The Administration may, however, entrust the verifications to a recognized security organization referred to in regulation XI-2/1.
- 19.1.3 In every case, the Administration concerned shall fully guarantee the completeness and efficiency of the verification and shall undertake to ensure the necessary arrangements to satisfy this obligation.
- 19.1.4 The security system and any associated security equipment of the ship after verification shall be maintained to conform with the provisions of regulations XI-2/4.2 and XI-2/6, of this Part of the Code and of the approved ship security plan. After any verification under section 19.1.1 has been completed, no changes shall be made in the security system and in any associated security equipment or the approved ship security plan without the sanction of the Administration.

19.2 Issue or endorsement of Certificate

- 19.2.1 An International Ship Security Certificate shall be issued after the initial or renewal verification in accordance with the provisions of section 19.1.
- 19.2.2 Such Certificate shall be issued or endorsed either by the Administration or by a recognized security organization acting on behalf of the Administration.
- 19.2.3 Another Contracting Government may, at the request of the Administration, cause the ship to be verified and, if satisfied that the provisions of section 19.1.1 are complied with, shall issue or authorize the issue of an International Ship Security Certificate to the ship and, where appropriate, endorse or authorize the endorsement of that Certificate on the ship, in accordance with this Code.
- 19.2.3.1 A copy of the Certificate and a copy of the verification report shall be transmitted as soon as possible to the requesting Administration.
- 19.2.3.2 A Certificate so issued shall contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of the Administration and it shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as the Certificate issued under section 19.2.2.
- 19.2.4 The International Ship Security Certificate shall be drawn up in a form corresponding to the model given in the appendix to this Code. If the language used is not English, French or Spanish, the text shall include a translation into one of these languages.

19.3 Duration and validity of Certificate

19.3.1 An International Ship Security Certificate shall be issued for a period specified by the Administration, which shall not exceed five years.

- 19.3.2 When the renewal verification is completed within three months before the expiry date of the existing Certificate, the new Certificate shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing Certificate.
- 19.3.2.1 When the renewal verification is completed after the expiry date of the existing Certificate, the new Certificate shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing Certificate.
- 19.3.2.2 When the renewal verification is completed more than three months before the expiry date of the existing Certificate, the new Certificate shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of completion of the renewal verification.
- 19.3.3 If a Certificate is issued for a period of less than five years, the Administration may extend the validity of the Certificate beyond the expiry date to the maximum period specified in section 19.3.1, provided that the verifications referred to in section 19.1.1 applicable when a Certificate is issued for a period of five years are carried out as appropriate.
- 19.3.4 If a renewal verification has been completed and a new Certificate cannot be issued or placed on board the ship before the expiry date of the existing Certificate, the Administration or recognized security organization acting on behalf of the Administration may endorse the existing Certificate and such a Certificate shall be accepted as valid for a further period which shall not exceed five months from the expiry date.
- 19.3.5 If a ship, at the time when a Certificate expires, is not in a port in which it is to be verified, the Administration may extend the period of validity of the Certificate but this extension shall be granted only for the purpose of allowing the ship to complete its voyage to the port in which it is to be verified, and then only in cases where it appears proper and reasonable to do so. No Certificate shall be extended for a period longer than three months, and the ship to which an extension is granted shall not, on its arrival in the port in which it is to be verified, be entitled by virtue of such extension to leave that port without having a new Certificate. When the renewal verification is completed, the new Certificate shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the expiry date of the existing Certificate before the extension was granted.
- 19.3.6 A Certificate issued to a ship engaged on short voyages which has not been extended under the foregoing provisions of this section may be extended by the Administration for a period of grace of up to one month from the date of expiry stated on it. When the renewal verification is completed, the new Certificate shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing Certificate before the extension was granted.
- 19.3.7 If an intermediate verification is completed before the period specified in section 19.1.1, then:
 - .1 the expiry date shown on the Certificate shall be amended by endorsement to a date which shall not be more than three years later than the date on which the intermediate verification was completed;
 - .2 the expiry date may remain unchanged provided one or more additional verifications are carried out so that the maximum intervals between the verifications prescribed by section 19.1.1 are not exceeded.

19.3.8 A Certificate issued under section 19.2 shall cease to be valid in any of the following cases:

- .1 if the relevant verifications are not completed within the periods specified under section 19.1.1;
- if the Certificate is not endorsed in accordance with section 19.1.1.3 and 19.3.7.1, if applicable;
- when a Company assumes the responsibility for the operation of a ship not previously operated by that Company; and
- .4 upon transfer of the ship to the flag of another State.

19.3.9 In the case of:

- a transfer of a ship to the flag of another Contracting Government, the Contracting Government whose flag the ship was formerly entitled to fly shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the receiving Administration copies of, or all information relating to, the International Ship Security Certificate carried by the ship before the transfer and copies of available verification reports, or
- a Company that assumes responsibility for the operation of a ship not previously operated by that Company, the previous Company shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the receiving Company copies of any information related to the International Ship Security Certificate or to facilitate the verifications described in section 19.4.2.

19.4 Interim certification

- 19.4.1 The Certificates specified in section 19.2 shall be issued only when the Administration issuing the Certificate is fully satisfied that the ship complies with the requirements of section 19.1. However, after 1 July 2004, for the purposes of:
 - .1 a ship without a Certificate, on delivery or prior to its entry or re-entry into service;
 - .2 transfer of a ship from the flag of a Contracting Government to the flag of another Contracting Government;
 - .3 transfer of a ship to the flag of a Contracting Government from a State which is not a Contracting Government; or
 - .4 a Company assuming the responsibility for the operation of a ship not previously operated by that Company

until the Certificate referred to in section 19.2 is issued, the Administration may cause an Interim International Ship Security Certificate to be issued, in a form corresponding to the model given in the appendix to this Part of the Code.

19.4.2 An Interim International Ship Security Certificate shall only be issued when the Administration or recognized security organization, on behalf of the Administration, has verified that:

- .1 the ship security assessment required by this Part of the Code has been completed;
- a copy of the ship security plan meeting the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code is provided on board, has been submitted for review and approval, and is being implemented on the ship;
- .3 the ship is provided with a ship security alert system meeting the requirements of regulation XI-2/6, if required;
- .4 the company security officer:
 - .1 has ensured:
 - .1 the review of the ship security plan for compliance with this Part of the Code;
 - .2 that the plan has been submitted for approval; and
 - .3 that the plan is being implemented on the ship; and
 - .2 has established the necessary arrangements, including arrangements for drills, exercises and internal audits, through which the company security officer is satisfied that the ship will successfully complete the required verification in accordance with section 19.1.1.1, within 6 months;
- arrangements have been made for carrying out the required verifications under section 19.1.1.1;
- .6 the master, the ship security officer and other ship's personnel with specific security duties are familiar with their duties and responsibilities as specified in this Part of the Code; and with the relevant provisions of the ship security plan placed on board; and have been provided such information in the working language of the ship's personnel or languages understood by them; and
- .7 the ship security officer meets the requirements of this Part of the Code.
- 19.4.3 An Interim International Ship Security Certificate may be issued by the Administration or by a recognized security organization authorized to act on its behalf.
- 19.4.4 An Interim International Ship Security Certificate shall be valid for 6 months, or until the Certificate required by section 19.2 is issued, whichever comes first, and may not be extended.
- 19.4.5 No Contracting Government shall cause a subsequent, consecutive Interim International Ship Security Certificate to be issued to a ship if, in the judgement of the Administration or the recognized security organization, one of the purposes of the ship or a Company in requesting such certificate is to avoid full compliance with chapter XI-2 and this Part of the Code beyond the period of the initial Interim Certificate as specified in section 19.4.4.
- 19.4.6 For the purposes of regulation XI-2/9, Contracting Governments may, prior to accepting an Interim International Ship Security Certificate as a valid Certificate, ensure that the requirements of sections 19.4.2.4 to 19.4.2.6 have been met.

APPENDIX TO PART A

APPENDIX 1

Form of the International Ship Security Certificate

INTERNATIONAL SHIP SECURITY CERTIFICATE

(Official seal)	(State)
Certificate Number	
Issue	ed under the provisions of the
	THE SECURITY OF SHIPS AND OF PORT FACILITIES (ISPS CODE)
Under the authority of the Government	ent of(name of State)
h.,	(name of State)
by	n(s) or organization authorized)
Name of ship	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Distinctive number or letters	*
Port of registry	•
Type of ship	•
Gross tonnage	······
IMO Number	
Name and address of the Company	``
THIS IS TO CERTIFY:	
	d any associated security equipment of the ship has been ection 19.1 of part A of the ISPS Code;
equipment of the ship is in	ed that the security system and any associated security all respects satisfactory and that the ship complies with the hapter XI-2 of the Convention and part A of the ISPS Code;
3 that the ship is provided with	a an approved ship security plan.
Date of initial / renewal verification	on which this Certificate is based
	te with section 19.1.1 of part A of the ISPS Code.
Issued at	
Date of issue	
	(signature of the duly authorized official issuing the Certificate)

(Seal or stamp of issuing authority, as appropriate)

ENDORSEMENT FOR INTERMEDIATE VERIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that at an intermediate verification required by section 19.1.1 of part A of the ISPS Code the ship was found to comply with the relevant provisions of chapter XI-2 of the Convention and part A of the ISPS Code.

Intermediate verification		Signed
		Date ,
	(Seal or stamp of the authority,	as appropriate)
ENDO	RSEMENT FOR ADDITIONA	L VERIFICATIONS*
Additional verification		Signed(Signature of authorized official) Place
		Date
	(Seal or stamp of the authority,	as appropriate)
Additional verification		Signed
		Date
	(Seal or stamp of the authority,	as appropriate)
Additional verification		Signed
		Date
	(Seal or stamp of the authority	, as appropriate)

ADDITIONAL VERIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION A/19.3.7.2 OF THE ISPS CODE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY	that at an additional	verification require	ed by section 1	9.3.7.2 of part A of
the ISPS Code the ship	was found to compl	ly with the relevant	provisions of	chapter XI-2 of the
Convention and part A	of the ISPS Code.	•	_	-

the ISPS Code the ship was found to comply with the re Convention and part A of the ISPS Code.	
	Signed(Signature of authorized official) Place
	Date
(Seal or stamp of the authority,	as appropriate)
ENDORSEMENT TO EXTEND THE CERTIFIC YEARS WHERE SECTION A/19.3.3 OF	
The ship complies with the relevant provisions of part shall, in accordance with section 19.3.3 of part A of the section 19.3 of the secti	
	Signed
	Date
(Seal or stamp of the authority,	as appropriate)
ENDORSEMENT WHERE THE RENEWAL COMPLETED AND SECTION A/19.3.4 O	
The ship complies with the relevant provisions of part shall, in accordance with section 19.3.4 of part A of t	
	C'1
	Signed(Signature of authorized official)
	Place
	Date
	• •

(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)

ENDORSEMENT TO EXTEND THE VALIDITY OF THE CERTIFICATE UNTIL REACHING THE PORT OF VERIFICATION WHERE SECTION A/19.3.5 OF THE ISPS CODE APPLIES OR FOR A PERIOD OF GRACE WHERE SECTION A/19.3.6 OF THE ISPS CODE APPLIES

This Certificate shall, in accordance with section 19.3. accepted as valid until	5 / 19.3.6 of part A of the ISPS Code, be	
	Signed	
	Date	
(Seal or stamp of the authority	, as appropriate)	
ENDORSEMENT FOR ADVANCEMENT OF EXPIRY DATE WHERE SECTION A/19.3.7.1 OF THE ISPS CODE APPLIES		
In accordance with section 19.3.7.1 of part A of	the ISPS Code, the new expiry date** is	
	Signed (Signature of authorized official) Place	
	Date	
(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)		

Delete as appropriate.

In case of completion of this part of the Certificate, the expiry date shown on the front of the Certificate shall also be amended accordingly.

APPENDIX 2

Form of the Interim International Ship Security Certificate

INTERIM INTERNATIONAL SHIP SECURITY CERTIFICATE

(official seal)	(State)
Certificate No	
Is	ssued under the provisions of the
INTERNATIONAL CODE FO	R THE SECURITY OF SHIPS AND OF PORT FACILITIES (ISPS CODE)
Under the authority of the Govern	nment of
by	(name of State)
	rson(s) or organization authorized)
Is this a subsequent, consecutive If Yes, date of issue of initial IntuITHIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT to complied with.	Interim Certificate? Yes/ No erim Certificate. the requirements of section A/19.4.2 of the ISPS Code have been at to section A/19.4 of the ISPS Code.
This Certificate is valid until	
Issued at(place of issue of	the Certificate)
Date of issue	(signature of the duly authorized official issuing the Certificate)
(Seal or s	stamp of issuing authority, as appropriate)
Delete as appropriate	

PART B

GUIDANCE REGARDING THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER XI-2 OF THE ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974 AS AMENDED AND PART A OF THIS CODE

1 INTRODUCTION

General

- 1.1 The preamble of this Code indicates that chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code establish the new international framework of measures to enhance maritime security and through which ships and port facilities can co-operate to detect and deter acts which threaten security in the maritime transport sector.
- 1.2 This introduction outlines, in a concise manner, the processes envisaged in establishing and implementing the measures and arrangements needed to achieve and maintain compliance with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and of part A of this Code and identifies the main elements on which guidance is offered. The guidance is provided in paragraphs 2 through to 19. It also sets down essential considerations which should be taken into account when considering the application of the guidance relating to ships and port facilities.
- 1.3 If the reader's interest relates to ships alone, it is strongly recommended that this Part of the Code is still read as a whole, particularly the paragraphs relating to port facilities. The same applies to those whose primary interest is port facilities; they should also read the paragraphs relating to ships.
- 1.4 The guidance provided in the following paragraphs relates primarily to protection of the ship when it is at a port facility. There could, however, be situations when a ship may pose a threat to the port facility, e.g. because, once within the port facility, it could be used as a base from which to launch an attack. When considering the appropriate security measures to respond to ship-based security threats, those completing the port facility security assessment or preparing the port facility security plan should consider making appropriate adaptations to the guidance offered in the following paragraphs.
- 1.5 The reader is advised that nothing in this Part of the Code should be read or interpreted in conflict with any of the provisions of either chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code and that the aforesaid provisions always prevail and override any unintended inconsistency which may have been inadvertently expressed in this Part of the Code. The guidance provided in this Part of the Code should always be read, interpreted and applied in a manner which is consistent with the aims, objectives and principles established in chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code.

Responsibilities of Contracting Governments

- 1.6 Contracting Governments have, under the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code, various responsibilities, which, amongst others, include:
 - setting the applicable security level;

- approving the ship security plan (SSP) and relevant amendments to a previously approved plan;
- verifying the compliance of ships with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code and issuing to ships the International Ship Security Certificate;
- determining which of the port facilities located within their territory are required to designate a port facility security officer (PFSO) who will be responsible for the preparation of the port facility security plan;
- ensuring completion and approval of the port facility security assessment (PFSA) and of any subsequent amendments to a previously approved assessment;
- approving the port facility security plan (PFSP) and any subsequent amendments to a previously approved plan;
- exercising control and compliance measures;
- testing approved plans; and
- communicating information to the International Maritime Organization and to the shipping and port industries.
- 1.7 Contracting Governments can designate, or establish, Designated Authorities within Government to undertake, with respect to port facilities, their security duties under chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code and allow recognized security organizations to carry out certain work with respect to port facilities, but the final decision on the acceptance and approval of this work should be given by the Contracting Government or the Designated Authority. Administrations may also delegate the undertaking of certain security duties, relating to ships, to recognized security organizations. The following duties or activities cannot be delegated to a recognized security organization:
 - setting of the applicable security level;
 - determining which of the port facilities located within the territory of a Contracting Government are required to designate a PFSO and to prepare a PFSP;
 - approving a PFSA or any subsequent amendments to a previously approved assessment;
 - approving a PFSP or any subsequent amendments to a previously approved plan;
 - exercising control and compliance measures; and
 - establishing the requirements for a Declaration of Security.

Setting the security level

1.8 The setting of the security level applying at any particular time is the responsibility of Contracting Governments and can apply to ships and port facilities. Part A of this Code defines three security levels for international use. These are:

- Security level 1, normal; the level at which ships and port facilities normally operate;
- Security level 2, heightened; the level applying for as long as there is a heightened risk of a security incident; and
- Security level 3, exceptional; the level applying for the period of time when there is the probable or imminent risk of a security incident.

The Company and the ship

- 1.9 Any Company operating ships to which chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code apply has to designate a CSO for the Company and a SSO for each of its ships. The duties, responsibilities and training requirements of these officers and requirements for drills and exercises are defined in part A of this Code.
- 1.10 The company security officer's responsibilities include, in brief amongst others, ensuring that a ship security assessment (SSA) is properly carried out, that a SSP is prepared and submitted for approval by, or on behalf of, the Administration and thereafter is placed on board each ship to which part A of this Code applies and in respect of which that person has been appointed as the CSO.
- 1.11 The SSP should indicate the operational and physical security measures the ship itself should take to ensure it always operates at security level 1. The plan should also indicate the additional, or intensified, security measures the ship itself can take to move to and operate at security level 2 when instructed to do so. Furthermore, the plan should indicate the possible preparatory actions the ship could take to allow prompt response to the instructions that may be issued to the ship by those responding at security level 3 to a security incident or threat thereof.
- 1.12 The ships to which the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code apply are required to have, and operated in accordance with, a SSP approved by, or on behalf of, the Administration. The CSO and the SSO should monitor the continuing relevance and effectiveness of the plan, including the undertaking of internal audits. Amendments to any of the elements of an approved plan, for which the Administration has determined that approval is required, have to be submitted for review and approval before their incorporation into the approved plan and their implementation by the ship.
- 1.13 The ship has to carry an International Ship Security Certificate indicating that it complies with the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code. Part A of this Code includes provisions relating to the verification and certification of the ship's compliance with the requirements on an initial, renewal and intermediate verification basis.
- 1.14 When a ship is at a port or is proceeding to a port of a Contracting Government, the Contracting Government has the right, under the provisions of regulation XI-2/9, to exercise various control and compliance measures with respect to that ship. The ship is subject to port State control inspections but such inspections will not normally extend to examination of the SSP itself except in specific circumstances. The ship may also be subject to additional control measures if the Contracting Government exercising the control and compliance measures has reason to believe that the security of the ship has, or the port facilities it has served have, been compromised.

1.15 The ship is also required to have on board information, to be made available to Contracting Governments upon request, indicating who is responsible for deciding the employment of the ship's personnel and for deciding various aspects relating to the employment of the ship.

The port facility

- 1.16 Each Contracting Government has to ensure completion of a PFSA for each of the port facilities, located within its territory, serving ships engaged on international voyages. The Contracting Government, a Designated Authority or a recognized security organization may carry out this assessment. The completed PFSA has to be approved by the Contracting Government or the Designated Authority concerned. This approval cannot be delegated. Port facility security assessments should be periodically reviewed.
- 1.17 The PFSA is fundamentally a risk analysis of all aspects of a port facility's operation in order to determine which part(s) of it are more susceptible, and/or more likely, to be the subject of attack. Security risk is a function of the threat of an attack coupled with the vulnerability of the target and the consequences of an attack.

The assessment must include the following components:

- determination of the perceived threat to port installations and infrastructure;
- identification of the potential vulnerabilities; and
- calculation of the consequences of incidents.

On completion of the analysis, it will be possible to produce an overall assessment of the level of risk. The PFSA will help determine which port facilities are required to appoint a PFSO and prepare a PFSP.

- 1.18 The port facilities which have to comply with the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code are required to designate a PFSO. The duties, responsibilities and training requirements of these officers and requirements for drills and exercises are defined in part A of this Code.
- 1.19 The PFSP should indicate the operational and physical security measures the port facility should take to ensure that it always operates at security level 1. The plan should also indicate the additional, or intensified, security measures the port facility can take to move to and operate at security level 2 when instructed to do so. Furthermore, the plan should indicate the possible preparatory actions the port facility could take to allow prompt response to the instructions that may be issued by those responding at security level 3 to a security incident or threat thereof.
- 1.20 The port facilities which have to comply with the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code are required to have, and operate in accordance with, a PFSP approved by the Contracting Government or by the Designated Authority concerned. The PFSO should implement its provisions and monitor the continuing effectiveness and relevance of the plan, including commissioning internal audits of the application of the plan. Amendments to any of the elements of an approved plan, for which the Contracting Government or the Designated Authority concerned has determined that approval is required, have to be submitted for review and approval before their incorporation into the approved plan and their implementation at the port facility. The Contracting Government or the Designated Authority concerned may test the

effectiveness of the plan. The PFSA covering the port facility or on which the development of the plan has been based should be regularly reviewed. All these activities may lead to amendment of the approved plan. Any amendments to specified elements of an approved plan will have to be submitted for approval by the Contracting Government or by the Designated Authority concerned.

1.21 Ships using port facilities may be subject to the port State control inspections and additional control measures outlined in regulation XI-2/9. The relevant authorities may request the provision of information regarding the ship, its cargo, passengers and ship's personnel prior to the ship's entry into port. There may be circumstances in which entry into port could be denied.

Information and communication

1.22 Chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code require Contracting Governments to provide certain information to the International Maritime Organization and for information to be made available to allow effective communication between Contracting Governments and between company security officers/ship security officers and the port facility security officers.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 No guidance is provided with respect to the definitions set out in chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code.
- 2.2 For the purpose of this Part of the Code:
 - .1 "section" means a section of part A of the Code and is indicated as "section A/<followed by the number of the section>";
 - "paragraph" means a paragraph of this Part of the Code and is indicated as "paragraph <followed by the number of the paragraph>"; and
 - .3 "Contracting Government", when used in paragraphs 14 to 18, means the "Contracting Government within whose territory the port facility is located" and includes a reference to the Designated Authority.

3 APPLICATION

General

- 3.1 The guidance given in this Part of the Code should be taken into account when implementing the requirements of chapter X1-2 and part A of this Code.
- 3.2 However, it should be recognized that the extent to which the guidance on ships applies will depend on the type of ship, its cargoes and/or passengers, its trading pattern and the characteristics of the port facilities visited by the ship.
- 3.3 Similarly, in relation to the guidance on port facilities, the extent to which this guidance applies will depend on the port facilities, the types of ships using the port facility, the types of cargo and/or passengers and the trading patterns of visiting ships.

- 3.4 The provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code are not intended to apply to port facilities designed and used primarily for military purposes.
- 4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS

Security of assessments and plans

4.1 Contracting Governments should ensure that appropriate measures are in place to avoid unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, security-sensitive material relating to ship security assessments (SSAs), ship security plans (SSPs), port facility security assessments (PFSAs) and port facility security plans (PFSPs), and to individual assessments or plans.

Designated Authorities

4.2 Contracting Governments may identify a Designated Authority within Government to undertake their security duties relating to port facilities as set out in chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code.

Recognized security organizations

- 4.3 Contracting Governments may authorize a recognized security organization (RSO) to undertake certain security-related activities, including:
 - .1 approval of ship security plans, or amendments thereto, on behalf of the Administration:
 - .2 verification and certification of compliance of ships with the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code on behalf of the Administration; and
 - .3 conducting port facility security assessments required by the Contracting Government.
- 4.4 An RSO may also advise or provide assistance to Companies or port facilities on security matters, including ship security assessments, ship security plans, port facility security assessments and port facility security plans. This can include completion of a SSA or SSP or PFSA or PFSP. If an RSO has done so in respect of a SSA or SSP, that RSO should not be authorized to approve that SSP.
- 4.5 When authorizing an RSO, Contracting Governments should give consideration to the competency of such an organization. An RSO should be able to demonstrate:
 - .I expertise in relevant aspects of security;
 - .2 appropriate knowledge of ship and port operations, including knowledge of ship design and construction if providing services in respect of ships and of port design and construction if providing services in respect of port facilities;
 - .3 their capability to assess the likely security risks that could occur during ship and port facility operations, including the ship/port interface, and how to minimize such risks;
 - .4 their ability to maintain and improve the expertise of their personnel;

- .5 their ability to monitor the continuing trustworthiness of their personnel;
- .6 their ability to maintain appropriate measures to avoid unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, security-sensitive material;
- .7 their knowledge of the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code and relevant national and international legislation and security requirements;
- .8 their knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
- .9 their knowledge of recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
- their knowledge of recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
- .11 their knowledge of techniques used to circumvent security measures; and
- .12 their knowledge of security and surveillance equipment and systems and their operational limitations.

When delegating specific duties to a RSO, Contracting Governments, including Administrations, should ensure that the RSO has the competencies needed to undertake the task.

- 4.6 A recognized organization, as referred to in regulation I/6 and fulfilling the requirements of regulation XI-1/1, may be appointed as a RSO provided it has the appropriate security-related expertise listed in paragraph 4.5.
- 4.7 A port or harbour Authority or port facility operator may be appointed as a RSO provided it has the appropriate security-related expertise listed in paragraph 4.5.

Setting the security level

- 4.8 In setting the security level, Contracting Governments should take account of general and specific threat information. Contracting Governments should set the security level applying to ships or port facilities at one of three levels:
 - Security level 1, normal; the level at which the ship or port facility normally operates;
 - Security level 2, heightened; the level applying for as long as there is a heightened risk of a security incident; and
 - Security level 3, exceptional; the level applying for the period of time when there is the probable or imminent risk of a security incident.
- 4.9 Setting security level 3 should be an exceptional measure applying only when there is credible information that a security incident is probable or imminent. Security level 3 should only be set for the duration of the identified security threat or actual security incident. While the security levels may change from security level 1, through security level 2 to security level 3, it is also possible that the security levels will change directly from security level 1 to security level 3.

- 4.10 At all times the master of a ship has the ultimate responsibility for the safety and security of the ship. Even at security level 3 a master may seek clarification or amendment of instructions issued by those responding to a security incident, or threat thereof, if there are reasons to believe that compliance with any instruction may imperil the safety of the ship.
- 4.11 The CSO or the SSO should liaise at the earliest opportunity with the PFSO of the port facility the ship is intended to visit to establish the security level applying for that ship at the port facility. Having established contact with a ship, the PFSO should advise the ship of any subsequent change in the port facility's security level and should provide the ship with any relevant security information.
- 4.12 While there may be circumstances when an individual ship may be operating at a higher security level than the port facility it is visiting, there will be no circumstances when a ship can have a lower security level than the port facility it is visiting. If a ship has a higher security level than the port facility it intends to use, the CSO or SSO should advise the PFSO without delay. The PFSO should undertake an assessment of the particular situation in consultation with the CSO or SSO and agree on appropriate security measures with the ship, which may include completion and signing of a Declaration of Security.
- 4.13 Contracting Governments should consider how information on changes in security levels should be promulgated rapidly. Administrations may wish to use NAVTEX messages or Notices to Mariners as the method for notifying such changes in security levels to the ship and to CSO and SSO. Or, they may wish to consider other methods of communication that provide equivalent or better speed and coverage. Contracting Governments should establish means of notifying PFSOs of changes in security levels. Contracting Governments should compile and maintain the contact details for a list of those who need to be informed of changes in security levels. Whereas the security level need not be regarded as being particularly sensitive, the underlying threat information may be highly sensitive. Contracting Governments should give careful consideration to the type and detail of the information conveyed and the method by which it is conveyed to SSOs, CSOs and PFSOs.

Contact points and information on port facility security plans

- 4.14 Where a port facility has a PFSP, that fact has to be communicated to the Organization and that information must also be made available to CSOs and SSOs. No further details of the PFSP have to be published other than that it is in place. Contracting Governments should consider establishing either central or regional points of contact, or other means of providing upto-date information on the locations where PFSPs are in place, together with contact details for the relevant PFSO. The existence of such contact points should be publicized. They could also provide information on the recognized security organizations appointed to act on behalf of the Contracting Government, together with details of the specific responsibility and conditions of authority delegated to such recognized security organizations.
- 4.15 In the case of a port that does not have a PFSP (and therefore does not have a PFSO), the central or regional point of contact should be able to identify a suitably qualified person as hore who can arrange for appropriate security measures to be in place, if needed, for the duration of the ship's visit.
- 4.16 Contracting Governments should also provide the contact details of Government officers to whom an SSO, a CSO and a PFSO can report security concerns. These Government officers should assess such reports before taking appropriate action. Such reported concerns may have a bearing on the security measures falling under the jurisdiction of another Contracting

Government. In that case, the Contracting Governments should consider contacting their counterpart in the other Contracting Government to discuss whether remedial action is appropriate. For this purpose, the contact details of the Government officers should be communicated to the International Maritime Organization.

4.17 Contracting Governments should also make the information indicated in paragraphs 4.14 to 4.16 available to other Contracting Governments on request.

Identification documents

4.18 Contracting Governments are encouraged to issue appropriate identification documents to Government officials entitled to board ships or enter port facilities when performing their official duties and to establish procedures whereby the authenticity of such documents might be verified.

Fixed and floating platforms and mobile offshore drilling units on location

4.19 Contracting Governments should consider establishing appropriate security measures for fixed and floating platforms and mobile offshore drilling units on location to allow interaction with ships which are required to comply with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code.

Ships which are not required to comply with part A of this Code

4.20 Contracting Governments should consider establishing appropriate security measures to enhance the security of ships to which chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code do not apply and to ensure that any security provisions applying to such ships allow interaction with ships to which part A of this Code applies.

Threats to ships and other incidents at sea

- 4.21 Contracting Governments should provide general guidance on the measures considered appropriate to reduce the security risk to ships flying their flag when at sea. They should provide specific advice on the action to be taken in accordance with security levels 1 to 3, if:
 - .1 there is a change in the security level applying to the ship while it is at sea, e.g. because of the geographical area in which it is operating or relating to the ship itself; and
 - .2 there is a security incident or threat thereof involving the ship while at sea.

Contracting Governments should establish the best methods and procedures for these purposes. In the case of an imminent attack, the ship should seek to establish direct communication with those responsible in the flag State for responding to security incidents.

- 4.22 Contracting Governments should also establish a point of contact for advice on security for any ship:
 - .1 entitled to fly their flag; or
 - .2 operating in their territorial sea or having communicated an intention to enter their territorial sea.

- 4.23 Contracting Governments should offer advice to ships operating in their territorial sea or having communicated an intention to enter their territorial sea, which could include advice:
 - .1 to alter or delay their intended passage;
 - .2 to navigate on a particular course or proceed to a specific location;
 - .3 on the availability of any personnel or equipment that could be placed on the ship;
 - .4 to co-ordinate the passage, arrival into port or departure from port, to allow escort by patrol craft or aircraft (fixed-wing or helicopter).

Contracting Governments should remind ships operating in their territorial sea, or having communicated an intention to enter their territorial sea, of any temporary restricted areas that they have published.

- 4.24 Contracting Governments should recommend that ships operating in their territorial sea, or having communicated an intention to enter their territorial sea, implement expeditiously, for the ship's protection and for the protection of other ships in the vicinity, any security measure the Contracting Government may have advised.
- 4.25 The plans prepared by the Contracting Governments for the purposes given in paragraph 4.22 should include information on an appropriate point of contact, available on a 24-hour basis, within the Contracting Government including the Administration. These plans should also include information on the circumstances in which the Administration considers assistance should be sought from nearby coastal States, and a procedure for liaison between PFSOs and SSOs.

Alternative security agreements

4.26 Contracting Governments, in considering how to implement chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code, may conclude one or more agreements with one or more Contracting Governments. The scope of an agreement is limited to short international voyages on fixed routes between port facilities in the territory of the parties to the agreement. When concluding an agreement, and thereafter, the Contracting Governments should consult other Contracting Governments and Administrations with an interest in the effects of the agreement. Ships flying the flag of a State that is not party to the agreement should only be allowed to operate on the fixed routes covered by the agreement if their Administration agrees that the ship should comply with the provisions of the agreement and requires the ship to do so. In no case can such an agreement compromise the level of security of other ships and port facilities not covered by it, and specifically, all ships covered by such an agreement may not conduct ship-to-ship activities with ships not so covered. Any operational interface undertaken by ships covered by the agreement should be covered by it. The operation of each agreement must be continually monitored and amended when the need arises and in any event should be reviewed every 5 years.

Equivalent arrangements for port facilities

4.27 For certain specific port facilities with limited or special operations but with more than occasional traffic, it may be appropriate to ensure compliance by security measures equivalent to those prescribed in chapter XI-2 and in part A of this Code. This can, in particular, be the case for terminals such as those attached to factories, or quaysides with no frequent operations.

Manning level

4.28 In establishing the minimum safe manning of a ship, the Administration should take into account that the minimum safe manning provisions established by regulation V/14 only address the safe navigation of the ship. The Administration should also take into account any additional workload which may result from the implementation of the SSP and ensure that the ship is sufficiently and effectively manned. In doing so, the Administration should verify that ships are able to implement the hours of rest and other measures to address fatigue which have been promulgated by national law, in the context of all shipboard duties assigned to the various shipboard personnel.

Control and compliance measures

General

- 4.29 Regulation XI-2/9 describes the control and compliance measures applicable to ships under chapter XI-2. It is divided into three distinct sections; control of ships already in a port, control of ships intending to enter a port of another Contracting Government, and additional provisions applicable to both situations.
- 4.30 Regulation XI-2/9.1, Control of ships in port, implements a system for the control of ships while in the port of a foreign country where duly authorized officers of the Contracting Government ("duly authorized officers") have the right to go on board the ship to verify that the required certificates are in proper order. Then, if there are clear grounds to believe the ship does not comply, control measures such as additional inspections or detention may be taken. This reflects current control systems. Regulation XI-2/9.1 builds on such systems and allows for additional measures (including expulsion of a ship from a port to be taken as a control measure) when duly authorized officers have clear grounds for believing that a ship is in non-compliance with the requirements of chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code. Regulation XI-2/9.3 describes the safeguards that promote fair and proportionate implementation of these additional measures.
- 4.31 Regulation XI-2/9.2 applies control measures to ensure compliance to ships intending to enter a port of another Contracting Government and introduces an entirely different concept of control within chapter XI-2, applying to security only. Under this regulation, measures may be implemented prior to the ship entering port, to better ensure security. Just as in regulation XI-2/9.1, this additional control system is based on the concept of clear grounds for believing the ship does not comply with chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code, and includes significant safeguards in regulations XI-2/9.2.2 and XI-2/9.2.5 as well as in regulation XI-2/9.3.
- 4.32 Clear grounds that the ship is not in compliance means evidence or reliable information that the ship does not correspond with the requirements of chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code, taking into account the guidance given in this Part of the Code. Such evidence or reliable information may arise from the duly authorized officer's professional judgement or observations gained while verifying the ship's International Ship Security Certificate or Interim International Ship Security Certificate issued in accordance with part A of this Code ("Certificate") or from other sources. Even if a valid Certificate is on board the ship, the duly authorized officers may still have clear grounds for believing that the ship is not in compliance based on their professional judgement.
- 4.33 Examples of possible clear grounds under regulations XI-2/9.1 and XI-2/9.2 may include, when relevant:

- .1 evidence from a review of the certificate that it is not valid or it has expired;
- .2 evidence or reliable information that serious deficiencies exist in the security equipment, documentation or arrangements required by chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code;
- .3 receipt of a report or complaint which, in the professional judgement of the duly authorized officer, contains reliable information clearly indicating that the ship does not comply with the requirements of chapter X1-2 or part A of this Code;
- .4 evidence or observation gained by a duly authorized officer using professional judgement that the master or ship's personnel is not familiar with essential shipboard security procedures or cannot carry out drills related to the security of the ship or that such procedures or drills have not been carried out;
- .5 evidence or observation gained by a duly authorized officer using professional judgement that key members of ship's personnel are not able to establish proper communication with any other key members of ship's personnel with security responsibilities on board the ship;
- .6 evidence or reliable information that the ship has embarked persons or loaded stores or goods at a port facility or from another ship where either the port facility or the other ship is in violation of chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code, and the ship in question has not completed a Declaration of Security, nor taken appropriate, special or additional security measures or has not maintained appropriate ship security procedures;
- .7 evidence or reliable information that the ship has embarked persons or loaded stores or goods at a port facility or from another source (e.g., another ship or helicopter transfer) where either the port facility or the other source is not required to comply with chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code, and the ship has not taken appropriate, special or additional security measures or has not maintained appropriate security procedures; and
- .8 the ship holding a subsequent, consecutively issued Interim International Ship Security Certificate as described in section A/19.4, and, in the professional judgement of an officer duly authorized, one of the purposes of the ship or a Company in requesting such a Certificate is to avoid full compliance with chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code beyond the period of the initial Interim Certificate as described in section A/19.4.4.
- 4.34 The international law implications of regulation XI-2/9 are particularly relevant, and the regulation should be implemented with regulation XI-2/2.4 in mind, as the potential exists for situations where either measures will be taken which fall outside the scope of chapter XI-2, or where rights of affected ships, outside chapter XI-2, should be considered. Thus, regulation XI-2/9 does not prejudice the Contracting Government from taking measures having a basis in, and consistent with, international law to ensure the safety or security of persons, ships, port facilities and other property in cases where the ship, although in compliance with chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code, is still considered to present a security risk.

4.35 When a Contracting Government imposes control measures on a ship, the Administration should, without delay, be contacted with sufficient information to enable the Administration to fully liaise with the Contracting Government.

Control of ships in port

4.36 Where the non-compliance is either a defective item of equipment or faulty documentation leading to the ship's detention and the non-compliance cannot be remedied in the port of inspection, the Contracting Government may allow the ship to sail to another port provided that any conditions agreed between the port States and the Administration or master are met.

Ships intending to enter the port of another Contracting Government

- 4.37 Regulation XI-2/9.2.1 lists the information Contracting Governments may require from a ship as a condition of entry into port. One item of information listed is confirmation of any special or additional measures taken by the ship during its last 10 calls at a port facility. Examples could include:
 - .1 records of the measures taken while visiting a port facility located in the territory of a State which is not a Contracting Government, especially those measures that would normally have been provided by port facilities located in the territories of Contracting Governments; and
 - .2 any Declarations of Security that were entered into with port facilities or other ships.
- 4.38 Another item of information listed, that may be required as a condition of entry into port, is confirmation that appropriate ship security procedures were maintained during ship-to-ship activity conducted within the period of the last 10 calls at a port facility. It would not normally be required to include records of transfers of pilots or of customs, immigration or security officials nor bunkering, lightering, loading of supplies and unloading of waste by ship within port facilities as these would normally fall within the auspices of the PFSP. Examples of information that might be given include:
 - .1 records of the measures taken while engaged in a ship-to-ship activity with a ship flying the flag of a State which is not a Contracting Government, especially those measures that would normally have been provided by ships flying the flag of Contracting Governments;
 - .2 records of the measures taken while engaged in a ship-to-ship activity with a ship that is flying the flag of a Contracting Government but is not required to comply with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code, such as a copy of any security certificate issued to that ship under other provisions; and
 - in the event that persons or goods rescued at sea are on board, all known information about such persons or goods, including their identities when known and the results of any checks run on behalf of the ship to establish the security status of those rescued. It is not the intention of chapter XI-2 or part A of this Code to delay or prevent the delivery of those in distress at sea to a place of safety. It is the sole intention of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code to provide States with enough appropriate information to maintain their security integrity.

- 4.39 Examples of other practical security-related information that may be required as a condition of entry into port in order to assist with ensuring the safety and security of persons, port facilities, ships and other property include:
 - .1 information contained in the Continuous Synopsis Record;
 - .2 location of the ship at the time the report is made;
 - .3 expected time of arrival of the ship in port;
 - .4 crew list:
 - .5 general description of cargo aboard the ship;
 - .6 passenger list; and
 - .7 information required to be carried under regulation XI-2/5.
- 4.40 Regulation XI-2/9.2.5 allows the master of a ship, upon being informed that the coastal or port State will implement control measures under regulation XI-2/9.2, to withdraw the intention for the ship to enter port. If the master withdraws that intention, regulation XI-2/9 no longer applies, and any other steps that are taken must be based on, and consistent with, international law.

Additional provisions

- 4.41 In all cases where a ship is denied entry or is expelled from a port, all known facts should be communicated to the authorities of relevant States. This communication should consist of the following, when known:
 - .1 name of ship, its flag, the Ship Identification Number, call sign, ship type and cargo;
 - .2 reason for denying entry or for expulsion from port or port areas;
 - .3 if relevant, the nature of any security non-compliance;
 - .4 if relevant, details of any attempts made to rectify any non-compliance, including any conditions imposed on the ship for the voyage;
 - .5 past port(s) of call and next declared port of call;
 - .6 time of departure and likely estimated time of arrival at those ports;
 - .7 any instructions given to the ship, e.g., reporting on its route;
 - .8 available information on the security level at which the ship is currently operating;
 - .9 information regarding any communications the port State has had with the Administration;

- .10 contact point within the port State making the report for the purpose of obtaining further information;
- .11 crew list; and
- .12 any other relevant information.
- 4.42 Relevant States to contact should include those along the ship's intended passage to its next port, particularly if the ship intends to enter the territorial sea of that coastal State. Other relevant States could include previous ports of call, so that further information might be obtained and security issues relating to the previous ports resolved.
- 4.43 In exercising control and compliance measures, the duly authorized officers should ensure that any measures or steps imposed are proportionate. Such measures or steps should be reasonable and of the minimum severity and duration necessary to rectify or mitigate the non-compliance.
- 4.44 The word "delay" in regulation XI-2/9.3.5.1 also refers to situations where, pursuant to actions taken under this regulation, the ship is unduly denied entry into port or the ship is unduly expelled from port.

Non-Party ships and ships below Convention size

- 4.45 With respect to ships flying the flag of a State which is not a Contracting Government to the Convention and not a Party to the 1988 SOLAS Protocol¹, Contracting Governments should not give more favourable treatment to such ships. Accordingly, the requirements of regulation X1-2/9 and the guidance provided in this Part of the Code should be applied to those ships.
- 4.46 Ships below Convention size are subject to measures by which States maintain security. Such measures should be taken with due regard to the requirements in chapter XI-2 and the guidance provided in this Part of the Code.

5 DECLARATION OF SECURITY

General

- 5.1 A Declaration of Security (DoS) should be completed when the Contracting Government of the port facility deems it to be necessary or when a ship deems it necessary.
- 5.1.1 The need for a DoS may be indicated by the results of the port facility security assessment (PFSA) and the reasons and circumstances in which a DoS is required should be set out in the port facility security plan (PFSP).
- 5.1.2 The need for a DoS may be indicated by an Administration for ships entitled to fly its flag or as a result of a ship security assessment (SSA) and should be set out in the ship security plan (SSP).
- 5.2 It is likely that a DoS will be requested at higher security levels, when a ship has a higher security level than the port facility, or another ship with which it interfaces, and for ship/port

¹ Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

interface or ship-to-ship activities that pose a higher risk to persons, property or the environment for reasons specific to that ship, including its cargo or passengers or the circumstances at the port facility or a combination of these factors.

- 5.2.1 In the case that a ship or an Administration, on behalf of ships entitled to fly its flag, requests completion of a DoS, the port facility security officer (PFSO) or ship security officer (SSO) should acknowledge the request and discuss appropriate security measures.
- 5.3 A PFSO may also initiate a DoS prior to ship/port interfaces that are identified in the approved PFSA as being of particular concern. Examples may include embarking or disembarking passengers and the transfer, loading or unloading of dangerous goods or hazardous substances. The PFSA may also identify facilities at or near highly populated areas or economically significant operations that warrant a DoS.
- 5.4 The main purpose of a DoS is to ensure agreement is reached between the ship and the port facility or with other ships with which it interfaces as to the respective security measures each will undertake in accordance with the provisions of their respective approved security plans.
- 5.4.1 The agreed DoS should be signed and dated by both the port facility and the ship(s), as applicable, to indicate compliance with chapter X1-2 and part A of this Code and should include its duration, the relevant security level or levels and the relevant contact details.
- 5.4.2 A change in the security level may require that a new or revised DoS be completed.
- 5.5 The DoS should be completed in English, French or Spanish or in a language common to both the port facility and the ship or the ships, as applicable.
- 5.6 A model DoS is included in appendix 1 to this Part of the Code. This model is for a DoS between a ship and a port facility. If the DoS is to cover two ships this model should be appropriately adjusted.

6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY

General

- 6.1 Regulation XI-2/5 requires the Company to provide the master of the ship with information to meet the requirements of the Company under the provisions of this regulation. This information should include items such as:
 - .1 parties responsible for appointing shipboard personnel, such as ship management companies, manning agents, contractors, concessionaries (for example, retail sales outlets, casinos, etc.);
 - .2 parties responsible for deciding the employment of the ship, including time or bareboat charterer(s) or any other entity acting in such capacity; and
 - in cases when the ship is employed under the terms of a charter party, the contact details of those parties, including time or voyage charterers.
- 6.2 In accordance with regulation XI-2/5, the Company is obliged to update and keep this information current as and when changes occur.

- 6.3 This information should be in English, French or Spanish language.
- 6.4 With respect to ships constructed before 1 July 2004, this information should reflect the actual condition on that date.
- 6.5 With respect to ships constructed on or after 1 July 2004 and for ships constructed before 1 July 2004 which were out of service on 1 July 2004, the information should be provided as from the date of entry of the ship into service and should reflect the actual condition on that date.
- 6.6 After 1 July 2004, when a ship is withdrawn from service, the information should be provided as from the date of re-entry of the ship into service and should reflect the actual condition on that date.
- 6.7 Previously provided information that does not relate to the actual condition on that date need not be retained on board.
- 6.8 When the responsibility for the operation of the ship is assumed by another Company, the information relating to the Company which operated the ship is not required to be left on board.

In addition, other relevant guidance is provided under sections 8, 9 and 13.

7 SHIP SECURITY

Relevant guidance is provided under sections 8, 9 and 13.

8 Ship security assessment

Security assessment

- 8.1 The company security officer (CSO) is responsible for ensuring that a ship security assessment (SSA) is carried out for each of the ships in the Company's fleet which is required to comply with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code for which the CSO is responsible. While the CSO need not necessarily personally undertake all the duties associated with the post, the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that they are properly performed remains with the individual CSO.
- 8.2 Prior to commencing the SSA, the CSO should ensure that advantage is taken of information available on the assessment of threat for the ports at which the ship will call or at which passengers embark or disembark and about the port facilities and their protective measures. The CSO should study previous reports on similar security needs. Where feasible, the CSO should meet with appropriate persons on the ship and in the port facilities to discuss the purpose and methodology of the assessment. The CSO should follow any specific guidance offered by the Contracting Governments.
- 8.3 A SSA should address the following elements on board or within the ship:
 - .1 physical security;
 - .2 structural integrity;
 - .3 personnel protection systems;

- .4 procedural policies:
- .5 radio and telecommunication systems, including computer systems and networks; and
- other areas that may, if damaged or used for illicit observation, pose a risk to persons, property, or operations on board the ship or within a port facility.
- 8.4 Those involved in conducting a SSA should be able to draw upon expert assistance in relation to:
 - .1 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .2 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - .3 recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
 - .4 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .5 methods used to cause a security incident;
 - .6 effects of explosives on ship's structures and equipment;
 - .7 ship security;
 - .8 ship/port interface business practices;
 - .9 contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response;
 - .10 physical security;
 - .11 radio and telecommunications systems, including computer systems and networks;
 - .12 marine engineering; and
 - .13 ship and port operations.
- 8.5 The CSO should obtain and record the information required to conduct an assessment, including:
 - .1 the general layout of the ship;
 - .2 the location of areas which should have restricted access, such as navigation bridge, machinery spaces of category A and other control stations as defined in chapter II-2, etc.;
 - .3 the location and function of each actual or potential access point to the ship;
 - .4 changes in the tide which may have an impact on the vulnerability or security of the ship;
 - .5 the cargo spaces and stowage arrangements;

- .6 the locations where the ship's stores and essential maintenance equipment is stored;
- .7 the locations where unaccompanied baggage is stored;
- .8 the emergency and stand-by equipment available to maintain essential services;
- .9 the number of ship's personnel, any existing security duties and any existing training requirement practises of the Company;
- .10 existing security and safety equipment for the protection of passengers and ship's personnel;
- .11 escape and evacuation routes and assembly stations which have to be maintained to ensure the orderly and safe emergency evacuation of the ship;
- .12 existing agreements with private security companies providing ship/water-side security services; and
- .13 existing security measures and procedures in effect, including inspection and, control procedures, identification systems, surveillance and monitoring equipment, personnel identification documents and communication, alarms, lighting, access control and other appropriate systems.
- 8.6 The SSA should examine each identified point of access, including open weather decks, and evaluate its potential for use by individuals who might seek to breach security. This includes points of access available to individuals having legitimate access as well as those who seek to obtain unauthorized entry.
- 8.7 The SSA should consider the continuing relevance of the existing security measures and guidance, procedures and operations, under both routine and emergency conditions, and should determine security guidance including:
 - .1 the restricted areas;
 - .2 the response procedures to fire or other emergency conditions;
 - .3 the level of supervision of the ship's personnel, passengers, visitors, vendors, repair technicians, dock workers, etc.;
 - .4 the frequency and effectiveness of security patrols;
 - .5 the access control systems, including identification systems;
 - .6 the security communications systems and procedures;
 - .7 the security doors, barriers and lighting; and
 - .8 the security and surveillance equipment and systems, if any.
- 8.8 The SSA should consider the persons, activities, services and operations that it is important to protect. This includes:
 - .1 the ship's personnel;

- .2 passengers, visitors, vendors, repair technicians, port facility personnel, etc.;
- .3 the capacity to maintain safe navigation and emergency response;
- .4 the cargo, particularly dangerous goods or hazardous substances;
- .5 the ship's stores;
- .6 the ship security communication equipment and systems, if any; and
- .7 the ship's security surveillance equipment and systems, if any.
- 8.9 The SSA should consider all possible threats, which may include the following types of security incidents:
 - damage to, or destruction of, the ship or of a port facility, e.g. by explosive devices, arson, sabotage or vandalism;
 - .2 hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board;
 - .3 tampering with cargo, essential ship equipment or systems or ship's stores;
 - .4 unauthorized access or use, including presence of stowaways;
 - .5 smuggling weapons or equipment, including weapons of mass destruction;
 - .6 use of the ship to carry those intending to cause a security incident and/or their equipment;
 - .7 use of the ship itself as a weapon or as a means to cause damage or destruction;
 - .8 attacks from seaward whilst at berth or at anchor; and
 - .9 attacks whilst at sea.
- 8.10 The SSA should take into account all possible vulnerabilities, which may include:
 - .1 conflicts between safety and security measures;
 - .2 conflicts between shipboard duties and security assignments;
 - .3 watchkeeping duties, number of ship's personnel, particularly with implications on crew fatigue, alertness and performance;
 - .4 any identified security training deficiencies; and
 - .5 any security equipment and systems, including communication systems.
- 8.11 The CSO and ship security officer (SSO) should always have regard to the effect that security measures may have on ship's personnel who will remain on the ship for long periods. When developing security measures, particular consideration should be given to the convenience, comfort and personal privacy of the ship's personnel and their ability to maintain their effectiveness over long periods.

- 8.12 Upon completion of the SSA, a report shall be prepared, consisting of a summary of how the assessment was conducted, a description of each vulnerability found during the assessment and a description of countermeasures that could be used to address each vulnerability. The report shall be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.
- 8.13 If the SSA has not been carried out by the Company, the report of the SSA should be reviewed and accepted by the CSO.

On-scene security survey

- 8.14 The on-scene security survey is an integral part of any SSA. The on-scene security survey should examine and evaluate existing shipboard protective measures, procedures and operations for:
 - .1 ensuring the performance of all ship security duties;
 - .2 monitoring restricted areas to ensure that only authorized persons have access;
 - .3 controlling access to the ship, including any identification systems;
 - .4 monitoring of deck areas and areas surrounding the ship;
 - .5 controlling the embarkation of persons and their effects (accompanied and unaccompanied baggage and ship's personnel personal effects);
 - .6 supervising the handling of cargo and the delivery of ship's stores; and
 - .7 ensuring that ship security communication, information, and equipment are readily available.

9 SHIP SECURITY PLAN

General

9.1 The company security officer (CSO) has the responsibility of ensuring that a ship security plan (SSP) is prepared and submitted for approval. The content of each individual SSP should vary depending on the particular ship it covers. The ship security assessment (SSA) will have identified the particular features of the ship and the potential threats and vulnerabilities. The preparation of the SSP will require these features to be addressed in detail. Administrations may prepare advice on the preparation and content of a SSP.

9.2 All SSPs should:

- .1 detail the organizational structure of security for the ship;
- .2 detail the ship's relationships with the Company, port facilities, other ships and relevant authorities with security responsibility;
- .3 detail the communication systems to allow effective continuous communication within the ship and between the ship and others, including port facilities;
- .4 detail the basic security measures for security level 1, both operational and physical, that will always be in place;

- detail the additional security measures that will allow the ship to progress without delay to security level 2 and, when necessary, to security level 3;
- .6 provide for regular review, or audit, of the SSP and for its amendment in response to experience or changing circumstances; and
- .7 detail reporting procedures to the appropriate Contracting Government's contact points.
- 9.3 Preparation of an effective SSP should rest on a thorough assessment of all issues that relate to the security of the ship, including, in particular, a thorough appreciation of the physical and operational characteristics, including the voyage pattern, of the individual ship.
- All SSPs should be approved by, or on behalf of, the Administration. If an Administration uses a recognized security organization (RSO) to review or approve the SSP, that RSO should not be associated with any other RSO that prepared, or assisted in the preparation of, the plan.
- 9.5 CSOs and SSOs should develop procedures to:
 - .1 assess the continuing effectiveness of the SSP; and
 - .2 prepare amendments of the plan subsequent to its approval.
- 9.6 The security measures included in the SSP should be in place when the initial verification for compliance with the requirements of chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code will be carried out. Otherwise the process of issue to the ship of the required International Ship Security Certificate cannot be carried out. If there is any subsequent failure of security equipment or systems, or suspension of a security measure for whatever reason, equivalent temporary security measures should be adopted, notified to, and agreed by the Administration.

Organization and performance of ship security duties

- 9.7 In addition to the guidance given in paragraph 9.2, the SSP should establish the following, which relate to all security levels:
 - .1 the duties and responsibilities of all shipboard personnel with a security role;
 - .2 the procedures or safeguards necessary to allow such continuous communications to be maintained at all times:
 - .3 the procedures needed to assess the continuing effectiveness of security procedures and any security and surveillance equipment and systems, including procedures for identifying and responding to equipment or systems failure or malfunction;
 - .4 the procedures and practices to protect security-sensitive information held in paper or electronic format;
 - .5 the type and maintenance requirements of security and surveillance equipment and systems, if any;
 - the procedures to ensure the timely submission, and assessment, of reports relating to possible breaches of security or security concerns; and

- .7 procedures to establish, maintain and update an inventory of any dangerous goods or hazardous substances carried on board, including their location.
- 9.8 The remainder of section 9 addresses specifically the security measures that could be taken at each security level covering:
 - .1 access to the ship by ship's personnel, passengers, visitors, etc.;
 - .2 restricted areas on the ship;
 - .3 handling of cargo;
 - .4 delivery of ship's stores;
 - .5 handling unaccompanied baggage; and
 - .6 monitoring the security of the ship.

Access to the ship

- 9.9 The SSP should establish the security measures covering all means of access to the ship identified in the SSA. This should include any:
 - .1 access ladders;
 - .2 access gangways;
 - .3 access ramps;
 - .4 access doors, sidescuttles, windows and ports;
 - .5 mooring lines and anchor chains; and
 - .6 cranes and hoisting gear.
- 9.10 For each of these the SSP should identify the appropriate locations where access restrictions or prohibitions should be applied for each of the security levels. For each security level the SSP should establish the type of restriction or prohibition to be applied and the means of enforcing them.
- 9.11 The SSP should establish for each security level the means of identification required to allow access to the ship and for individuals to remain on the ship without challenge. This may involve developing an appropriate identification system allowing for permanent and temporary identifications, for ship's personnel and visitors respectively. Any ship identification system should, when it is practicable to do so, be co-ordinated with that applying to the port facility. Passengers should be able to prove their identity by boarding passes, tickets, etc., but should not be permitted access to restricted areas unless supervised. The SSP should establish provisions to ensure that the identification systems are regularly updated, and that abuse of procedures should be subject to disciplinary action.
- 9.12 Those unwilling or unable to establish their identity and/or to confirm the purpose of their visit when requested to do so should be denied access to the ship and their attempt to obtain

access should be reported, as appropriate, to the SSO, the CSO, the port facility security officer (PFSO) and to the national or local authorities with security responsibilities.

9.13 The SSP should establish the frequency of application of any access controls, particularly if they are to be applied on a random, or occasional, basis.

Security level 1

- 9.14 At security level 1, the SSP should establish the security measures to control access to the ship, where the following may be applied:
 - .1 checking the identity of all persons seeking to board the ship and confirming their reasons for doing so by checking, for example, joining instructions, passenger tickets, boarding passes, work orders, etc.;
 - in liaison with the port facility, the ship should ensure that designated secure areas are established in which inspections and searching of persons, baggage (including carry-on items), personal effects, vehicles and their contents can take place;
 - .3 in liaison with the port facility, the ship should ensure that vehicles destined to be loaded on board car carriers, ro-ro and other passenger ships are subjected to search prior to loading, in accordance with the frequency required in the SSP;
 - segregating checked persons and their personal effects from unchecked persons and their personal effects;
 - .5 segregating embarking from disembarking passengers;
 - .6 identifying access points that should be secured or attended to prevent unauthorized access;
 - .7 securing, by locking or other means, access to unattended spaces adjoining areas to which passengers and visitors have access; and
 - .8 providing security briefings to all ship personnel on possible threats, the procedures for reporting suspicious persons, objects or activities and the need for vigilance.
- 9.15 At security level 1, all those seeking to board a ship should be liable to search. The frequency of such searches, including random searches, should be specified in the approved SSP and should be specifically approved by the Administration. Such searches may best be undertaken by the port facility in close co-operation with the ship and in close proximity to it. Unless there are clear security grounds for doing so, members of the ship's personnel should not be required to search their colleagues or their personal effects. Any such search shall be undertaken in a manner which fully takes into account the human rights of the individual and preserves their basic human dignity.

Security level 2

9.16 At security level 2, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied to protect against a heightened risk of a security incident to ensure higher vigilance and tighter control, which may include:

- .1 assigning additional personnel to patrol deck areas during silent hours to deter unauthorized access;
- .2 limiting the number of access points to the ship, identifying those to be closed and the means of adequately securing them;
- .3 deterring waterside access to the ship, including, for example, in liaison with the port facility, provision of boat patrols;
- .4 establishing a restricted area on the shore side of the ship, in close co-operation with the port facility;
- .5 increasing the frequency and detail of searches of persons, personal effects, and vehicles being embarked or loaded onto the ship;
- .6 escorting visitors on the ship;
- .7 providing additional specific security briefings to all ship personnel on any identified threats, re-emphasizing the procedures for reporting suspicious persons, objects, or activities and stressing the need for increased vigilance; and
- .8 carrying out a full or partial search of the ship.

- 9.17 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 limiting access to a single, controlled, access point;
 - .2 granting access only to those responding to the security incident or threat thereof;
 - .3 directing persons on board;
 - .4 suspension of embarkation or disembarkation;
 - .5 suspension of cargo handling operations, deliveries, etc.;
 - .6 evacuation of the ship;
 - .7 movement of the ship; and
 - .8 preparing for a full or partial search of the ship.

Restricted areas on the ship

9.18 The SSP should identify the restricted areas to be established on the ship, specify their extent, times of application, the security measures to be taken to control access to them and those to be taken to control activities within them. The purposes of restricted areas are to:

- .1 prevent unauthorized access;
- protect passengers, ship's personnel, and personnel from port facilities or other agencies authorized to be on board the ship;
- .3 protect security-sensitive areas within the ship; and
- .4 protect cargo and ship's stores from tampering.
- 9.19 The SSP should ensure that there are clearly established policies and practices to control access to all restricted areas.
- 9.20 The SSP should provide that all restricted areas should be clearly marked, indicating that access to the area is restricted and that unauthorized presence within the area constitutes a breach of security.
- 9.21 Restricted areas may include:
 - .1 navigation bridge, machinery spaces of category A and other control stations as defined in chapter II-2;
 - .2 spaces containing security and surveillance equipment and systems and their controls and lighting system controls;
 - .3 ventilation and air-conditioning systems and other similar spaces;
 - .4 spaces with access to potable water tanks, pumps, or manifolds;
 - .5 spaces containing dangerous goods or hazardous substances;
 - .6 spaces containing cargo pumps and their controls;
 - .7 cargo spaces and spaces containing ship's stores;
 - .8 crew accommodation; and
 - any other areas as determined by the CSO, through the SSA, to which access must be restricted to maintain the security of the ship.

- 9.22 At security level 1, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied to restricted areas, which may include:
 - .1 locking or securing access points;
 - .2 using surveillance equipment to monitor the areas;
 - .3 using guards or patrols; and
 - .4 using automatic intrusion-detection devices to alert the ship's personnel of unauthorized access.

- 9.23 At security level 2, the frequency and intensity of the monitoring of, and control of access to, restricted areas should be increased to ensure that only authorized persons have access. The SSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied, which may include:
 - .1 establishing restricted areas adjacent to access points;
 - .2 continuously monitoring surveillance equipment; and
 - .3 dedicating additional personnel to guard and patrol restricted areas.

Security level 3

- 9.24 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 setting up of additional restricted areas on the ship in proximity to the security incident, or the believed location of the security threat, to which access is denied; and
 - .2 searching of restricted areas as part of a search of the ship.

Handling of cargo

- 9.25 The security measures relating to cargo handling should:
 - .1 prevent tampering; and
 - .2 prevent cargo that is not meant for carriage from being accepted and stored on board the ship.
- 9.26 The security measures, some of which may have to be applied in liaison with the port facility, should include inventory control procedures at access points to the ship. Once on board the ship, cargo should be capable of being identified as having been approved for loading onto the ship. In addition, security measures should be developed to ensure that cargo, once on board, is not tampered with.

- 9.27 At security level 1, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied during cargo handling, which may include:
 - .1 routine checking of cargo, cargo transport units and cargo spaces prior to, and during, cargo handling operations;
 - .2 checks to ensure that cargo being loaded matches the cargo documentation;

- ensuring, in liaison with the port facility, that vehicles to be loaded on board carcarriers, ro-ro and passenger ships are subjected to search prior to loading, in accordance with the frequency required in the SSP; and
- .4 checking of seals or other methods used to prevent tampering.
- 9.28 Checking of cargo may be accomplished by the following means:
 - .1 visual and physical examination; and
 - .2 using scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices, or dogs.
- 9.29 When there are regular or repeated cargo movements, the CSO or SSO may, in consultation with the port facility, agree arrangements with shippers or others responsible for such cargo covering off-site checking, sealing, scheduling, supporting documentation, etc. Such arrangements should be communicated to and agreed with the PFSO concerned.

- 9.30 At security level 2, the SSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied during cargo handling, which may include:
 - .l detailed checking of cargo, cargo transport units and cargo spaces;
 - .2 intensified checks to ensure that only the intended cargo is loaded;
 - intensified searching of vehicles to be loaded on car carriers, ro-ro and passenger ships; and
 - .4 increased frequency and detail in checking of seals or other methods used to prevent tampering.
- 9.31 Detailed checking of cargo may be accomplished by the following means:
 - .1 increasing the frequency and detail of visual and physical examination;
 - .2 increasing the frequency of the use of scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices, or dogs; and
 - .3 co-ordinating enhanced security measures with the shipper or other responsible party in accordance with an established agreement and procedures.

- 9.32 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 suspending the loading or unloading of cargo; and
 - .2 verifying the inventory of dangerous goods and hazardous substances carried on board, if any, and their location.

Delivery of ship's stores

- 9.33 The security measures relating to the delivery of ship's stores should:
 - .1 ensure checking of ship's stores and package integrity;
 - .2 prevent ship's stores from being accepted without inspection;
 - .3 prevent tampering; and
 - .4 prevent ship's stores from being accepted unless ordered.
- 9.34 For ships regularly using the port facility, it may be appropriate to establish procedures involving the ship, its suppliers and the port facility covering notification and timing of deliveries and their documentation. There should always be some way of confirming that stores presented for delivery are accompanied by evidence that they have been ordered by the ship.

Security level 1

- 9.35 At security level 1, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied during delivery of ship's stores, which may include:
 - .1 checking to ensure stores match the order prior to being loaded on board; and
 - .2 ensuring immediate secure stowage of ship's stores.

Security level 2

9.36 At security level 2, the SSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied during delivery of ship's stores by exercising checks prior to receiving stores on board and intensifying inspections.

Security level 3

- 9.37 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 subjecting ship's stores to more extensive checking;
 - .2 preparation for restriction or suspension of handling of ship's stores; and
 - .3 refusal to accept ship's stores on board the ship.

Handling unaccompanied baggage

9.38 The SSP should establish the security measures to be applied to ensure that unaccompanied baggage (i.e. any baggage, including personal effects, which is not with the passenger or member of ship's personnel at the point of inspection or search) is identified and subjected to appropriate screening, including searching, before it is accepted on board the ship. It

is not envisaged that such baggage will be subjected to screening by both the ship and the port facility, and in cases where both are suitably equipped, the responsibility for screening should rest with the port facility. Close co-operation with the port facility is essential and steps should be taken to ensure that unaccompanied baggage is handled securely after screening.

Security level 1

9.39 At security level 1, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied when handling unaccompanied baggage to ensure that unaccompanied baggage is screened or searched up to and including 100 percent, which may include use of x-ray screening.

Security level 2

9.40 At security level 2, the SSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied when handling unaccompanied baggage, which should include 100 percent x-ray screening of all unaccompanied baggage.

Security level 3

- 9.41 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 subjecting such baggage to more extensive screening, for example x-raying it from at least two different angles;
 - .2 preparation for restriction or suspension of handling of unaccompanied baggage; and
 - .3 refusal to accept unaccompanied baggage on board the ship.

Monitoring the security of the ship

- 9.42 The ship should have the capability to monitor the ship, the restricted areas on board and areas surrounding the ship. Such monitoring capabilities may include use of:
 - .1 lighting;
 - .2 watchkeepers, security guards and deck watches, including patrols; and
 - .3 automatic intrusion-detection devices and surveillance equipment.
- 9.43 When used, automatic intrusion-detection devices should activate an audible and/or visual alarm at a location that is continuously attended or monitored.
- 9.44 The SSP should establish the procedures and equipment needed at each security level and the means of ensuring that monitoring equipment will be able to perform continually, including consideration of the possible effects of weather conditions or of power disruptions.

- 9.45 At security level I, the SSP should establish the security measures to be applied, which may be a combination of lighting, watchkeepers, security guards or use of security and surveillance equipment to allow ship's security personnel to observe the ship in general, and barriers and restricted areas in particular.
- 9.46 The ship's deck and access points to the ship should be illuminated during hours of darkness and periods of low visibility while conducting ship/port interface activities or at a port facility or anchorage when necessary. While under way, when necessary, ships should use the maximum lighting available consistent with safe navigation, having regard to the provisions of the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea in force. The following should be considered when establishing the appropriate level and location of lighting:
 - .1 the ship's personnel should be able to detect activities beyond the ship, on both the shore side and the water side;
 - .2 coverage should include the area on and around the ship;
 - .3 coverage should facilitate personnel identification at access points; and
 - .4 coverage may be provided through co-ordination with the port facility.

Security level 2

- 9.47 At security level 2, the SSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied to enhance the monitoring and surveillance capabilities, which may include:
 - .1 increasing the frequency and detail of security patrols;
 - .2 increasing the coverage and intensity of lighting or the use of security and surveillance equipment;
 - .3 assigning additional personnel as security look-outs; and
 - .4 ensuring co-ordination with water-side boat patrols, and foot or vehicle patrols on the shore side, when provided.
- 9.48 Additional lighting may be necessary to protect against a heightened risk of a security incident. When necessary, the additional lighting requirements may be accomplished by coordinating with the port facility to provide additional shoreside lighting.

- 9.49 At security level 3, the ship should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The SSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the ship, in close co-operation with those responding and the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 switching on of all lighting on, or illuminating the vicinity of, the ship;
 - .2 switching on of all on-board surveillance equipment capable of recording activities on, or in the vicinity of, the ship;

- .3 maximizing the length of time such surveillance equipment can continue to record;
- .4 preparation for underwater inspection of the hull of the ship; and
- .5 initiation of measures, including the slow revolution of the ship's propellers, if practicable, to deter underwater access to the hull of the ship.

Differing security levels

9.50 The SSP should establish details of the procedures and security measures the ship could adopt if the ship is at a higher security level than that applying to a port facility.

Activities not covered by the Code

- 9.51 The SSP should establish details of the procedures and security measures the ship should apply when:
 - .1 it is at a port of a State which is not a Contracting Government;
 - .2 it is interfacing with a ship to which this Code does not apply;
 - .3 it is interfacing with fixed or floating platforms or a mobile drilling unit on location; or
 - .4 it is interfacing with a port or port facility which is not required to comply with chapter XI-2 and part A of this Code.

Declarations of Security

9.52 The SSP should detail how requests for Declarations of Security from a port facility will be handled and the circumstances under which the ship itself should request a DoS.

Audit and review

9.53 The SSP should establish how the CSO and the SSO intend to audit the continued effectiveness of the SSP and the procedure to be followed to review, update or amend the SSP.

10 RECORDS

General

- 10.1 Records should be available to duly authorized officers of Contracting Governments to verify that the provisions of ship security plans are being implemented.
- 10.2 Records may be kept in any format but should be protected from unauthorized access or disclosure.

11 COMPANY SECURITY OFFICER

Relevant guidance is provided under sections 8, 9 and 13.

12 Ship security officer

Relevant guidance is provided under sections 8, 9 and 13.

13 TRAINING, DRILLS AND EXERCISES ON SHIP SECURITY

Training

- 13.1 The company security officer (CSO) and appropriate shore-based Company personnel, and the ship security officer (SSO), should have knowledge of, and receive training, in some or all of the following, as appropriate:
 - .1 security administration;
 - .2 relevant international conventions, codes and recommendations;
 - .3 relevant Government legislation and regulations;
 - .4 responsibilities and functions of other security organizations;
 - .5 methodology of ship security assessment;
 - .6 methods of ship security surveys and inspections;
 - .7 ship and port operations and conditions;
 - .8 ship and port facility security measures;
 - .9 emergency preparedness and response and contingency planning;
 - .10 instruction techniques for security training and education, including security measures and procedures;
 - .11 handling sensitive security-related information and security-related communications;
 - .12 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .13 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
 - .15 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .16 security equipment and systems and their operational limitations;
 - .17 methods of conducting audits, inspection, control and monitoring;
 - .18 methods of physical searches and non-intrusive inspections;
 - .19 security drills and exercises, including drills and exercises with port facilities; and
 - .20 assessment of security drills and exercises.

- 13.2 In addition, the SSO should have adequate knowledge of, and receive training in, some or all of the following, as appropriate:
 - .1 the layout of the ship;
 - .2 the ship security plan and related procedures (including scenario-based training on how to respond);
 - .3 crowd management and control techniques;
 - .4 operations of security equipment and systems; and
 - .5 testing, calibration and at-sea maintenance of security equipment and systems.
- 13.3 Shipboard personnel having specific security duties should have sufficient knowledge and ability to perform their assigned duties, including, as appropriate:
 - .1 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .2 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - .3 recognition of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
 - .4 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .5 crowd management and control techniques;
 - .6 security-related communications;
 - .7 knowledge of the emergency procedures and contingency plans;
 - .8 operations of security equipment and systems;
 - .9 testing, calibration and at-sea maintenance of security equipment and systems;
 - .10 inspection, control, and monitoring techniques; and
 - .11 methods of physical searches of persons, personal effects, baggage, cargo, and ship's stores.
- 13.4 All other shipboard personnel should have sufficient knowledge of and be familiar with relevant provisions of the ship security plan (SSP), including:
 - .1 the meaning and the consequential requirements of the different security levels;
 - .2 knowledge of the emergency procedures and contingency plans;
 - .3 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - .4 recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security; and
 - .5 techniques used to circumvent security measures.

Drills and exercises

- 13.5 The objective of drills and exercises is to ensure that shipboard personnel are proficient in all assigned security duties at all security levels and the identification of any security-related deficiencies which need to be addressed.
- 13.6 To ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of the ship security plan, drills should be conducted at least once every three months. In addition, in cases where more than 25 percent of the ship's personnel has been changed, at any one time, with personnel that has not previously participated in any drill on that ship within the last 3 months, a drill should be conducted within one week of the change. These drills should test individual elements of the plan such as those security threats listed in paragraph 8.9.
- 13.7 Various types of exercises, which may include participation of company security officers, port facility security officers, relevant authorities of Contracting Governments as well as ship security officers, if available, should be carried out at least once each calendar year with no more than 18 months between the exercises. These exercises should test communications, coordination, resource availability, and response. These exercises may be:
 - .1 full-scale or live;
 - .2 tabletop simulation or seminar; or
 - .3 combined with other exercises held, such as search and rescue or emergency response exercises.
- 13.8 Company participation in an exercise with another Contracting Government should be recognized by the Administration.

14 PORT FACILITY SECURITY

Relevant guidance is provided under sections 15, 16 and 18.

15 PORT FACILITY SECURITY ASSESSMENT

General

- 15.1 The port facility security assessment (PFSA) may be conducted by a recognized security organization (RSO). However, approval of a completed PFSA should only be given by the relevant Contracting Government.
- 15.2 If a Contracting Government uses a RSO to review or verify compliance of the PFSA, the RSO should not be associated with any other RSO that prepared or assisted in the preparation of that assessment.
- 15.3 A PFSA should address the following elements within a port facility:
 - .1 physical security;
 - .2 structural integrity;

- .3 personnel protection systems;
- .4 procedural policies;
- .5 radio and telecommunication systems, including computer systems and networks;
- .6 relevant transportation infrastructure;
- .7 utilities; and
- other areas that may, if damaged or used for illicit observation, pose a risk to persons, property, or operations within the port facility.
- 15.4 Those involved in a PFSA should be able to draw upon expert assistance in relation to:
 - .1 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .2 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
 - .4 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .5 methods used to cause a security incident;
 - .6 effects of explosives on structures and port facility services;
 - .7 port facility security;
 - .8 port business practices;
 - .9 contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response;
 - .10 physical security measures, e.g. fences;
 - .11 radio and telecommunications systems, including computer systems and networks;
 - .12 transport and civil engineering; and
 - .13 ship and port operations.

Identification and evaluation of important assets and infrastructure it is important to protect

15.5 The identification and evaluation of important assets and infrastructure is a process through which the relative importance of structures and installations to the functioning of the port facility can be established. This identification and evaluation process is important because it provides a basis for focusing mitigation strategies on those assets and structures which it is more important to protect from a security incident. This process should take into account potential loss of life, the economic significance of the port, symbolic value, and the presence of Government installations.

- 15.6 Identification and evaluation of assets and infrastructure should be used to prioritize their relative importance for protection. The primary concern should be avoidance of death or injury. It is also important to consider whether the port facility, structure or installation can continue to function without the asset, and the extent to which rapid re-establishment of normal functioning is possible.
- 15.7 Assets and infrastructure that should be considered important to protect may include:
 - .1 accesses, entrances, approaches, and anchorages, manoeuvring and berthing areas;
 - .2 cargo facilities, terminals, storage areas, and cargo handling equipment;
 - .3 systems such as electrical distribution systems, radio and telecommunication systems and computer systems and networks;
 - .4 port vessel traffic management systems and aids to navigation;
 - .5 power plants, cargo transfer piping, and water supplies;
 - .6 bridges, railways, roads;
 - .7 port service vessels, including pilot boats, tugs, lighters, etc.;
 - .8 security and surveillance equipment and systems; and
 - .9 the waters adjacent to the port facility.
- 15.8 The clear identification of assets and infrastructure is essential to the evaluation of the port facility's security requirements, the prioritization of protective measures, and decisions concerning the allocation of resources to better protect the port facility. The process may involve consultation with the relevant authorities relating to structures adjacent to the port facility which could cause damage within the facility or be used for the purpose of causing damage to the facility or for illicit observation of the facility or for diverting attention.

Identification of the possible threats to the assets and infrastructure and the likelihood of their occurrence, in order to establish and prioritize security measures

- 15.9 Possible acts that could threaten the security of assets and infrastructure, and the methods of carrying out those acts, should be identified to evaluate the vulnerability of a given asset or location to a security incident, and to establish and prioritize security requirements to enable planning and resource allocations. Identification and evaluation of each potential act and its method should be based on various factors, including threat assessments by Government agencies. By identifying and assessing threats, those conducting the assessment do not have to rely on worst-case scenarios to guide planning and resource allocations.
- 15.10 The PFSA should include an assessment undertaken in consultation with the relevant national security organizations to determine:
 - any particular aspects of the port facility, including the vessel traffic using the facility, which make it likely to be the target of an attack;

- .2 the likely consequences in terms of loss of life, damage to property and economic disruption, including disruption to transport systems, of an attack on, or at, the port facility;
- .3 the capability and intent of those likely to mount such an attack; and
- .4 the possible type, or types, of attack,

producing an overall assessment of the level of risk against which security measures have to be developed.

- 15.11 The PFSA should consider all possible threats, which may include the following types of security incidents:
 - .1 damage to, or destruction of, the port facility or of the ship, e.g. by explosive devices, arson, sabotage or vandalism;
 - .2 hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board;
 - .3 tampering with cargo, essential ship equipment or systems or ship's stores;
 - .4 unauthorized access or use, including presence of stowaways;
 - .5 smuggling weapons or equipment, including weapons of mass destruction;
 - use of the ship to carry those intending to cause a security incident and their equipment;
 - .7 use of the ship itself as a weapon or as a means to cause damage or destruction;
 - .8 blockage of port entrances, locks, approaches, etc.; and
 - .9 nuclear, biological and chemical attack.
- 15.12 The process should involve consultation with the relevant authorities relating to structures adjacent to the port facility which could cause damage within the facility or be used for the purpose of causing damage to the facility or for illicit observation of the facility or for diverting attention.

Identification, selection, and prioritization of countermeasures and procedural changes and their level of effectiveness in reducing vulnerability

- 15.13 The identification and prioritization of countermeasures is designed to ensure that the most effective security measures are employed to reduce the vulnerability of a port facility or ship/port interface to the possible threats.
- 15.14 Security measures should be selected on the basis of factors such as whether they reduce the probability of an attack and should be evaluated using information that includes:
 - .1 security surveys, inspections and audits;
 - .2 consultation with port facility owners and operators, and owners/operators of adjacent structures if appropriate;

- .3 historical information on security incidents; and
- .4 operations within the port facility.

Identification of vulnerabilities

15.15 Identification of vulnerabilities in physical structures, personnel protection systems, processes, or other areas that may lead to a security incident can be used to establish options to eliminate or mitigate those vulnerabilities. For example, an analysis might reveal vulnerabilities in a port facility's security systems or unprotected infrastructure such as water supplies, bridges, etc. that could be resolved through physical measures, e.g. permanent barriers, alarms, surveillance equipment, etc.

15.16 Identification of vulnerabilities should include consideration of:

- .1 water-side and shore-side access to the port facility and ships berthing at the facility;
- .2 structural integrity of the piers, facilities, and associated structures;
- .3 existing security measures and procedures, including identification systems;
- .4 existing security measures and procedures relating to port services and utilities;
- .5 measures to protect radio and telecommunication equipment, port services and utilities, including computer systems and networks;
- .6 adjacent areas that may be exploited during, or for, an attack;
- .7 existing agreements with private security companies providing water-side/shoreside security services;
- .8 any conflicting policies between safety and security measures and procedures;
- .9 any conflicting port facility and security duty assignments;
- .10 any enforcement and personnel constraints;
- .11 any deficiencies identified during training and drills; and
- any deficiencies identified during daily operation, following incidents or alerts, the report of security concerns, the exercise of control measures, audits, etc.

16 PORT FACILITY SECURITY PLAN

General

16.1 Preparation of the port facility security plan (PFSP) is the responsibility of the port facility security officer (PFSO). While the PFSO need not necessarily personally undertake all the duties associated with the post, the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that they are properly performed remains with the individual PFSO.

16.2 The content of each individual PFSP should vary depending on the particular circumstances of the port facility, or facilities, it covers. The port facility security assessment (PFSA) will have identified the particular features of the port facility, and of the potential security risks, that have led to the need to appoint a PFSO and to prepare a PFSP. The preparation of the PFSP will require these features, and other local or national security considerations, to be addressed in the PFSP and for appropriate security measures to be established so as to minimise the likelihood of a breach of security and the consequences of potential risks. Contracting Governments may prepare advice on the preparation and content of a PFSP.

16.3 All PFSPs should:

- .1 detail the security organization of the port facility;
- detail the organization's links with other relevant authorities and the necessary communication systems to allow the effective continuous operation of the organization and its links with others, including ships in port;
- detail the basic security level 1 measures, both operational and physical, that will be in place;
- .4 detail the additional security measures that will allow the port facility to progress without delay to security level 2 and, when necessary, to security level 3;
- .5 provide for regular review, or audit, of the PFSP and for its amendment in response to experience or changing circumstances; and
- detail reporting procedures to the appropriate Contracting Government's contact points.
- 16.4 Preparation of an effective PFSP will rest on a thorough assessment of all issues that relate to the security of the port facility, including, in particular, a thorough appreciation of the physical and operational characteristics of the individual port facility.
- 16.5 Contracting Governments should approve the PFSPs of the port facilities under their jurisdiction. Contracting Governments should develop procedures to assess the continuing effectiveness of each PFSP and may require amendment of the PFSP prior to its initial approval or subsequent to its approval. The PFSP should make provision for the retention of records of security incidents and threats, reviews, audits, training, drills and exercises as evidence of compliance with those requirements,
- 16.6 The security measures included in the PFSP should be in place within a reasonable period of the PFSP's approval and the PFSP should establish when each measure will be in place. If there is likely to be any delay in their provision, this should be discussed with the Contracting Government responsible for approval of the PFSP and satisfactory alternative temporary security measures that provide an equivalent level of security should be agreed to cover any interim period.
- 16.7 The use of firearms on or near ships and in port facilities may pose particular and significant safety risks, in particular in connection with certain dangerous or hazardous substances, and should be considered very carefully. In the event that a Contracting Government decides that it is necessary to use armed personnel in these areas, that Contracting Government

should ensure that these personnel are duly authorized and trained in the use of their weapons and that they are aware of the specific risks to safety that are present in these areas. If a Contracting Government authorizes the use of firearms they should issue specific safety guidelines on their use. The PFSP should contain specific guidance on this matter, in particular with regard its application to ships carrying dangerous goods or hazardous substances.

Organization and performance of port facility security duties

- 16.8 In addition to the guidance given under paragraph 16.3, the PFSP should establish the following, which relate to all security levels:
 - .1 the role and structure of the port facility security organization;
 - .2 the duties, responsibilities and training requirements of all port facility personnel with a security role and the performance measures needed to allow their individual effectiveness to be assessed;
 - .3 the port facility security organization's links with other national or local authorities with security responsibilities;
 - .4 the communication systems provided to allow effective and continuous communication between port facility security personnel, ships in port and, when appropriate, with national or local authorities with security responsibilities;
 - .5 the procedures or safeguards necessary to allow such continuous communications to be maintained at all times;
 - .6 the procedures and practices to protect security-sensitive information held in paper or electronic format;
 - .7 the procedures to assess the continuing effectiveness of security measures, procedures and equipment, including identification of, and response to, equipment failure or malfunction;
 - .8 the procedures to allow the submission, and assessment, of reports relating to possible breaches of security or security concerns;
 - .9 procedures relating to cargo handling;
 - .10 procedures covering the delivery of ship's stores;
 - the procedures to maintain, and update, records of dangerous goods and hazardous substances and their location within the port facility;
 - .12 the means of alerting and obtaining the services of waterside patrols and specialist search teams, including bomb searches and underwater searches;
 - .13 the procedures for assisting ship security officers in confirming the identity of those seeking to board the ship when requested; and
 - .14 the procedures for facilitating shore leave for ship's personnel or personnel changes, as well as access of visitors to the ship, including representatives of seafarers' welfare and labour organizations.

- 16.9 The remainder of section 16 addresses specifically the security measures that could be taken at each security level covering:
 - .1 access to the port facility;
 - .2 restricted areas within the port facility;
 - .3 handling of cargo;
 - .4 delivery of ship's stores;
 - .5 handling unaccompanied baggage; and
 - .6 monitoring the security of the port facility.

Access to the port facility

- 16.10 The PFSP should establish the security measures covering all means of access to the port facility identified in the PFSA.
- 16.11 For each of these the PFSP should identify the appropriate locations where access restrictions or prohibitions should be applied for each of the security levels. For each security level the PFSP should specify the type of restriction or prohibition to be applied and the means of enforcing them.
- 16.12 The PFSP should establish for each security level the means of identification required to allow access to the port facility and for individuals to remain within the port facility without challenge. This may involve developing an appropriate identification system, allowing for permanent and temporary identifications, for port facility personnel and for visitors respectively. Any port facility identification system should, when it is practicable to do so, be co-ordinated with that applying to ships that regularly use the port facility. Passengers should be able to prove their identity by boarding passes, tickets, etc., but should not be permitted access to restricted areas unless supervised. The PFSP should establish provisions to ensure that the identification systems are regularly updated, and that abuse of procedures should be subject to disciplinary action.
- 16.13 Those unwilling or unable to establish their identity and/or to confirm the purpose of their visit when requested to do so should be denied access to the port facility and their attempt to obtain access should be reported to the PFSO and to the national or local authorities with security responsibilities.
- 16.14 The PFSP should identify the locations where persons, personal effects, and vehicle searches are to be undertaken. Such locations should be covered to facilitate continuous operation, regardless of prevailing weather conditions, in accordance with the frequency laid down in the PFSP. Once subjected to search, persons, personal effects and vehicles should proceed directly to the restricted holding, embarkation or car loading areas.
- 16.15 The PFSP should establish separate locations for checked and unchecked persons and their effects and if possible separate areas for embarking/disembarking passengers, ship's personnel and their effects to ensure that unchecked persons are not able to come in contact with checked persons.

16.16 The PFSP should establish the frequency of application of any access controls, particularly if they are to be applied on a random, or occasional, basis.

Security level 1

16.17 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the control points where the following security measures may be applied:

- .1 restricted areas, which should be bounded by fencing or other barriers to a standard which should be approved by the Contracting Government;
- .2 checking identity of all persons seeking entry to the port facility in connection with a ship, including passengers, ship's personnel and visitors, and confirming their reasons for doing so by checking, for example, joining instructions, passenger tickets, boarding passes, work orders, etc.;
- .3 checking vehicles used by those seeking entry to the port facility in connection with a ship;
- .4 verification of the identity of port facility personnel and those employed within the port facility and their vehicles;
- .5 restricting access to exclude those not employed by the port facility or working within it, if they are unable to establish their identity;
- .6 undertaking searches of persons, personal effects, vehicles and their contents; and
- .7 identification of any access points not in regular use, which should be permanently closed and locked.

16.18 At security level 1, all those seeking access to the port facility should be liable to search. The frequency of such searches, including random searches, should be specified in the approved PFSP and should be specifically approved by the Contracting Government. Unless there are clear security grounds for doing so, members of the ship's personnel should not be required to search their colleagues or their personal effects. Any such search shall be undertaken in a manner which fully takes into account the human rights of the individual and preserves their basic human dignity.

Security level 2

16.19 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied, which may include:

- .1 assigning additional personnel to guard access points and patrol perimeter barriers;
- .2 limiting the number of access points to the port facility, and identifying those to be closed and the means of adequately securing them;
- .3 providing for means of impeding movement through the remaining access points,
 e.g. security barriers;
- .4 increasing the frequency of searches of persons, personal effects, and vehicles;

- .5 denying access to visitors who are unable to provide a verifiable justification for seeking access to the port facility; and
- .6 using patrol vessels to enhance water-side security.

- 16.20 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility, in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 suspension of access to all, or part, of the port facility;
 - .2 granting access only to those responding to the security incident or threat thereof;
 - suspension of pedestrian or vehicular movement within all, or part, of the port facility;
 - .4 increased security patrols within the port facility, if appropriate;
 - .5 suspension of port operations within all, or part, of the port facility;
 - .6 direction of vessel movements relating to all, or part, of the port facility; and
 - .7 evacuation of all, or part, of the port facility.

Restricted areas within the port facility

- 16.21 The PFSP should identify the restricted areas to be established within the port facility and specify their extent, times of application, the security measures to be taken to control access to them and those to be taken to control activities within them. This should also include, in appropriate circumstances, measures to ensure that temporary restricted areas are security swept both before and after that area is established. The purpose of restricted areas is to:
 - .1 protect passengers, ship's personnel, port facility personnel and visitors, including those visiting in connection with a ship;
 - .2 protect the port facility;
 - .3 protect ships using, and serving, the port facility;
 - .4 protect security-sensitive locations and areas within the port facility;
 - .5 protect security and surveillance equipment and systems; and
 - .6 protect cargo and ship's stores from tampering.
- 16.22 The PFSP should ensure that all restricted areas have clearly established security measures to control:
 - .1 access by individuals;
 - .2 the entry, parking, loading and unloading of vehicles;

- .3 movement and storage of cargo and ship's stores; and
- .4 unaccompanied baggage or personal effects.
- 16.23 The PFSP should provide that all restricted areas should be clearly marked, indicating that access to the area is restricted and that unauthorized presence within the area constitutes a breach of security.
- 16.24 When automatic intrusion-detection devices are installed they should alert a control centre which can respond to the triggering of an alarm.
- 16.25 Restricted areas may include:
 - .1 shore- and water-side areas immediately adjacent to the ship:
 - .2 embarkation and disembarkation areas, passenger and ship's personnel holding and processing areas, including search points;
 - .3 areas where loading, unloading or storage of cargo and stores is undertaken;
 - .4 locations where security-sensitive information, including cargo documentation, is held;
 - .5 areas where dangerous goods and hazardous substances are held;
 - .6 vessel traffic management system control rooms, aids to navigation and port control buildings, including security and surveillance control rooms;
 - .7 areas where security and surveillance equipment are stored or located;
 - .8 essential electrical, radio and telecommunication, water and other utility installations; and
 - .9 other locations in the port facility where access by vessels, vehicles and individuals should be restricted.
- 16.26 The security measures may extend, with the agreement of the relevant authorities, to restrictions on unauthorized access to structures from which the port facility can be observed.

- 16.27 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied to restricted areas, which may include:
 - .1 provision of permanent or temporary barriers to surround the restricted area, whose standard should be accepted by the Contracting Government;
 - .2 provision of access points where access can be controlled by security guards when in operation and which can be effectively locked or barred when not in use;
 - .3 providing passes which must be displayed to identify individual's entitlement to be within the restricted area;

- .4 clearly marking vehicles allowed access to restricted areas;
- .5 providing guards and patrols;
- .6 providing automatic intrusion-detection devices, or surveillance equipment or systems to detect unauthorized access into, or movement within, restricted areas; and
- .7 control of the movement of vessels in the vicinity of ships using the port facility.

- 16.28 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the enhancement of the frequency and intensity of the monitoring of, and control of access to, restricted areas. The PFSP should establish the additional security measures, which may include:
 - .1 enhancing the effectiveness of the barriers or fencing surrounding restricted areas, including the use of patrols or automatic intrusion-detection devices;
 - .2 reducing the number of access points to restricted areas and enhancing the controls applied at the remaining accesses;
 - .3 restrictions on parking adjacent to berthed ships:
 - .4 further restricting access to the restricted areas and movements and storage within them;
 - .5 use of continuously monitored and recording surveillance equipment;
 - .6 enhancing the number and frequency of patrols, including water-side patrols, undertaken on the boundaries of the restricted areas and within the areas;
 - .7 establishing and restricting access to areas adjacent to the restricted areas; and
 - .8 enforcing restrictions on access by unauthorized craft to the waters adjacent to ships using the port facility.

- 16.29 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 setting up of additional restricted areas within the port facility in proximity to the security incident, or the believed location of the security threat, to which access is denied; and
 - .2 preparing for the searching of restricted areas as part of a search of all, or part, of the port facility.

Handling of cargo

- 16.30 The security measures relating to cargo handling should:
 - prevent tampering; and
 - .2 prevent cargo that is not meant for carriage from being accepted and stored within the port facility.
- 16.31 The security measures should include inventory control procedures at access points to the port facility. Once within the port facility, cargo should be capable of being identified as having been checked and accepted for loading onto a ship or for temporary storage in a restricted area while awaiting loading. It may be appropriate to restrict the entry of cargo to the port facility that does not have a confirmed date for loading.

Security level 1

- 16.32 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied during cargo handling, which may include:
 - .1 routine checking of cargo, cargo transport units and cargo storage areas within the port facility prior to, and during, cargo handling operations;
 - .2 checks to ensure that cargo entering the port facility matches the delivery note or equivalent cargo documentation;
 - .3 searches of vehicles; and
 - .4 checking of seals and other methods used to prevent tampering upon entering the port facility and upon storage within the port facility.
- 16.33 Checking of cargo may be accomplished by some or all of the following means:
 - visual and physical examination; and
 - .2 using scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices, or dogs.
- 16.34 When there are regular or repeated cargo movements, the CSO or the SSO may, in consultation with the port facility, agree arrangements with shippers or others responsible for such cargo covering off-site checking, sealing, scheduling, supporting documentation. etc. Such arrangements should be communicated to and agreed with the PFSO concerned.

- 16.35 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied during cargo handling to enhance control, which may include:
 - .1 detailed checking of cargo, cargo transport units and cargo storage areas within the port facility;
 - .2 intensified checks, as appropriate, to ensure that only the documented cargo enters the port facility, is temporarily stored there and is then loaded onto the ship;

- .3 intensified searches of vehicles; and
- .4 increased frequency and detail in checking of seals and other methods used to prevent tampering.
- 16.36 Detailed checking of cargo may be accomplished by some or all of the following means:
 - .1 increasing the frequency and detail of checking of cargo, cargo transport units and cargo storage areas within the port facility (visual and physical examination);
 - .2 increasing the frequency of the use of scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices, or dogs; and
 - .3 co-ordinating enhanced security measures with the shipper or other responsible party in addition to an established agreement and procedures.

- 16.37 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 restriction or suspension of cargo movements or operations within all, or part, of the port facility or specific ships; and
 - .2 verifying the inventory of dangerous goods and hazardous substances held within the port facility and their location.

Delivery of ship's stores

- 16.38 The security measures relating to the delivery of ship's stores should:
 - .1 ensure checking of ship's stores and package integrity;
 - .2 prevent ship's stores from being accepted without inspection;
 - .3 prevent tampering;
 - .4 prevent ship's stores from being accepted unless ordered;
 - .5 ensure searching the delivery vehicle; and
 - .6 ensure escorting delivery vehicles within the port facility.
- 16.39 For ships regularly using the port facility it may be appropriate to establish procedures involving the ship, its suppliers and the port facility covering notification and timing of deliveries and their documentation. There should always be some way of confirming that stores presented for delivery are accompanied by evidence that they have been ordered by the ship.

- 16.40 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied to control the delivery of ship's stores, which may include:
 - .1 checking of ship's stores;
 - .2 advance notification as to composition of load, driver details and vehicle registration; and
 - .3 searching the delivery vehicle.
- 16.41 Checking of ship's stores may be accomplished by some or all of the following means:
 - .1 visual and physical examination; and
 - .2 using scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices or dogs.

Security level 2

- 16.42 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied to enhance the control of the delivery of ship's stores, which may include:
 - .1 detailed checking of ship's stores;
 - .2 detailed searches of the delivery vehicles;
 - .3 co-ordination with ship personnel to check the order against the delivery note prior to entry to the port facility; and
 - .4 escorting the delivery vehicle within the port facility.
- 16.43 Detailed checking of ship's stores may be accomplished by some or all of the following means:
 - .1 increasing the frequency and detail of searches of delivery vehicles;
 - .2 increasing the use of scanning/detection equipment, mechanical devices, or dogs; and
 - .3 restricting, or prohibiting, entry of stores that will not leave the port facility within a specified period.

Security level 3

16.44 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility, in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include preparation for restriction, or suspension, of the delivery of ship's stores within all, or part, of the port facility.

Handling unaccompanied baggage

16.45 The PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied to ensure that unaccompanied baggage (i.e. any baggage, including personal effects, which is not with the passenger or member of ship's personnel at the point of inspection or search) is identified and subjected to appropriate screening, including searching, before is allowed in the port facility and, depending on the storage arrangements, before it is transferred between the port facility and the ship. It is not envisaged that such baggage will be subjected to screening by both the port facility and the ship, and in cases where both are suitably equipped, the responsibility for screening should rest with the port facility. Close co-operation with the ship is essential and steps should be taken to ensure that unaccompanied baggage is handled securely after screening.

Security level 1

16.46 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied when handling unaccompanied baggage to ensure that unaccompanied baggage is screened or searched up to and including 100 percent, which may include use of x-ray screening.

Security level 2

16.47 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied when handling unaccompanied baggage which should include 100 percent x-ray screening of all unaccompanied baggage.

Security level 3

16.48 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include:

- .1 subjecting such baggage to more extensive screening, for example x-raying it from at least two different angles;
- .2 preparations for restriction or suspension of handling of unaccompanied baggage; and
- .3 refusal to accept unaccompanied baggage into the port facility.

Monitoring the security of the port facility

16.49 The port facility security organization should have the capability to monitor the port facility and its nearby approaches, on land and water, at all times, including the night hours and periods of limited visibility, the restricted areas within the port facility, the ships at the port facility and areas surrounding ships. Such monitoring can include use of:

- .1 lighting;
- .2 security guards, including foot, vehicle and waterborne patrols; and
- .3 automatic intrusion-detection devices and surveillance equipment.

- 16.50 When used, automatic intrusion-detection devices should activate an audible and/or visual alarm at a location that is continuously attended or monitored.
- 16.51 The PFSP should establish the procedures and equipment needed at each security level and the means of ensuring that monitoring equipment will be able to perform continually, including consideration of the possible effects of weather or of power disruptions.

- 16.52 At security level 1, the PFSP should establish the security measures to be applied, which may be a combination of lighting, security guards or use of security and surveillance equipment to allow port facility security personnel to:
 - observe the general port facility area, including shore- and water-side accesses to it;
 - .2 observe access points, barriers and restricted areas; and
 - allow port facility security personnel to monitor areas and movements adjacent to ships using the port facility, including augmentation of lighting provided by the ship itself.

Security level 2

- 16.53 At security level 2, the PFSP should establish the additional security measures to be applied to enhance the monitoring and surveillance capability, which may include:
 - .1 increasing the coverage and intensity of lighting and surveillance equipment, including the provision of additional lighting and surveillance coverage;
 - .2 increasing the frequency of foot, vehicle or waterborne patrols; and
 - .3 assigning additional security personnel to monitor and patrol.

- 16.54 At security level 3, the port facility should comply with the instructions issued by those responding to the security incident or threat thereof. The PFSP should detail the security measures which could be taken by the port facility in close co-operation with those responding and the ships at the port facility, which may include:
 - .1 switching on all lighting within, or illuminating the vicinity of, the port facility;
 - .2 switching on all surveillance equipment capable of recording activities within, or adjacent to, the port facility; and
 - .3 maximizing the length of time such surveillance equipment can continue to record.

Differing security levels

16.55 The PFSP should establish details of the procedures and security measures the port facility could adopt if the port facility is at a lower security level than that applying to a ship.

Activities not covered by the Code

- 16.56 The PFSP should establish details of the procedures and security measures the port facility should apply when:
 - .1 it is interfacing with a ship which has been at a port of a State which is not a Contracting Government;
 - .2 it is interfacing with a ship to which this Code does not apply; and
 - .3 it is interfacing with fixed or floating platforms or mobile offshore drilling units on location.

Declarations of Security

16.57 The PFSP should establish the procedures to be followed when, on the instructions of the Contracting Government, the PFSO requests a Declaration of Security (DoS) or when a DoS is requested by a ship.

Audit, review and amendment

- 16.58 The PFSP should establish how the PFSO intends to audit the continued effectiveness of the PFSP and the procedure to be followed to review, update or amend the PFSP.
- 16.59 The PFSP should be reviewed at the discretion of the PFSO. In addition it should be reviewed:
 - .1 if the PFSA relating to the port facility is altered;
 - .2 if an independent audit of the PFSP or the Contracting Government's testing of the port facility security organization identifies failings in the organization or questions the continuing relevance of significant elements of the approved PFSP;
 - .3 following security incidents or threats thereof involving the port facility; and
 - .4 following changes in ownership or operational control of the port facility.
- 16.60 The PFSO can recommend appropriate amendments to the approved plan following any review of the plan. Amendments to the PFSP relating to:
 - .1 proposed changes which could fundamentally alter the approach adopted to maintaining the security of the port facility; and
 - .2 the removal, alteration or replacement of permanent barriers, security and surveillance equipment and systems, etc., previously considered essential in maintaining the security of the port facility

should be submitted to the Contracting Government that approved the original PFSP for their consideration and approval. Such approval can be given by, or on behalf of, the Contracting Government with, or without, amendments to the proposed changes. On approval of the PFSP, the Contracting Government should indicate which procedural or physical alterations have to be submitted to it for approval.

Approval of port facility security plans

16.61 PFSPs have to be approved by the relevant Contracting Government, which should establish appropriate procedures to provide for:

- .1 the submission of PFSPs to them;
- .2 the consideration of PFSPs;
- .3 the approval of PFSPs, with or without amendments;
- .4 consideration of amendments submitted after approval; and
- .5 procedures for inspecting or auditing the continuing relevance of the approved PFSP.

At all stages, steps should be taken to ensure that the contents of the PFSP remain confidential.

Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility

16.62 The Contracting Government within whose territory a port facility is located may issue an appropriate Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility (SoCPF) indicating:

- .1 the port facility;
- .2 that the port facility complies with the provisions of chapter XI-2 and part A of the Code;
- .3 the period of validity of the SoCPF, which should be specified by the Contracting Governments but should not exceed five years; and
- .4 the subsequent verification arrangements established by the Contracting Government and a confirmation when these are carried out.

16.63 The Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility should be in the form set out in the appendix to this Part of the Code. If the language used is not Spanish, French or English, the Contracting Government, if it considers it appropriate, may also include a translation into one of these languages.

17 PORT FACILITY SECURITY OFFICER

General

17.1 In those exceptional instances where the ship security officer has questions about the validity of identification documents of those seeking to board the ship for official purposes, the port facility security officer should assist.

17.2 The port facility security officer should not be responsible for routine confirmation of the identity of those seeking to board the ship.

In addition, other relevant guidance is provided under sections 15, 16 and 18.

18 Training, drills and exercises on port facility security

Training

- 18.1 The port facility security officer should have knowledge and receive training, in some or all of the following, as appropriate:
 - .1 security administration;
 - .2 relevant international conventions, codes and recommendations;
 - .3 relevant Government legislation and regulations;
 - .4 responsibilities and functions of other security organizations;
 - .5 methodology of port facility security assessment;
 - .6 methods of ship and port facility security surveys and inspections;
 - .7 ship and port operations and conditions;
 - .8 ship and port facility security measures;
 - .9 emergency preparedness and response and contingency planning;
 - .10 instruction techniques for security training and education, including security measures and procedures;
 - .11 handling sensitive security-related information and security-related communications;
 - .12 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .13 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - recognition, on a non-discriminatory basis, of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten the security;
 - .15 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .16 security equipment and systems, and their operational limitations;
 - .17 methods of conducting audits, inspection, control and monitoring;
 - .18 methods of physical searches and non-intrusive inspections;
 - .19 security drills and exercises, including drills and exercises with ships; and
 - .20 assessment of security drills and exercises.

- 18.2 Port facility personnel having specific security duties should have knowledge and receive training in some or all of the following, as appropriate:
 - .1 knowledge of current security threats and patterns;
 - .2 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - recognition of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
 - .4 techniques used to circumvent security measures;
 - .5 crowd management and control techniques;
 - .6 security-related communications;
 - .7 operations of security equipment and systems;
 - .8 testing, calibration and maintenance of security equipment and systems;
 - .9 inspection, control, and monitoring techniques; and
 - .10 methods of physical searches of persons, personal effects, baggage, cargo, and ship's stores.
- 18.3 All other port facility personnel should have knowledge of and be familiar with relevant provisions of the port facility security plan in some or all of the following, as appropriate:
 - .1 the meaning and the consequential requirements of the different security levels;
 - .2 recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances and devices;
 - .3 recognition of characteristics and behavioural patterns of persons who are likely to threaten the security; and
 - .4 techniques used to circumvent security measures.

Drills and exercises

- 18.4 The objective of drills and exercises is to ensure that port facility personnel are proficient in all assigned security duties, at all security levels, and to identify any security-related deficiencies which need to be addressed.
- 18.5 To ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of the port facility security plan, drills should be conducted at least every three months unless the specific circumstances dictate otherwise. These drills should test individual elements of the plan such as those security threats listed in paragraph 15.11.
- 18.6 Various types of exercises, which may include participation of port facility security officers, in conjunction with relevant authorities of Contracting Governments, company security officers, or ship security officers, if available, should be carried out at least once each calendar year with no more than 18 months between the exercises. Requests for the participation of

company security officers or ship security officers in joint exercises should be made, bearing in mind the security and work implications for the ship. These exercises should test communication, co-ordination, resource availability and response. These exercises may be:

- .1 full-scale or live;
- .2 tabletop simulation or seminar; or
- .3 combined with other exercises held, such as emergency response or other port State authority exercises.

19 VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR SHIPS

No additional guidance.

APPENDIX TO PART B

APPENDIX 1

Form of a Declaration of Security between a ship and a port facility 2

DECLARATION OF SECURITY

Name of ship:		
Port of registry:		
IMO Number:		
Name of port facility:		
This Declaration of Security is valid from following activities:	a until	, for the
(list the activitie	es with relevant details)	
under the following security levels		
Security level(s) for the ship:		
Security level(s) for the port facility:		
		of the SSO or PFSO under at the activity will be done,
Activity	The port facility:	The ship:
Ensuring the performance of all security duties		
Monitoring restricted areas to ensure that only authorized personnel have access		
Controlling access to the port facility		
Controlling access to the ship		
Monitoring of the port facility, including berthing areas and areas surrounding the ship		1
Monitoring of the ship, including berthing areas and areas surrounding the ship		
Handling of cargo		
Delivery of ship's stores		

² This form of Declaration of Security is for use between a ship and a port facility. If the Declaration of Security is to cover two ships, this model should be appropriately modified.

Handling unaccompanied baggage	
Controlling the embarkation of persons and their effects	
Ensuring that security communication is readily available between the ship and the port facility	

The signatories to this agreement certify that security measures and arrangements for both the port facility and the ship during the specified activities meet the provisions of chapter XI-2 and p ii

part A of the Code that will be implemented in	activities meet the provisions of chapter A1-2 and accordance with the provisions already stipulate ents agreed to and set out in the attached annex.	
Dated at	on the	
Signed for a	and on behalf of	
the port facility:	the ship:	
(Signature of Port Facility Security Officer)	(Signature of Master or Ship Security Officer)	
Name and title o	of person who signed	
Name:	Name:	
Title:	Title:	
(to be comple	act details 1ed as appropriate) e radio channels or frequencies to be used)	
for the port facility:	for the ship:	
Port facility	Master	
Port facility security officer	Ship security officer	
	Company	
	Company security officer	

APPENDIX 2

Form of a Statement of Compliance of a Port Facility

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE OF A PORT FACILITY

(Official seal)	(State)	
Statement Number		
Issued under the provisions of part B of the INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR THE SECURITY OF SHIPS AND OF PORT FACILITIES (ISPS CODE)		
The Government of	(name of the State)	
Name of the port facility : Address of the port facility ::		
2 and part A of the International C Code) has been verified and that thi facility security plan. This plan h	pliance of this port facility with the provisions of chapter XI- Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities (ISPS is port facility operates in accordance with the approved port as been approved for the following <specify information="" of="" other="" relevant="" the="" types=""> (delete as appropriate):</specify>	
Passenger ship Passenger high-speed craft Cargo high-speed craft Bulk carrier Oil tanker Chemical tanker Gas carrier Mobile offshore drilling units Cargo ships other than those referre	d to above	
This Statement of Compliance is verifications (as indicated overleaf)	alid until, subject to	
Issued at(place of issue of the statement)	,	
Date of issue	(Signature of the duly authorized official issuing the document)	
(Seal or stan	np of issuing authority, as appropriate)	

ENDORSEMENT FOR VERIFICATIONS

The Government of *insert name of the State* has established that the validity of this Statement of Compliance is subject to *insert relevant details of the verifications* (e.g. mandatory annual or unscheduled).

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, during a verification carried out in accordance with paragraph B/16.62.4 of the ISPS Code, the port facility was found to comply with the relevant provisions of chapter XI-2 of the Convention and Part A of the ISPS Code.

1 st VERIFICATION	Signed: (Signature of authorized official) Place: Date:
2 nd VERIFICATION	Signed:
3 rd VERIFICATION	Signed: (Signature of authorized official) Place: Date:
4 th VERIFICATION	Signed:(Signature of authorized official) Place: Date:

第 23/2015 號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 23/2015

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知聯合國秘書長,經修訂的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》自一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

國際海事組織海上安全委員會於二零零六年十二月八日透 過第MSC.218(82)號決議通過了《國際救生設備規則》(《救生 設備規則》)的修正案,有關修正案自二零零八年七月一日起適 用於澳門特別行政區;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈包含上指修正案的第MSC.218(82)號決議的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

Considerando que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar de 1974, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando igualmente que, em 8 de Dezembro de 2006, o Comité de Segurança Marítima da Organização Marítima Internacional, através da resolução MSC.218(82), adoptou emendas ao Código Internacional dos Meios de Salvação (Código LSA), e que tais emendas são aplicáveis na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau desde 1 de Julho de 2008;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução MSC.218(82), que contém as referidas emendas, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

行政長官 崔世安

第 MSC.218 (82) 號決議

(2006年12月8日通過)

《國際救生設備規則》(《救生設備規則》)的修正案

海上安全委員會,

憶及《國際海事組織公約》關於本委員會職能的第 28 (b)條,

注意到海安會第 MSC.48(66)號決議,憑藉這一決議,委員會通過了根據《1974 年國際海上人命安全公約》(以下簡稱《公約》)第 III 章具有強制性的《國際救生設備規則》(以下簡稱《救生設備規則》),

還注意到關於《救生設備規則》修正程序的《公約》第 VIII(b) 條和第 III/3.10 條,

在其第八十二屆會議上,審議了按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(i)條 提出並散發的《救生設備規則》修正案,

- 1. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(iv)條,通過《救生設備規則》修正案,其正文列於本決議之附件;
- 2. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb)條,決定此修正案將於 2008年1月1日視為已被接受,除非在此日期之前,有超過三分之一的《公約》締約政府或其合計商船總噸位不少於世界商船總噸位50%的締約政府通知反對該修正案;

- 請締約政府注意,根據《公約》第 VIII(b)(vii)(2)條,此 3. 修正案按照上述第2段被接受後將於2008年7月1日生效;
- 要求秘書長遵照《公約》第 VIII(b)(v)條,將本決議和附件 4. 中所列修正案正文的核證無誤副本送發《公約》的所有締約政府;
- 進一步要求秘書長將本決議及其附件的副本送發非《公約》締約 5. 政府的本組織會員。

附件

《國際救生設備規則》(《救生設備規則》)的修正案

第Ⅰ章

總則

1.1 定義

- 1 刪除第 1.1.8 款,將現有第 1.1.9、1.1.10 和 1.1.11 款分別重新編為第 1.1.8、1.1.9 和 1.1.10 款。
 - 1.2 救生設備的一般要求
- 2 在第 1.2.3 款末尾新增以下一句:

"對煙火救生設備,生產廠應在產品上牢固地標記失效日期。"

第IV章

救生艇筏

- 4.1 救生筏的一般要求
- 3 在第 4.1.2.2 款中, "要求安放在能提供……的位置"替换為"擬用於"。
- 4 第 4.1.3.3 款的第 1 句替换如下:
 - "人工控制的外燈應安裝在救生筏頂篷或結構的外部最上部位置。"

5 第 4.1.3.4 款的第 1 和第 2 句替换如下:

"人工控制的內照明燈應安裝在救生筏的內部,它能連續工作至少 12 小時。當頂篷支起時,它應能自動點亮,並產生不小於 0.5 新燭光的算術平均發光強度(從整個上半球測定),以確保能閱讀救生和屬具須知。"

- 6 第 4.1.5.1 的第.18 和.19 款替換如下:
 - ".18 救生筏額定乘員每人的食物配額為不少於 10,000 千焦耳 (2,400 千卡)。配額食物在保質期內應可口並可食用。 包裝應易於用戴上救生服手套的手拆分。

配額食物應置於牢固密封的金屬容器內,或採用柔軟型包裝材料真空包裝;在按主管機關可接受的標準試驗時,具有可予忽略的蒸汽傳導率(在相對濕度為 23 攝氏度/85%時,每 24 小時小於 0.1 克/平方米)。必要時,應在軟包裝材料外再套外包裝,以保護食物免受銳角擠壓而損壞。外包裝上應清晰標明包裝日期和失效日期、生產批號、包裝內容和使用須知。符合經本組織認可的國際標準的食物視為符合上述要求,可以接受;

.19 救生筏額定乘員每人 1.5 升淡水,其中的每人 0.5 升可由一台 2 天內能產出相等淡水量的海水淡化裝置替代,或每人 1 升淡水可由第 4.4.7.5 款所述的手動反向渗透海水淡化装置替代,該装置 2 天內能產出相等量的淡水。該淡水的化學和微生物含量應符合適用的國際要求,並應置於用防腐材料或經處理為防腐的材料製成的密閉水密容器。如

採用柔軟型包裝材料,在按主管機關可接受的標準試驗時,它應具有可予忽略的蒸汽傳導率(在相對濕度為 23 攝氏度/85%時,每 24 小時小於 0.1 克/平方米),但置於一個更大容器內的單獨包裝可不必滿足該蒸汽傳導率的要求。每一盛水容器均應有防止溢水的重新關緊裝置,但 125 毫升以下的單獨包裝除外。每一容器應清晰地標明包裝日期和失效日期、生產批號、內裝淡水的容量和飲用須知。容器應易於用戴上救生服手套的手打開。符合經本組織認可的國際標準的應急飲用水視為符合上述要求,可以接受。"

4.2 氣脹式救生筏

7 在第 4.2.2.3 款的第 2 和第 3 句之間插入新的句子如下:

"充氣系統,包括任何按第 4.2.2.4 款要求安裝的釋放閥,應符合本組織認可的國際標準的要求。"

8 第 4.2.4.1 款的第 1 句替换如下:

"至少應在一個入口處安裝 1 個登筏跳板,它能承受 1 名體重 100 千克的人員坐或跪而不抓住救生筏的任何其他部位,以使人 員能從海上登筏。"

- 9 在第 4.2.6.3 款中插入新的第.8 目如下,且現有第.8 和.9 目分別 重新編為第.9 和.10 目:
 - ".8 包裝的救生筏質量,如大於 185 千克;"

4.3 剛性救生筏

10 第 4.3.4.1 款的第 1 句替換如下:

"至少應在一個入口處安裝 1 個登筏跳板,它能承受 1 名體重 100 千克的人員坐或跪而不抓住救生筏的任何其他部位,以使人 員能從海上登筏。"

4.4 救生艇的一般要求

- 11 在第 4.4.1.1 款的第 1 句末尾新增:",並且在縱傾至 10 度及橫傾至任一舷 20 度時的所有條件下能安全降放。"
- 12 第 4.4.1.2 款替換如下:
 - ".4.4.1.2 每一救生艇上應安裝 1 個經主管機關或其代表認同 的固定的認可標誌牌,至少包括下列各項:
 - .1 製造廠名和地址;
 - .2 救生艇型號和序列號;
 - .3 製造年月;
 - .4 核定的救生艇乘員人數;和
 - .5 根據第 1.2.2.9 款要求的認可資料。

每一出廠救生艇應配有 1 份證書或符合聲明,其除上述各項外, 還應說明:

- .6 認可證書編號;
- .7 艇體結構材料,其詳細程度應能確保在修理時不會發 生兼容性問題;

- .8 完整配備及滿員時的總質量;
- .9 救生艇測量的拖力;和
- .10 如第 4.5、4.6、4.7、4.8 或 4.9 款所述的認可聲明。"
- 13 刪除第 4.4.3.1 款第 1 句中的"迅速",並在其末尾加入"從發出登艇指示起不超過 10 分鐘的時間內。"
- 14 在第 4.4.6.8 款的第 1 句中的 "一條 25 人的救生艇" 替換為 "船上所載的最大型救生艇。"
- 15 第 4.4.7.6 款替換如下:

"4.4.7.6 除自由降落救生艇外,每一需用單根或多根艇索降放的救生艇,應安裝符合下列要求的釋放裝置,但應注意以下第.9目所指情況的特殊性:

- .1 該裝置的佈置應能同時脫開所有吊艇鉤;
- .2 該裝置應具有兩種脫開能力:正常(無負荷)脫開能力和承載脫開能力:
 - .2.1 正常(無負荷)脫開能力應在救生艇浮於水面時 或吊艇鉤無負荷時脫開,而無需將起吊環或將鉤 環與吊鉤夾頭人工分離;和
 - .2.2 承載脫開能力應在吊艇鉤受負荷時釋放救生艇。該裝置應如此佈置,以致使救生艇在任何有負荷的情況下從浮於水面的救生艇無負荷至救生艇滿載乘員及屬具的總質量 1.1 倍的負荷情況下都能脫開。此種脫開能力應有適當的保護,以

防意外或過早使用時不致脫開。適當的保護應包 括不屬正常卸載脫開要求的特殊機械保護,此外 還有一個危險標誌。為防止過早的負載脫開,釋 放裝置的負載操作應要求操作者有一個有意的 和持續的動作;

- .3 為了防止救生艇在回收過程中的意外脫開,除非吊鉤已經完全復位,否則該吊鉤不得承受任何負荷,或手柄或安全銷在沒有額外受力情況下也不得回至復位(關閉)位置。每個吊站內還應張貼危險標示,提醒船員注意復位的正確方法;
- .4 釋放裝置的設計和安裝應在系統就緒提升時,使船員 能通過下列方法從艇內清楚地做出判斷:
 - .4.1 直接觀察每一吊鉤的可移動吊鉤部分、或鎖閉其中可移動吊鉤段的吊鉤部分已完全正確復位;或
 - .4.2 觀察所裝的1個能確認每一吊鉤中鎖閉可移動吊 鉤段的裝置已完全正確復位的不可調指示器;或
 - .4.3 簡便地操作1個能確認每一吊鉤中鎖閉可移動吊 鉤段的裝置已完全正確復位的機械指示器;
- .5 應提供具有適當的文字警告標示,包括必需的色彩標誌、象形圖文和(或)符號的清晰明瞭的操作須知。如採用彩色標誌,則綠色應表示正確復位的吊鉤,紅色應表示不適當或不正確的復位危險;

- .6 釋放控制標誌應使用與其周圍形成反差的顏色予以清晰標明;
- .7 應配備吊起救生艇以脫開釋放裝置進行維護的設備;
- .8 救生艇釋放裝置的固定結構接頭的設計應根據所用材料極限強度的安全因素 6 進行計算,救生艇的質量以滿載乘員、燃油和屬具計,並假定救生艇的質量在艇索間均匀分佈,但對吊架裝置的安全因數可取救生艇滿載燃油和屬具的質量加 1000 千克;和
- .9 如單根艇索和吊鉤系統用於降放救生艇或同時使用一 適當的艇索降放救助艇,則第 4.4.7.6.2.2 和 4.4.7.6.3 款的要求不必適用;對此類裝置而言,只需做到釋放 救生艇或救助艇至其完全浮於水面即可。"
- 16 在第 4.4.7.11 款第 1 句中, "燈"改為"外部燈"。
- 17 第 4.4.7.12 款的現有文本替換如下:
 - "4.4.7.12 人工控制的內照明燈應安裝在救生艇的內部,它能連續工作至少 12 小時,並產生不小於 0.5 新燭光的算術平均發光強度(從整個上半球測定),以確保能閱讀救生和屬具須知;但油燈不得用於此目的。"
- 18 在第 4.4.8.9 款中,"淡水"和"每個人"之間插入"如第 4.1.5.1.19 款所述"。
 - 4.5 部分封閉救生艇
- 19 第 4.5.3 款替換如下:

4.5.3 救生艇內部的燈光顏色應不致使乘員感到不適。"

4.6 全封閉救生艇

- 20 在第 4.6.2.8 款中第 2 次出現的"顏色"前插入"燈光"。
 - 4.7 自由降落救生艇
- 21 刪除第 4.7.3.3 款。

第V章

救助艇

5.1 救助艇

- 在第5.1.1.1款第1句中,"包括第4.4.7.4款"和"以及第4.4.7.6 款"之間插入",第4.4.6.8款除外,",並且,現有"第4.4.7.6、 4.4.7.7、4.4.7.9 和 4.4.7.10 款"由"第 4.4.7.6、4.4.7.8、4.4.7.10 和 4.4.7.11 款"替代。
- 在 5.1.1.3.2 第 1 句末尾,新增"全部穿著救生服,以及救生衣, 如要求"。
- 第 5.1.1.6 款替换如下: 24
 - "5.1.1.6 每艘救助艇均應配備充足的、能適用於船舶預期營運 海域的所有氣溫變化的燃油,並能在救助艇滿載乘員和屬具時, 以 6 節的航速保持航行至少 4 小時。"
- 25 在現有第 5.1.1.11 款後新增第 5.1.1.12 款如下:

- "5.1.1.12 每艘救助艇應如此佈置,以致在控制和操舵位置上具有一個對艏部、艉部和兩舷的開闊視野,以進行安全降放和操縱,特別是對拯救落水人員和集結救生艇筏至關重要的區域和船員的可視範圍。"
- 26 刪除第 5.1.3.11 款。
- 27 在現有第 5.1.3 節後新增第 5.1.4 節如下:
 - "5.1.4 快速救助艇附加要求
 - 5.1.4.1 快速救助艇應如此構造,以致在各種惡劣天氣和海況 下能安全降放和回收。
 - 5.1.4.2 除本節規定外,所有快速救助艇應符合第 5.1 節的要求,但第 4.4.1.5.3、4.4.1.6、4.4.7.2、5.1.1.6 和 5.1.1.10 款除外。
 - 5.1.4.3 儘管有第 5.1.1.3.1 款的規定,快速救助艇艇體長度應不小於 6 米且不大於 8.5 米,其中包括充氣結構或固定碰墊。
 - 5.1.4.4 快速救助艇應配備充足的燃油,它能適用於船舶預期 營運海域的所有氣溫變化,並能在平靜水域載有 3 名乘員的情況 下,以至少 20 節的航速航行,以及在滿載乘員和屬具時,以至 少 8 節的航速航行至少 4 小時。
 - 5.1.4.5 快速救助艇應自行扶正,或能由不超過 2 名的船員隨時扶正。
 - 5.1.4.6 快速救助艇應自行抽水,或能快速排出進水。
 - 5.1.4.7 快速救助艇應由遠離舵柄的操舵位置上的舵輪操縱。 還應配備一個直接控制舵、噴水或外掛機的應急操舵系統。

- 如快速救助艇發生傾覆,其發動機應自動停車,或通 5.1.4.8 過操舵機應急釋放開關將發動機關閉。當快速救助艇扶正後,如 操舵機應急釋放開關(如有)已復位,每台發動機或電動機應能 重新啟動。燃油和潤滑油系統的設計,應能在該救助艇傾覆的情 況下預防 250 毫升以上的燃油或潤滑油從推進系統中溢失。
- 5.1.4.9 如可能,快速救助艇應配備一個安全易操作的固定單 點懸掛裝置或等效裝置。
- 5.1.4.10 剛性快速救助艇應如此構造,以致在其懸吊點懸掛 時,能承受4倍於其滿載乘員和屬具質量的負荷,而在卸去負荷 時無殘餘變形。
- 5.1.4.11 快速救助艇的通常屬具中應包括一套水密的免提甚高 頻(VHF)無線電通信設備。"

第VI章

降放與登乘設備

6.1 降放與登乘設備

- 在第 6.1.1.5 款中的"靜負荷試驗"之前加上"工廠",並在 28 "load"和 "test"之間刪除 "on"。
- 在現有第 6.1.1.10 款後新增第 6.1.1.11 款如下: 29
 - 救助艇降放設備應配備用以在重力動索滑車構成 "6.1.1.11 危險時的惡劣天氣收回救助艇的收回環索。"

- 30 在第 6.1.2.12 款中,"或由操作者啟動的機械裝置"替換為"或甲板上或救生艇筏或救助艇內"。
- 31 在現有第 6.1.2.12 款後新增第 6.1.2.13 款如下:
 - "6.1.2.13 救生艇降放設備應配備吊起救生艇以脫開承載釋放裝置進行維護的設備。"
- 32 在現有第 6.1.6 節後新增第 6.1.7 節如下:
 - "6.1.7 快速救助艇降放設備
 - 6.1.7.1 每艘快速救助艇降放設備應符合第 6.1.1 和 6.1.2 款的要求 (第 6.1.2.10 款除外),此外,還應符合本段的要求。
 - 6.1.7.2 降放設備應安裝一個能在快速救助艇降放或回收時降低波浪造成的衝擊力的設備。該設備應包括減弱衝擊力的柔性構件,以及最低限度降低搖擺的阻尼構件。

 - 6.1.7.4 絞車制動器應有一個逐漸制動動作。當以全速降放快速救助艇並突然制動時,因減速而使吊艇索所受到的額外動力載荷應不超過該降放設備工作載荷的 0.5 倍。
 - 6.1.7.5 滿載乘員和屬具的快速救助艇的降放速度不應超過 1 米/秒。儘管有第 6.1.1.9 款的規定,快速救助艇的降放設備應能以不低於 0.8 米/秒的速度將載有 6 名乘員和滿載屬具的快速救助艇吊起。按第 4.4.2 款的計算,該設備還應能吊起載有可容納最大乘員數的救助艇。"

第 VII 章

其他救生設備

通用報警和公共廣播系統 7.2

- 刪除第 7.2.1.1 款的第 3 句。 33
- 刪除第 7.2.1.2 款的第 2 句。 34

RESOLUTION MSC.218(82) (adopted on 8 December 2006)

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE (LSA) CODE

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.48(66), by which it adopted the International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code (hereinafter referred to as "the LSA Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter III of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation III/3.10 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the LSA Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-second session, amendments to the LSA Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 January 2008, unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments;
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 July 2008 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE (LSA) CODE

CHAPTER I GENERAL

1.1 Definitions

Paragraph 1.1.8 is deleted and the existing paragraphs 1.1.9, 1.1.10 and 1.1.11 are renumbered as paragraphs 1.1.8, 1.1.9 and 1.1.10 respectively.

1.2 General requirements for life-saving appliances

The following sentence is added at the end of paragraph 1.2.3:

"In the case of pyrotechnic life-saving appliances, the date of expiry shall be indelibly marked on the product by the manufacturer."

CHAPTER IV SURVIVAL CRAFT

4.1 General requirements for liferafts

- 3 In paragraph 4.1.2.2, the words "required to be stowed in a position providing" are replaced by the word "intended".
- 4 The first sentence of paragraph 4.1.3.3 is replaced by the following:
 - "A manually controlled exterior light shall be fitted to the uppermost portion of the liferaft canopy or structure."
- 5 The first and second sentences of paragraph 4.1.3.4 are replaced by the following:
 - "A manually controlled interior light shall be fitted inside the liferaft capable of continuous operation for a period of at least 12 h. It shall light automatically when the canopy is erected and shall produce an arithmetic mean luminous intensity of not less than 0.5 cd when measured over the entire upper hemisphere to permit reading of survival and equipment instructions."
- 6 Subparagraphs .18 and .19 of paragraph 4.1.5.1 are replaced by the following:
 - ".18 a food ration consisting of not less than 10,000 kJ (2,400 kcal) for each person the liferaft is permitted to accommodate. These rations shall be palatable, edible throughout the marked life, and packed in a manner which can be readily divided and easily opened, taking into account immersion suit gloved hands.

The rations shall be packed in permanently sealed metal containers or vacuum packed in a flexible packaging material with a negligible vapour transmission rate

(<0.1 g/m² per 24 h at 23°C/85% relative humidity) when tested to a standard acceptable to the Administration. Flexible packaging materials shall be further protected by outer packaging, if needed, to prevent physical damage to the food ration and other items as result of sharp edges. The packaging shall be clearly marked with date of packing and date of expiry, the production lot number, the content in the package and instructions for use. Food rations complying with the requirements of an international standard acceptable to the Organization are acceptable in compliance with these requirements;

.19 1.5 l of fresh water for each person the liferaft is permitted to accommodate, of which either 0.5 l per person may be replaced by a de-salting apparatus capable of producing an equal amount of fresh water in 2 days or 1 l per person may be replaced by a manually powered reverse osmosis desalinator, as described in paragraph 4.4.7.5, capable of producing an equal amount of fresh water in 2 days. The water shall satisfy suitable international requirements for chemical and microbiological content, and shall be packed in sealed watertight containers that are of corrosion resistant material or are treated to be corrosion resistant. Flexible packaging materials, if used, shall have a negligible vapour transmission rate (<0.1 g/m² per 24 h at 23°C / 85% relative humidity) when tested to a standard acceptable to the Administration, except that individually packaged portions within a larger container need not meet this vapour transmission requirement. Each water container shall have a method of spill proof reclosure, except for individually packaged portions of less than 125 ml. Each container shall be clearly marked with date of packing and date of expiry, the production lot number, the quantity of water in the container, and instructions for consumption. The containers shall be easy to open, taking into account immersion suit gloved hands. Water for emergency drinking complying with the requirements of an international standard acceptable to the Organization is acceptable in compliance with these requirements;"

4.2 Inflatable liferafts

7 The following new sentence is inserted between the second and third sentences of paragraph 4.2.2.3:

"The inflation system, including any relief valves installed in compliance with paragraph 4.2.2.4, shall comply with the requirements of an international standard acceptable to the Organization."

- 8 The first sentence of paragraph 4.2.4.1 is replaced by the following:
 - "At least one entrance shall be fitted with a boarding ramp, capable of supporting a person weighing 100 kg sitting or kneeling and not holding onto any other part of the liferaft, to enable persons to board the liferaft from the sea."
- 9 The following new subparagraph .8 is inserted in paragraph 4.2.6.3 and the existing subparagraphs .8 and .9 are renumbered as subparagraphs .9 and .10 respectively:
 - ".8 mass of the packed liferaft, if greater than 185 kg;"

4.3 Rigid liferafts

The first sentence of paragraph 4.3.4.1 is replaced by the following:

"At least one entrance shall be fitted with a boarding ramp, capable of supporting a person weighing 100 kg sitting or kneeling and not holding onto any other part of the liferaft, to enable persons to board the liferaft from the sea."

4.4 General requirements for lifeboats

- In paragraph 4.4.1.1, the words ", and are capable of being safely launched under all conditions of trim of up to 10° and list of up to 20° either way" are added at the end of the first sentence.
- Paragraph 4.4.1.2 is replaced by the following:
 - "4.4.1.2 Each lifeboat shall be fitted with a permanently affixed approval plate, endorsed by the Administration or its representative, containing at least the following items:
 - .1 manufacturer's name and address;
 - .2 lifeboat model and serial number;
 - .3 month and year of manufacture;
 - .4 number of persons the lifeboat is approved to carry; and
 - .5 the approval information required under paragraph 1.2.2.9.

Each production lifeboat shall be provided with a certificate or declaration of conformity which, in addition to the above items, specifies:

- .6 number of the certificate of approval;
- .7 material of hull construction, in such detail as to ensure that compatibility problems in repair should not occur;
- .8 total mass fully equipped and fully manned;
- .9 the measured towing force of the lifeboat; and
- .10 statement of approval as to sections 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 or 4.9."
- In paragraph 4.4.3.1, in the first sentence, the word "rapidly" is deleted and the words "in not more than 10 min from the time the instruction to board is given" are added at the end.
- In the first sentence of paragraph 4.4.6.8, the words "a 25-person liferaft" are replaced by the words "the largest liferaft carried on the ship".

- 15 Paragraph 4.4.7.6 is replaced by the following:
 - "4.4.7.6 Every lifeboat to be launched by a fall or falls, except a free-fall lifeboat, shall be fitted with a release mechanism complying with the following requirements subject to subparagraph .9 below:
 - .1 the mechanism shall be so arranged that all hooks are released simultaneously;
 - .2 the mechanism shall have two release capabilities: normal (off-load) release capability and on-load release capability:
 - .2.1 normal (off-load) release capability shall release the lifeboat when it is waterborne or when there is no load on the hooks, and not require manual separation of the lifting ring or shackle from the jaw of the hook; and
 - .2.2 on-load release capability shall release the lifeboat with a load on the hooks. This release shall be so arranged as to release the lifeboat under any conditions of loading from no load with the lifeboat waterborne to a load of 1.1 times the total mass of the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment. This release capability shall be adequately protected against accidental or premature use. Adequate protection shall include special mechanical protection not normally required for off-load release, in addition to a danger sign. To prevent a premature on-load release, on-load operation of the release mechanism should require a deliberate and sustained action by the operator;
 - .3 to prevent an accidental release during recovery of the boat, unless the hook is completely reset, either the hook shall not be able to support any load, or the handle or safety pins shall not be able to be returned to the reset (closed) position without excessive force. Additional danger signs shall be posted at each hook station to alert crew members to the proper method of resetting;
 - .4 the release mechanism shall be so designed and installed that crew members from inside the lifeboat can clearly determine when the system is ready for lifting by:
 - .4.1 directly observing that the movable hook portion or the hook portion that locks the movable hook portion in place is properly and completely reset at each hook; or
 - .4.2 observing a non-adjustable indicator that confirms that the mechanism that locks the movable hook portion in place is properly and completely reset at each hook; or
 - .4.3 easily operating a mechanical indicator that confirms that the mechanism that locks the movable hook in place is properly and completely reset at each hook;

- .5 clear operating instructions shall be provided with a suitably worded warning notice using colour coding, pictograms, and/or symbols as necessary for clarity. If colour coding is used, green shall indicate a properly reset hook and red shall indicate danger of improper or incorrect setting;
- .6 the release control shall be clearly marked in a colour that contrasts with its surroundings;
- .7 means shall be provided for hanging-off the lifeboat to free the release mechanism for maintenance;
- the fixed structural connections of the release mechanism in the lifeboat shall be designed with a calculated factor of safety of 6 based on the ultimate strength of the materials used, and the mass of the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons, fuel and equipment, assuming the mass of the lifeboat is equally distributed between the falls, except that the factor of safety for the hanging-off arrangement may be based upon the mass of the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of fuel and equipment plus 1,000 kg; and
- .9 where a single fall and hook system is used for launching a lifeboat or rescue boat in combination with a suitable painter, the requirements of paragraphs 4.4.7.6.2.2 and 4.4.7.6.3 need not be applicable; in such an arrangement a single capability to release the lifeboat or rescue boat, only when it is fully waterborne, will be adequate."
- 16 In the first sentence of paragraph 4.4.7.11, the word "lamp" is replaced by the word "exterior light".
- 17 The existing text of paragraph 4.4.7.12 is replaced by the following:
 - "4.4.7.12 A manually controlled interior light shall be fitted inside the lifeboat capable of continuous operation for a period of at least 12 h. It shall produce an arithmetic mean luminous intensity of not less than 0.5 cd when measured over the entire upper hemisphere to permit reading of survival and equipment instructions; however, oil lamps shall not be permitted for this purpose."
- In paragraph 4.4.8.9, the words "as described in paragraph 4.1.5.1.19" are inserted between the words "fresh water" and "for each person".

4.5 Partially enclosed lifeboats

- 19 Paragraph 4.5.3 is replaced by the following:
 - "4.5.3 The interior of the lifeboat shall be of a light colour which does not cause discomfort to the occupants."

4.6 Totally enclosed lifeboats

In paragraph 4.6.2.8, the word "light" is inserted before the second word "colour".

4.7 Free-fall lifeboats

21 Paragraph 4.7.3.3 is deleted.

CHAPTER V RESCUE BOATS

5.1 Rescue boats

- In the first sentence of paragraph 5.1.1.1, the words ", excluding paragraph 4.4.6.8," are inserted between the words "4.4.7.4 inclusive" and "and 4.4.7.6" and the references to "4.4.7.6, 4.4.7.9, 4.4.7.10" are replaced by the references to "4.4.7.6, 4.4.7.8, 4.4.7.10, 4.4.7.11".
- At the end of the first sentence of paragraph 5.1.1.3.2, the words "all wearing immersion suits, and lifejackets if required" are added.
- 24 Paragraph 5.1.1.6 is replaced by the following:
 - "5.1.1.6 Every rescue boat shall be provided with sufficient fuel, suitable for use throughout the temperature range expected in the area in which the ship operates, and be capable of manoeuvring at a speed of at least 6 knots and maintaining that speed, for a period of at least 4 h, when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment."
- 25 The following new paragraph 5.1.1.12 is added after the existing paragraph 5.1.1.11:
 - "5.1.1.12 Every rescue boat shall be so arranged that an adequate view forward, aft and to both sides is provided from the control and steering position for safe launching and manoeuvring and, in particular, with regard to visibility of areas and crew members essential to man-overboard retrieval and marshalling of survival craft."
- 26 Paragraph 5.1.3.11 is deleted.
- 27 The following new section 5.1.4 is added after existing section 5.1.3:
 - "5.1.4 Additional requirements for fast rescue boats
 - 5.1.4.1 Fast rescue boats shall be so constructed as to capable of being safely launched and retrieved under adverse weather and sea conditions.
 - 5.1.4.2 Except as provided by this section, all fast rescue boats shall comply with the requirements of section 5.1, except for paragraphs 4.4.1.5.3, 4.4.1.6, 4.4.7.2, 5.1.1.6 and 5.1.1.10.
 - 5.1.4.3 Notwithstanding paragraph 5.1.1.3.1, fast rescue boats shall have a hull length of not less than 6 m and not more than 8.5 m, including inflated structures or fixed fenders.

- 5.1.4.4 Fast rescue boats shall be provided with sufficient fuel, suitable for use throughout the temperature range expected in the area in which the ship operates, and be capable of manoeuvring, for a period of at least 4 h, at a speed of at least 20 knots in calm water with a crew of 3 persons and at least 8 knots when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
- 5.1.4.5 Fast rescue boats shall be self-righting or capable of being readily righted by not more than two of their crew.
- 5.1.4.6 Fast rescue boats shall be self-bailing or be capable of being rapidly cleared of water.
- 5.1.4.7 Fast rescue boats shall be steered by a wheel at the helmsman's position remote from the tiller. An emergency steering system providing direct control of the rudder, water jet, or outboard motor shall also be provided.
- 5.1.4.8 Engines in fast rescue boats shall stop automatically or be stopped by the helmsman's emergency release switch, should the rescue boat capsize. When the rescue boat has righted, each engine or motor shall be capable of being restarted provided that the helmsman's emergency release, if fitted, has been reset. The design of the fuel and lubricating systems shall prevent the loss of more than 250 ml of fuel or lubricating oil from the propulsion system, should the rescue boat capsize.
- 5.1.4.9 Fast rescue boats shall, if possible, be equipped with an easily and safely operated fixed single-point suspension arrangement or equivalent.
- 5.1.4.10 A rigid fast rescue boat shall be constructed in such a way that, when suspended by its lifting point, it is of sufficient strength to withstand a load of 4 times the mass of its full complement of persons and equipment without residual deflection upon removal of the load.
- 5.1.4.11 The normal equipment of a fast rescue boat shall include a VHF radiocommunication set which is hands-free and watertight."

CHAPTER VI LAUNCHING AND EMBARKATION APPLIANCES

6.1 Launching and embarkation appliances

- In paragraph 6.1.1.5, the word "factory" is inserted before the words "static proof load" and the word "on" between the words "load" and "test" is deleted.
- 29 The following new paragraph 6.1.1.11 is added after existing paragraph 6.1.1.10:
 - "6.1.1.11 Rescue boat launching appliances shall be provided with foul weather recovery strops for recovery where heavy fall blocks constitute a danger."
- In paragraph 6.1.2.12, the words "or a mechanism activated by the operator" are replaced by the words "either on deck or in the survival craft or rescue boat".

- The following new paragraph 6.1.2.13 is added after the existing paragraph 6.1.2.12:
 - "6.1.2.13 A lifeboat launching appliance shall be provided with means for hanging-off the lifeboat to free the on-load release mechanism for maintenance."
- The following new section 6.1.7 is added after the existing section 6.1.6:
 - "6.1.7 Launching appliances for fast rescue boats
 - 6.1.7.1 Every fast rescue boat launching appliance shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 except 6.1.2.10 and, in addition, shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
 - 6.1.7.2 The launching appliance shall be fitted with a device to dampen the forces due to interaction with the waves when the fast rescue boat is launched or recovered. The device shall include a flexible element to soften shock forces and a damping element to minimize oscillations.
 - 6.1.7.3 The winch shall be fitted with an automatic high-speed tensioning device which prevents the wire from going slack in all sea state conditions in which the fast rescue boat is intended to operate.
 - 6.1.7.4 The winch brake shall have a gradual action. When the fast rescue boat is lowered at full speed and the brake is applied sharply, the additional dynamic force induced in the wire due to retardation shall not exceed 0.5 times the working load of the launching appliance.
 - 6.1.7.5 The lowering speed for a fast rescue boat with its full complement of persons and equipment shall not exceed 1 m/s. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.1.1.9, a fast rescue boat launching appliance shall be capable of hoisting the fast rescue boat with 6 persons and its full complement of equipment at a speed of not less than 0.8 m/s. The appliance shall also be capable of lifting the rescue boat with the maximum number of persons that can be accommodated in it, as calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.4.2."

CHAPTER VII OTHER LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

7.2 General alarm and public address system

- 33 The third sentence of paragraph 7.2.1.1 is deleted.
- 34 The second sentence of paragraph 7.2.1.2 is deleted.

第 24/2015 號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 24/2015

按照中央人民政府的命令,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一四年九月二十四日通過的關於恐怖主義行為對國際和平與安全構成威脅的第2178(2014)號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2178 (2014), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas, em 24 de Setembro de 2014, relativa às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

行政長官 崔世安 O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

第2178(2014)號決議

2014年9月24日安全理事會第7272次會議通過

安全理事會,

重申一切形式和表現的恐怖主義是對國際和平與安全的最嚴重威 脅之一,任何恐怖行為,不論其動機為何、在何時發生、由何人所為, 都是不可開脫的犯罪行為,並繼續決心進一步推動加強全球為消除這 一禍害所作整體努力的效力,

關切地注意到恐怖主義威脅已變得更加擴散,恐怖行為,包括基於不容忍或極端主義的恐怖行為,在世界各個地區不斷增加,並表示 決心消除這一威脅,

銘記必須消除助長恐怖主義蔓延的條件,並申明會員國決心繼續 盡其所能解決衝突,並且不讓恐怖團體得以紮根和建立安全避難所, 更好地應對日益增加的恐怖主義威脅,

強調不能也不應將恐怖主義與任何宗教、國籍或文明聯繫起來,

確認會員國為防止和打擊恐怖主義而進行的國際合作和採取的任何措施必須充分符合《聯合國憲章》,

重申安全理事會依照《憲章》尊重所有國家的主權、領土完整和政治獨立,

重申會員國必須確保為打擊恐怖主義而採取的任何措施均符合其根據國際法承擔的所有義務,尤其是國際人權法、國際難民法和國際

人道主義法;強調尊重人權、基本自由和法治與有效的反恐措施相互 補充和相輔相成,是成功的反恐努力的一個重要部分;指出必須尊重 法治,以便有效地防止和打擊恐怖主義,並指出不遵守這些義務和其 他國際義務,包括《聯合國憲章》規定的義務,是加劇激進化的原因 之一,並滋生有罪不罰意識,

表示嚴重關注外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員造成的威脅日益嚴重,這些人員指的是前往其居住國或國籍國之外的另一國家,以實施、籌劃、 籌備或參與恐怖行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義訓練,包括因此參與武 裝衝突的個人;決心消除這一威脅,

表示嚴重關注那些企圖前往國外成為外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的人,

關注外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員增加了衝突的強度和時間,使得衝突變得更加難以解決,並可能嚴重威脅其原籍國、過境國和目的地國以及鄰近他們活躍的武裝衝突地區的國家和因為安全負擔沉重而受影響的國家,指出外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的威脅可能影響所有區域和會員國,甚至是遠離衝突地區的國家,表示嚴重關注外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員正在利用他們的極端主義意識形態來煽動恐怖主義,

表示關注恐怖分子和恐怖實體已在原籍國、過境國和目的地國之間建立國際網絡,通過這些網絡來回運送外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員和支助他們的資源,

表示特別關注外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員正在被伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯 蘭國(伊黎伊斯蘭國)、努斯拉陣線和第1267(1999)號和第1989 (2011)號決議所設委員會指認的基地組織的其他基層組織、下屬機 構、分裂團體或衍生團體等實體招募和加入這些實體;**認識到**外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的威脅除其他外包括個人支持基地組織及其基層組織、下屬機構、分裂團體和衍生團體的行為或活動,包括為這些實體招募人員或以其他方式支持它們的行為或活動;強調迫切需要解決這一特別威脅,

認識到為應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅,需要全面處理根本因素,包括防止激進化演變為恐怖主義,阻止招募活動,限制外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的旅行,阻止對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的財政支助,打擊可能助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義,制止煽動基於極端主義和不容忍的恐怖主義行為,促進政治和宗教容忍、經濟發展以及社會凝聚力和包容性,結束和解決武裝衝突,並幫助重返社會和恢復正常生活,

又認識到僅憑軍事力量、執法措施和情報作業無法打敗恐怖主義,強調需要根據《聯合國全球反恐戰略》(A/RES/60/288)第一個支柱所述,消除助長恐怖主義蔓延的條件,

表示關注恐怖分子及其支持者越來越多地用通信技術,特別是因特網來促使激進化演變為恐怖主義,招募和煽動其他人實施恐怖行為,資助和幫助外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的旅行及其後的活動,並着重指出會員國要協力防止恐怖分子利用技術、通信和各種資源來煽動支持恐怖行為,同時須尊重人權和基本自由,並遵守其他國際法義務,

讚賞地注意到聯合國各實體,特別是反恐執行工作隊(反恐執行工作隊)各實體,包括聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室(禁毒辦)和聯合國反恐怖主義中心(反恐中心)在能力建設領域開展活動,而且反恐怖主義委員會執行局(反恐執行局)努力為技術援助提供便利,特

別是協同其他相關國際、區域和次區域組織,應會員國的請求協助它 們執行《聯合國全球反恐戰略》,促進能力建設援助提供者與受援者 之間的互動來促進國際合作,

注意到最近在國際、區域和分區域範圍內防止和制止國際恐怖主義的最新發展和舉措,並注意到全球反恐怖主義論壇(反恐論壇)的工作,特別是其最近通過了應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員現象的一套全面的良好做法,並發表了若干其他的框架文件和良好做法,包括打擊暴力極端主義、刑事司法、監獄、為勒索贖金進行綁架、向恐怖主義受害者提供支助和面向社區的維持治安等方面的這些文件和做法,以協助有關國家切實執行聯合國反恐法律和政策框架,並補充聯合國相關反恐實體在這些方面的工作,

讚賞地注意到國際刑警組織努力應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅,包括通過利用其安全通信網絡、數據庫和諮詢通告系統以及 跟蹤失竊、偽造的身份證件和旅行證件的程序,並利用其各個反恐論 增和外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員方案,在全球範圍內分享執法信息,

考慮到並特別強調具有多個國籍的個人前往其國籍國實施、籌劃、籌備或參與恐怖行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓的情況,並敦 促各國在遵守其國內法和包括國際人權法在內的國際法義務的情況 下,酌情採取行動,

促請各國按照國際法,尤其是國際人權法和國際難民法的規定, 確保難民地位不被包括外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員在內的恐怖主義行為 實施者、組織者或協助者濫用, 再次促請所有國家,無論是否區域反恐公約的締約方,儘快成為 各項國際反恐公約和議定書的締約方,並充分履行所加入文書為其規 定的義務,

注意到恐怖主義繼續對國際和平與安全構成的威脅,並申明必須 採取一切手段,根據《聯合國憲章》,克服恐怖行為,包括外國恐怖 主義戰鬥人員犯下的恐怖行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅,

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動,

- 1. **譴責**可能助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義、宗派暴力以及外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員實施的恐怖主義行為,要求所有外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員解除武裝,停止一切恐怖行為,停止參與武裝衝突;
- 2. 重申所有國家應通過有效的邊界管制和簽發身份證和旅行證件方面的管制,並通過防止假造、偽造或冒用身份證和旅行證件的措施,防止恐怖分子和恐怖集團的流動,在這方面強調必須按照其相關的國際義務,解決外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅,鼓勵會員國採用以證據為依據的旅客風險評估和旅客篩查程序,包括收集和分析旅行數據,而不基於國際法禁止的歧視性理由,根據定型觀念進行定性分析;
- 3. **敦促**會員國按照國內法和國際法,通過雙邊或多邊機制,特別是聯合國,來加緊和加速交流關於恐怖分子或恐怖網絡,包括關於外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的行動或流動的作業情報,尤其是與他們的居住國或國籍國交流情報;
- 4. **促請**所有會員國根據國際法規定的義務開展合作,努力應對 外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅,包括防止激進化演變為恐怖主義 和招募包括兒童在內的外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員,防止外國恐怖主義戰

鬥人員跨越其邊界,阻止對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的財政支助,並制 定和實施起訴、恢復正常生活和重返社會戰略,以便將外國恐怖主義 戰鬥人員送回其本國;

- 5. 決定會員國應根據國際人權法、國際難民法和國際人道主義法,防止和制止招募、組織、運輸或裝備人員前往居住國或國籍國以外的其他國家,以實施、籌劃、籌備或參與恐怖行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓,並防止和制止資助他們的旅行和活動;
- 6. 回顧在其第1373(2001)號決議中決定,所有會員國均應確保將任何參與資助、籌劃、籌備或實施恐怖主義行為或參與支持恐怖主義行為的人繩之以法,並決定所有會員國均應確保本國法律和條例規定嚴重刑事罪,使其足以適當反映罪行的嚴重性,用以起訴和懲罰下列人員和行為:
- (a)為了實施、籌劃、籌備或參與恐怖主義行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓而前往或試圖前往其居住國或國籍國之外的另一國家的本國國民,以及為此前往或試圖前往其居住國或國籍國之外的另一國家的其他個人;
- (b)本國國民或在本國領土內以任何方式直接或間接地蓄意提供或收集資金,並有意將這些資金用於或知曉這些資金將用於資助個人前往其居住國或國籍國之外的另一國家,以實施、籌劃、籌備或參與恐怖主義行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓;
- (c)本國國民或在本國領土內蓄意組織或以其他方式協助個人前 往或試圖前往其居住國或國籍國之外的另一國家,以便實施、籌劃、 籌備或參與恐怖主義行為,或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓;

- 7. 表示堅決考慮根據第2161(2014)號決議將與基地組織有關聯,為基地組織提供資助和武器,進行策劃,或為其招募人員,或以其他方式支持其行動或活動,包括通過因特網、社會媒體等信息和通信技術或任何其他手段提供這種支持的個人、團體、企業和實體列入名單;
- 8. 決定在不妨礙為推進司法程序,包括為推進涉及逮捕或拘留外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的司法程序所需的入境或過境的情況下,會員國如果掌握可靠情報,從而有合理的理由認為,有任何個人為參加第6段所述行為,包括參加根據第2161(2014)號決議第2段的規定表明某個個人、團體、企業或實體與基地組織有關聯的任何行為或活動,而試圖進入其領土或從其領土過境,應加以防止,但本段的規定絕不迫使任何國家拒絕其本國公民或永久居民入境或要求其離境;
- 9. 促請會員國要求在其境內營運的航空公司將旅客信息預報提供給國家主管部門,以發現第1267(1999)號和第1989(2011)號決議所設委員會(以下簡稱"委員會")指認的個人通過民用飛機從其領土出發,或企圖入境或過境的情況,並進一步促請會員國酌情並依照國內法和國際義務向委員會報告這些人將從其領土出發,或企圖入境或過境的情況,並將這一信息與這些人的居住國或國籍國分享;
- 10. 強調迫切需要立即全面執行這一關於外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的決議,着重指出尤其迫切需要針對那些與伊黎伊斯蘭國、努斯拉陣線和委員會指認的基地組織的其他基層組織、下屬機構,分裂團體或衍生團體有關聯的外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員執行本決議,並表示準備考慮根據第2161(2014)號決議,指認犯有上文第6段所述行為的與基地組織有關聯的個人;

國際合作

- 11. **促請**會員國加強國際、區域和分區域合作,酌情通過雙邊協定來加強這些合作,以防止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員從其領土或通過其領土旅行,包括更多分享確認外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的信息,分享和採用最佳做法,並更好地了解外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的旅行模式;促請會員國協作採取國家措施,防止恐怖分子利用技術、通信和各種資源來煽動對恐怖行為的支持,同時尊重人權和基本自由,並遵守國際法規定的其他義務;
- 12. 回顧其在第1373 (2001)號決議中決定,會員國應在涉及資助或支持恐怖主義行為的刑事調查或刑事訴訟中互相給予最大程度的協助,包括協助取得本國掌握的為訴訟所必需的證據,並強調必須對涉及外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的這種調查或訴訟程序履行該項義務;
- 13. **鼓勵**國際刑警組織加強努力應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的威脅,並建議增加資源或採用更多資源,以支持和鼓勵採取國家、區域和國際措施,監測和防止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員過境,如擴大刑警組織特別通知的使用範圍,將外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員包括在內;
- 14. **促請**各國幫助建設應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員所構成威脅的國家能力,包括防止和制止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員跨越陸地和海洋邊界的旅行,那些鄰近存在外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的武裝衝突地區的國家尤其需要如此,並歡迎和鼓勵會員國開展雙邊援助,幫助建設這種國家能力;

為防止恐怖主義打擊暴力極端主義

15. 強調指出,打擊可能助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義,包括防止激進化、招募和動員個人加入恐怖團體和成為外國恐怖主義戰鬥人

- 員,是應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員對國際和平與安全所構成威脅的一個基本要素,並促請會員國加強努力,打擊這種暴力極端主義;
- 16. **鼓勵**會員國讓相關的當地社區和非政府行為體參與制訂戰略,打擊可能煽動恐怖行為的暴力極端主義言論,消除可能助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義的蔓延條件,包括賦予青年、家庭、婦女、宗教、文化和教育領導人以及所有其他有關的民間社會團體權能,並通過量身定做的辦法來制止為這類暴力極端主義招募人員,促進社會包容和凝聚力;
- 17. 回顧其在第2161 (2014) 號決議第14段中就簡易爆炸裝置以及與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體作出的決定,並敦促會員國在這方面協作採取國家措施,防止恐怖分子利用技術、通信和資源,包括利用音頻和視頻來煽動支持恐怖行為,同時尊重人權和基本自由,並遵守國際法規定的其他義務;
- 18. **促請**會員國相互合作和不斷相互支持,努力打擊可能助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義,包括進行能力建設,協調計劃和努力,分享 吸取的經驗教訓;
- 19. 在這方面強調會員國必須努力為受影響的個人和地方社區制 訂預防和解決衝突的非暴力替代途徑,以減少激進化演變為恐怖主義的 風險,並強調應努力提倡用和平的辦法取代外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員支持 的暴力言論,並強調教育可以在對付恐怖主義言論方面發揮的作用;

聯合國參與應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅

20. **指出**外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員和那些資助或以其他方式協助他 們旅行及隨後各項活動者如果從事下列活動,可能符合被列入第1267

- (1999)號和第1989(2011)號決議所設委員會維持的基地組織制裁名單的條件:參與資助、籌劃、協助、籌備或實施基地組織所實施、夥同其實施、以其名義實施、代表其實施或為向其提供支持而實施的行動或活動;向其供應、銷售或轉讓軍火和有關物資;為其招募人員;或以其他方式支持基地組織或其任何基層組織、下屬機構、分裂團體或衍生團體的行為或活動;促請各國提出此類外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員和那些協助或資助他們的旅行及隨後各項活動者的姓名,以便視可能將他們列入名單;
- 21. 指示第1267 (1999)號和第1989 (2011)號決議所設委員會以及 分析支助和制裁監測組與聯合國所有相關的反恐機構、特別是反恐執 行局密切合作,特別關注被伊黎伊斯蘭國、努斯拉陣線和與基地組織 有關聯的所有團體、企業和實體招募或參加這些組織的外國恐怖主義 戰鬥人員所構成的威脅;
- 22. **鼓勵**分析支助和制裁監察組與聯合國其他反恐機構,特別是 反恐執行工作隊協調努力,監測和應對外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員所構成 的威脅;
- 23. 請分析支助和制裁監測組與聯合國其他反恐機構密切合作,就被伊黎伊斯蘭國、努斯拉陣線和與基地組織有關聯的所有團體、企業和實體招募或參加這些組織的外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員所構成的威脅,在180天內向第1267(1999)號和第1989(2011)號決議所設委員會提出報告,並在60天內向委員會提供一份初步口頭最新情況報告,其中包括:
- (a)全面評估這些外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員,包括其協助者構成的 威脅、受影響最嚴重的地區和激進化演變為恐怖主義的情況以及為恐

怖主義提供便利、招募人員、這些人員的人口組成和資助方面的趨勢;

- (b)可採取的行動建議,以加強應對這些外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員 構成的威脅;
- 24. 請反恐怖主義委員會,在其現有任務授權範圍內並在反恐執行局的支持下,查明會員國執行安全理事會第1373(2001)號和第1624(2005)號決議的能力方面有哪些主要差距,可能妨礙各國制止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員的能力;確定在執行第1373(2001)號和第1624(2005)號決議制止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員流動方面的良好做法;促進技術援助,特別是促進能力建設方面的援助提供者和受援者,尤其是受影響最嚴重地區的受援者之間的互動,包括應受援者的請求,制定包括打擊暴力激進化和制止外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員流動在內的全面反恐戰略;回顧全球反恐論壇等其他有關行為體的作用;
- 25. 強調指出,外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員日益增加的威脅是安全理事會在第2129(2013)號決議第5段指示反恐執行局確定與第1373(2001)號和第1624(2005)號決議有關的正在出現的問題、趨勢和動態的一部分,因此值得反恐怖主義委員會按照其任務規定密切加以注意;
- 26. 請第1267(1999)號和第1989(2011)號決議所設委員會和反恐怖主義委員會向安全理事會提供最新信息,說明它們各自依照本決議所作的努力;
 - 27. 決定繼續處理此案。

Resolution 2178 (2014)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7272nd meeting, on 24 September 2014

The Security Council, '

Reaffirming that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and remaining determined to contribute further to enhancing the effectiveness of the overall effort to fight this scourge on a global level,

Noting with concern that the terrorism threat has become more diffuse, with an increase, in various regions of the world, of terrorist acts including those motivated by intolerance or extremism, and expressing its determination to combat this threat,

Bearing in mind the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, and affirming Member States' determination to continue to do all they can to resolve conflict and to deny terrorist groups the ability to put down roots and establish safe havens to address better the growing threat posed by terrorism,

Emphasizing that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality or civilization,

Recognizing that international cooperation and any measures taken by Member States to prevent and combat terrorism must comply fully with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States in accordance with the Charter,

Reaffirming that Member States must ensure that any measures taken to counter terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, underscoring that respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law are complementary and mutually reinforcing with effective counter-terrorism measures, and are an essential part of a successful counter-terrorism effort and notes the importance of respect for the rule of law so as to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, and noting that failure to comply with these and other international obligations, including under the Charter

of the United Nations, is one of the factors contributing to increased radicalization and fosters a sense of impunity,

Expressing grave concern over the acute and growing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, namely individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training, including in connection with armed conflict, and resolving to address this threat,

Expressing grave concern about those who attempt to travel to become foreign terrorist fighters,

Concerned that foreign terrorist fighters increase the intensity, duration and intractability of conflicts, and also may pose a serious threat to their States of origin, the States they transit and the States to which they travel, as well as States neighbouring zones of armed conflict in which foreign terrorist fighters are active and that are affected by serious security burdens, and noting that the threat of foreign terrorist fighters may affect all regions and Member States, even those far from conflict zones, and expressing grave concern that foreign terrorist fighters are using their extremist ideology to promote terrorism,

Expressing concern that international networks have been established by terrorists and terrorist entities among States of origin, transit and destination through which foreign terrorist fighters and the resources to support them have been channelled back and forth,

Expressing particular concern that foreign terrorist fighters are being recruited by and are joining entities such as the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the Al-Nusrah Front (ANF) and other cells, affiliates, splinter groups or derivatives of Al-Qaida, as designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), recognizing that the foreign terrorist fighter threat includes, among others, individuals supporting acts or activities of Al-Qaida and its cells, affiliates, splinter groups, and derivative entities, including by recruiting for or otherwise supporting acts or activities of such entities, and stressing the urgent need to address this particular threat,

Recognizing that addressing the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters requires comprehensively addressing underlying factors, including by preventing radicalization to terrorism, stemming recruitment, inhibiting foreign terrorist fighter travel, disrupting financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, countering violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, countering incitement to terrorist acts motivated by extremism or intolerance, promoting political and religious tolerance, economic development and social cohesion and inclusiveness, ending and resolving armed conflicts, and facilitating reintegration and rehabilitation,

Recognizing also that terrorism will not be defeated by military force, law enforcement measures, and intelligence operations alone, and underlining the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, as outlined in Pillar I of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/60/288),

Expressing concern over the increased use by terrorists and their supporters of communications technology for the purpose of radicalizing to terrorism, recruiting and inciting others to commit terrorist acts, including through the internet, and

financing and facilitating the travel and subsequent activities of foreign terrorist fighters, and *underlining* the need for Member States to act cooperatively to prevent terrorists from exploiting technology, communications and resources to incite support for terrorist acts, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in compliance with other obligations under international law,

Noting with appreciation the activities undertaken in the area of capacity building by United Nations entities, in particular entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), including the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Centre for Counter-Terrorism (UNCCT), and also the efforts of the Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to facilitate technical assistance, specifically by promoting engagement between providers of capacity-building assistance and recipients, in coordination with other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,

Noting recent developments and initiatives at the international, regional and subregional levels to prevent and suppress international terrorism, and noting the work of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), in particular its recent adoption of a comprehensive set of good practices to address the foreign terrorist fighter phenomenon, and its publication of several other framework documents and good practices, including in the areas of countering violent extremism, criminal justice, prisons, kidnapping for ransom, providing support to victims of terrorism, and community-oriented policing, to assist interested States with the practical implementation of the United Nations counter-terrorism legal and policy framework and to complement the work of the relevant United Nations counter-terrorism entities in these areas,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of INTERPOL to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including through global law enforcement information sharing enabled by the use of its secure communications network, databases, and system of advisory notices, procedures to track stolen, forged identity papers and travel documents, and INTERPOL's counter-terrorism for a and foreign terrorist fighter programme,

Having regard to and highlighting the situation of individuals of more than one nationality who travel to their states of nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training, and urging States to take action, as appropriate, in compliance with their obligations under their domestic law and international law, including international human rights law,

Calling upon States to ensure, in conformity with international law, in particular international human rights law and international refugee law, that refugee status is not abused by the perpetrators, organizers or facilitators of terrorist acts, including by foreign terrorist fighters,

Reaffirming its call upon all States to become party to the international counter-terrorism conventions and protocols as soon as possible, whether or not they are a party to regional conventions on the matter, and to fully implement their obligations under those to which they are a party,

Noting the continued threat to international peace and security posed by terrorism, and affirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, including those perpetrated by foreign terrorist fighters,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Condemns the violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, sectarian violence, and the commission of terrorist acts by foreign terrorist fighters, and demands that all foreign terrorist fighters disarm and cease all terrorist acts and participation in armed conflict;
- 2. Reaffirms that all States shall prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border controls and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents, underscores, in this regard, the importance of addressing, in accordance with their relevant international obligations, the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, and encourages Member States to employ evidence-based traveller risk assessment and screening procedures including collection and analysis of travel data, without resorting to profiling based on stereotypes founded on grounds of discrimination prohibited by international law;
- 3. Urges Member States, in accordance with domestic and international law, to intensify and accelerate the exchange of operational information regarding actions or movements of terrorists or terrorist networks, including foreign terrorist fighters, especially with their States of residence or nationality, through bilateral or multilateral mechanisms, in particular the United Nations;
- 4. Calls upon all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under international law, to cooperate in efforts to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including by preventing the radicalization to terrorism and recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, including children, preventing foreign terrorist fighters from crossing their borders, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, and developing and implementing prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies for returning foreign terrorist fighters;
- 5. Decides that Member States shall, consistent with international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, prevent and suppress the recruiting, organizing, transporting or equipping of individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training, and the financing of their travel and of their activities;
- 6. Recalls its decision, in resolution 1373 (2001), that all Member States shall ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice, and decides that all States shall ensure that their domestic laws and regulations establish serious criminal offenses sufficient to provide the ability to prosecute and to penalize in a manner duly reflecting the seriousness of the offense:
- (a) their nationals who travel or attempt to travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality, and other individuals who travel or attempt to

travel from their territories to a State other than their States of residence or nationality, for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts, or the providing or receiving of terrorist training;

- (b) the wilful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories with the intention that the funds should be used, or in the knowledge that they are to be used, in order to finance the travel of individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training; and,
- (c) the wilful organization, or other facilitation, including acts of recruitment, by their nationals or in their territories, of the travel of individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training;
- 7. Expresses its strong determination to consider listing pursuant to resolution 2161 (2014) individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida who are financing, arming, planning, or recruiting for them, or otherwise supporting their acts or activities, including through information and communications technologies, such as the internet, social media, or any other means;
- 8. Decides that, without prejudice to entry or transit necessary in the furtherance of a judicial process, including in furtherance of such a process related to arrest or detention of a foreign terrorist fighter, Member States shall prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of any individual about whom that State has credible information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that he or she is seeking entry into or transit through their territory for the purpose of participating in the acts described in paragraph 6, including any acts or activities indicating that an individual, group, undertaking or entity is associated with Al-Qaida, as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2161 (2014), provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry or require the departure from its territories of its own nationals or permanent residents;
- 9. Calls upon Member States to require that airlines operating in their territories provide advance passenger information to the appropriate national authorities in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted entry into or transit through their territories, by means of civil aircraft, of individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) ("the Committee"), and further calls upon Member States to report any such departure from their territories, or such attempted entry into or transit through their territories, of such individuals to the Committee, as well as sharing this information with the State of residence or nationality, as appropriate and in accordance with domestic law and international obligations;
- 10. Stresses the urgent need to implement fully and immediately this resolution with respect to foreign terrorist fighters, underscores the particular and urgent need to implement this resolution with respect to those foreign terrorist fighters who are associated with ISIL, ANF and other cells, affiliates, splinter groups or derivatives of Al-Qaida, as designated by the Committee, and expresses its

readiness to consider designating, under resolution 2161 (2014), individuals associated with Al-Qaida who commit the acts specified in paragraph 6 above;

International Cooperation

- 11. Calls upon Member States to improve international, regional, and subregional cooperation, if appropriate through bilateral agreements, to prevent the travel of foreign terrorist fighters from or through their territories, including through increased sharing of information for the purpose of identifying foreign terrorist fighters, the sharing and adoption of best practices, and improved understanding of the patterns of travel by foreign terrorist fighters, and for Member States to act cooperatively when taking national measures to prevent terrorists from exploiting technology, communications and resources to incite support for terrorist acts, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in compliance with other obligations under international law;
- 12. Recalls its decision in resolution 1373 (2001) that Member States shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal investigations or proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, including assistance in obtaining evidence in their possession necessary for the proceedings, and underlines the importance of fulfilling this obligation with respect to such investigations or proceedings involving foreign terrorist fighters;
- 13. Encourages Interpol to intensify its efforts with respect to the foreign terrorist fighter threat and to recommend or put in place additional resources to support and encourage national, regional and international measures to monitor and prevent the transit of foreign terrorist fighters, such as expanding the use of INTERPOL Special Notices to include foreign terrorist fighters;
- 14. Calls upon States to help build the capacity of States to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including to prevent and interdict foreign terrorist fighter travel across land and maritime borders, in particular the States neighbouring zones of armed conflict where there are foreign terrorist fighters, and welcomes and encourages bilateral assistance by Member States to help build such national capacity;

Countering Violent Extremism in Order to Prevent Terrorism

- 15. Underscores that countering violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, including preventing radicalization, recruitment, and mobilization of individuals into terrorist groups and becoming foreign terrorist fighters is an essential element of addressing the threat to international peace and security posed by foreign terrorist fighters, and calls upon Member States to enhance efforts to counter this kind of violent extremism;
- 16. Encourages Member States to engage relevant local communities and non-governmental actors in developing strategies to counter the violent extremist narrative that can incite terrorist acts, address the conditions conducive to the spread of violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, including by empowering youth, families, women, religious, cultural and education leaders, and all other concerned groups of civil society and adopt tailored approaches to countering recruitment to this kind of violent extremism and promoting social inclusion and cohesion;

- 17. Recalls its decision in paragraph 14 of resolution 2161 (2014) with respect to improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, and urges Member States, in this context, to act cooperatively when taking national measures to prevent terrorists from exploiting technology, communications and resources, including audio and video, to incite support for terrorist acts, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in compliance with other obligations under international law;
- 18. Calls upon Member States to cooperate and consistently support each other's efforts to counter violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, including through capacity building, coordination of plans and efforts, and sharing lessons learned;
- 19. Emphasizes in this regard the importance of Member States' efforts to develop non-violent alternative avenues for conflict prevention and resolution by affected individuals and local communities to decrease the risk of radicalization to terrorism, and of efforts to promote peaceful alternatives to violent narratives espoused by foreign terrorist fighters, and underscores the role education can play in countering terrorist narratives;

United Nations Engagement on the Foreign Terrorist Fighter Threat

- 20. Notes that foreign terrorist fighters and those who finance or otherwise facilitate their travel and subsequent activities may be eligible for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List maintained by the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) where they participate 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, Al-Qaida, supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to, or recruiting for, or otherwise supporting acts or activities of Al-Qaida or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof, and calls upon States to propose such foreign terrorist fighters and those who facilitate or finance their travel and subsequent activities for possible designation;
- 21. Directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, in close cooperation with all relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies, in particular CTED, to devote special focus to the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters recruited by or joining ISIL, ANF and all groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida;
- 22. Encourages the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team to coordinate its efforts to monitor and respond to the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters with other United Nations counter-terrorism bodies, in particular the CTITF;
- 23. Requests the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, in close cooperation with other United Nations counter-terrorism bodies, to report to the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) within 180 days, and provide a preliminary oral update to the Committee within 60 days, on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters recruited by or joining ISIL, ANF and all groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, including:

- (a) a comprehensive assessment of the threat posed by these foreign terrorist fighters, including their facilitators, the most affected regions and trends in radicalization to terrorism, facilitation, recruitment, demographics, and financing; and
- (b) recommendations for actions that can be taken to enhance the response to the threat posed by these foreign terrorist fighters;
- 24. Requests the Counter-Terrorism Committee, within its existing mandate and with the support of CTED, to identify principal gaps in Member States' capacities to implement Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) that may hinder States' abilities to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, as well as to identify good practices to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters in the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and to facilitate technical assistance, specifically by promoting engagement between providers of capacity-building assistance and recipients, especially those in the most affected regions, including through the development, upon their request, of comprehensive counter-terrorism strategies that encompass countering violent radicalization and the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, recalling the roles of other relevant actors, for example the Global Counterterrorism Forum;
- 25. Underlines that the increasing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters is part of the emerging issues, trends and developments related to resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), that, in paragraph 5 of resolution 2129 (2013), the Security Council directed CTED to identify, and therefore merits close attention by the Counter-Terrorism Committee, consistent with its mandate;
- 26. Requests the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Counter-Terrorism Committee to update the Security Council on their respective efforts pursuant to this resolution;
 - 27. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

第 25/2015 號行政長官公告

中央人民政府命令在澳門特別行政區執行聯合國安全理事會關於防擴散問題/朝鮮民主主義人民共和國的第1718 (2006)號、第1874 (2009)號、第2087 (2013)號及第2094 (2013)號決議;

聯合國安全理事會第1718(2006)號決議所設制裁委員會 (1718(2006)委員會)於二零一四年十月二十九日更新了受資 產凍結及/或旅行限制的實體和個人清單;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈1718(2006)委員會於二零一四年十月二十九日更新制定及維持的清單的英文原文及其葡文譯本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 25/2015

Considerando que o Governo Popular Central ordenou a aplicação na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau das Resoluções do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas n.º 1718 (2006), n.º 1874 (2009), n.º 2087 (2013) e n.º 2094 (2013), relativas à Não Proliferação/República Popular Democrática da Coreia;

Mais considerando que, em 29 de Outubro de 2014, o Comité de Sanções estabelecido pela Resolução n.º 1718 (2006) do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas (Comité 1718 (2006)) procedeu à actualização da lista das entidades e pessoas singulares sujeitas ao congelamento de bens e/ou à proibição de viajar;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a lista estabelecida e mantida pelo Comité 1718 (2006), actualizada em 29 de Outubro de 2014, na sua versão original em língua inglesa, acompanhada da tradução para a língua portuguesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

The List established and maintained by the 1718 (2006) Committee

Generated on: 29 October 2014

Composition of the List

The list consists of the two sections specified below:

A. Individuals

B. Entities and other groups

Information about de-listing may be found on the Committee's website at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/dfp.shtml

A. Individuals

KPi.007 Name: 1: CHANG 2: MYONG-CHIN 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 장명진

Title: na Designation: General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch center at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place. DOB: a) 19 Feb. 1968 b) 1965 c) 1966 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Jang Myong-Jin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other information: General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch center at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place.

KPi.005 Name: 1: HAN 2: YU-RO 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 한유로

Title: na Designation: Director of Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other information: Director of Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation; involved in DPRK's ballistic missile program.

KPi.003 Name: 1: HWANG 2: SOK-HWA 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 황석하

Title: na Designation: Director in the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE) DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other information: Director in the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE); involved in DPRK's nuclear program; as Chief of the Scientific Guidance Bureau in the GBAE, served on the Science Committee inside the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.

KPi.009 Name: 1: KIM 2: KWANG-IL 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 김광일

Title: na Designation: Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official DOB: 1 Sep. 1969 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: PS381420397, issued in DPRK National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other information: Kim Kwang-il is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity, he has facilitated transactions for TCB and the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

KPi.011 Name: 1: KO 2: CH'O'L-CHAE 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 고철재

Title: na Designation: Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 7 Mar. 2013 Other information: Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

KPi.012 Name: 1: MUN 2: CHO'NG-CH'O'L 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 문정철

Title: na Designation: Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 7 Mar. 2013 Other information: Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l is a TCB official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

KPi.006 Name: 1: PAEK 2: CHANG-HO 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 백창호

Title: na Designation: Senior official and head of the satellite control center of Korean Committee for Space Technology DOB: 18 Jun. 1964 POB: Kaesong, DPRK Good quality a.k.a.: a) Pak Chang-Ho b) Paek Ch'ang-Ho Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: 381420754, issued on 7 Dec. 2011 (EXPIRES ON 2016-12-07) National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other information: Senior official and head of the satellite control center of Korean Committee for Space Technology.

KPi.008 Name: 1: RA 2: KY'ONG-SU 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 라경수

Title: na Designation: Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official DOB: 4 Jun. 1954 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Ra Kyung-Su Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: 645120196, issued in DPRK National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other information: Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

KPi.004 Name: 1: RI 2: HONG-SOP 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 리홍섭

Title: na Designation: Former director, Yongbyon Nuclear Research Center DOB: 1940 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other information: Former director, Yongbyon Nuclear Research Center, oversaw three core facilities that assist in the production of weapons-grade plutonium: the Fuel Fabrication Facility, the Nuclear Reactor, and the Reprocessing Plant.

KPi.002 Name: 1: RI 2: JE-SON 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 리제선

Title: na Designation: Minister of Atomic Energy Industry since April 2014. DOB: 1938 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Ri Che-son Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 (amended on 30 Jul. 2014) Other information: Minister of Atomic Energy Industry since April 2014. Former Director of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE), chief agency directing DPRK's nuclear program; facilitated several nuclear endeavors including GBAE's management of Yongbyon Nuclear Research Center and Namchongang Trading Corporation.

KPi.010 Name: 1: YO'N 2: CHO'NG NAM 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 연정남

Title: na Designation: Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 7 Mar. 2013 Other information: Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

KPi.001 Name: 1: YUN 2: HO-JIN 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): 윤호진

Title: na Designation: Director of Namchongang Trading Corporation DOB: 13 Oct. 1944 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Yun Ho-chin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: DPRK Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other information: Director of Namchongang Trading Corporation; oversees the import of items needed for the uranium enrichment program.

B. Entities and other groups

KPe.009 Name: AMROGGANG DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 압록강개발은행회사

A.k.a.: a) AMROGGANG Development Bank b) Amnokkang Development Bank c) 압록강개발은행 F.k.a.: na Address: Tongan-dong, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 2 May 2012 Other Information: Amroggang, which was established in 2006, is a Tanchon Commercial Bank-related company managed by Tanchon officials. Tanchon plays a role in financing KOMID's sales of ballistic missiles and has also been involved in ballistic missile transactions from KOMID to Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Tanchon Commercial Bank was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security Council designated SHIG in resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

KPe.013 Name: BANK OF EAST LAND Name (original script): 동방은행

A.k.a.: a) Dongbang BANK b) TONGBANG U'NHAENG c) TONGBANG BANK F.k.a.: na Address: PO Box 32, BEL Building, Jonseung-Dung, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other Information: DPRK financial institution Bank of East Land facilitates weapons-related transactions for, and other support to, arms manufacturer and exporter Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine). Bank of East Land has actively worked with Green Pine to transfer funds in a manner that circumvents sanctions. In 2007 and 2008, Bank of East Land facilitated transactions involving Green Pine and Iranian financial institutions, including Bank Melli and Bank Sepah. The Security Council designated Bank Sepah in resolution 1747 (2007) for providing support to Iran's ballistic missile program. Green Pine was designated by the Committee in April 2012.

KPe.007 Name: GENERAL BUREAU OF ATOMIC ENERGY (GBAE)

Name (original script): 원자력총국

A.k.a.: General Department of Atomic Energy (GDAE) F.k.a.: na Address: Haeudong, Pyongchen District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other Information: The GBAE is responsible for the DPRK's nuclear program, which includes the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Center and its 5 MWe (25 MWt) plutonium production research reactor, as well as its fuel fabrication and reprocessing facilities. The GBAE has held nuclear-related meetings and discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency. GBAE is the primary DPRK government agency that oversees nuclear programs, including the operation of the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Center.

KPe.010 Name: GREEN PINE ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

Name (original script): 청송련합회사

A.k.a.: a) CHO'NGSONG UNITED TRADING COMPANY b) CHONGSONG YONHAP c) CH'O'NGSONG YO'NHAP d) CHOSUN CHAWO'N KAEBAL T'UJA HOESA e) JINDALLAE f) KU'MHAERYONG COMPANY LTD. g) NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION h) SAEINGP'IL COMPANY i) 청송련합무역회사 j) 청송련합 k) 조선자원개발투자회사 l) 진달래 m) 급해룡회사 n) 자원개발투자회사 o) 생필련합 F.k.a.: na Address: a) c/o Reconnaissance General Bureau Headquarters, Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK b) Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 2 May 2012 Other Information: Green Pine Associated Corporation ("Green Pine") has taken over many of the activities of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Green Pine is also responsible for approximately half of the arms and related material exported by the DPRK. Green Pine has been identified for sanctions for exporting arms or related material from North Korea. Green Pine specializes in the production of maritime military craft and armaments, such as submarines, military boats and missile systems, and has exported torpedoes and technical assistance to Iranian defence-related firms.

KPe.005 Name: HONG KONG ELECTRONICS

A.k.a.: HONG KONG ELECTRONICS KISH CO. F.k.a.: na Address: Sanaee Street, Kish Island, IRAN Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other Information: Owned or controlled by, or acts or purports to act for or on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and KOMID. Hong Kong Electronics has transferred millions of dollars of proliferation-related funds on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and KOMID (both designated by the Committee in April 2009) since 2007. Hong Kong Electronics has facilitated the movement of money from Iran to the DPRK on behalf of KOMID.

KPe.019 Name: KOREA COMPLEX EQUIPMENT IMPORT CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선종합설비수출입회사

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 7 Mar. 2013 Other Information: Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defense industries and support to that country's military-related sales.

KPe.011 Name: KOREA HEUNGJIN TRADING COMPANY

Name (original script): 조선흥진무역회사

A.k.a.: a) Hunjin TRADING Co. b) Korea Henjin Trading Co. c) Korea Hengjin Trading Company d) 흥진무역 회사 e) 조선흥진무역 F.k.a.: na Address: Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 2 May 2012 Other Information: The Korea Heungjin Trading Company is used by KOMID for trading purposes. We suspect it has been involved in supplying missile-related goods to Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Heungjin has been associated with KOMID, and, more specifically, KOMID's procurement office. Heungjin has been used to procure an advanced digital controller with applications in missile design. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security Council designated SHIG in resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

KPe.006 Name: KOREA HYOKSIN TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선혁신무역회사

A.k.a.: a) KOREA HYOKSIN EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION b) 조선혁신수출입회사 F.k.a.: na Address: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other Information: A DPRK company based in Pyongyang that is subordinate to Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (designated by the Committee in April 2009) and is involved in the development of WMD.

KPe.014 Name: KOREA KUMRYONG TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선금룡무역회사

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.**: na **Address**: **Listed on**: 22 Jan. 2013 **Other Information**: Used as an alias by the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) to carry out procurement activities. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

KPe.001 Name: KOREA MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선광업개발무역회사

A.k.a.: a) CHANGGWANG SINYONG CORPORATION b) EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY GENERAL CORPORATION c) DPRKN MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING COOPERATION d) "KOMID" e) 조선창광신용 회사 f) 대외기술총회사 F.k.a.: na Address: Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 24 Apr. 2009 Other Information: Primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

KPe.002 Name: KOREA RYONBONG GENERAL CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선련봉총회사

A.k.a.: a) KOREA YONBONG GENERAL CORPORATION b) 조선연봉총회사 F.k.a.: a) LYONGAKSAN GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION b) 룡악산무역총회사 Address: a) Pot'onggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK b) Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 24 Apr. 2009 Other Information: Defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defense industries and support to that country's military-related sales.

KPe.016 Name: KOREA RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선련하기계합영회사

A.k.a.: a) Chosun Yunha Machinery Joint Operation Company b) Korea Ryenha Machinery J/V Corporation c) Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation d) Ryonha Machinery Corporation e) Ryonha Machinery f) Ryonha Machinery Gorporation b) Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation j) Ryonhwa Machinery JV k) Huichon Ryonha Machinery General Plant I) Unsan m) Unsan Solid Tools n) Millim Technology Company o) 朝鲜联合机械贸易会社 p) 련하기계무역회사 q) 련하기계 F.k.a.: na Address: a) Tongan-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK b) Mangungdae-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK c) Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 (amended on 7 Jan. 2014, 2 Apr. 2014) Other Information: Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defense industries and support to that country's military-related sales. Email addresses: ryonha@silibank.com; sjc-117@hotmail.com; and millim@silibank.com. Telephone numbers: 850-2-18111; 850-2-18111-8642; and 850 2 18111-3818642. Facsimile number: 850-2-381-4410

KPe.012 Name: KOREAN COMMITTEE FOR SPACE TECHNOLOGY

Name (original script): 조선우주공간기술위원회

A.k.a.: a) DPRK Committee for Space Technology b) Department of Space Technology of the DPRK c)
Committee for Space Technology d) KCST F.k.a.: na Address: Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013
Other Information: The Korean Committee for Space Technology (KCST) orchestrated the DPRK's launches on 13
April 2012 and 12 December 2012 via the satellite control center and Sohae launch area.

KPe.008 Name: KOREAN TANGUN TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 조선단군무역회사

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Pyongyang, DPRK **Listed on:** 16 Jul. 2009 **Other Information:** Korea Tangun Trading Corporation is subordinate to DPRK's Second Academy of Natural Sciences and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support DPRK's defense research and development programs, including, but not limited to, WMD and delivery system programs and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.

KPe.017 Name: LEADER (HONG KONG) INTERNATIONAL

A.k.a.: a) Leader International Trading Limited b) Leader (Hong Kong) International Trading Limited F.k.a.: na Address: LM-873, RM B, 14/F, Wah Hen Commercial Centre, 383 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CHINA Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 (amended on 20 Jun. 2014) Other Information: Facilitates shipments on behalf of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Hong Kong company registration number 1177053.

KPe.004 Name: NAMCHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 남천강무역회사

A.k.a.: a) NCG b) NAMCHONGANG TRADING c) NAM CHON GANG CORPORATION d) NOMCHONGANG TRADING CO. e) NAM CHONG GAN TRADING CORPORATION f) 남천강무역 g) 남천강회사 F.k.a.: na Address: Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 16 Jul. 2009 Other Information: Namchongang is a DPRK trading company subordinate to the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE). Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a DPRK nuclear facility, as well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminum tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for a uranium enrichment program from the late 1990s. Its representative is a former diplomat who served as DPRK's representative for the IAEA inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given the DPRK's past proliferation activities.

KPe.020 Name: OCEAN MARITIME MANAGEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED (OMM)

Name (original script): 원양해운관리유한책임회사

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) Donghung Dong, Central District, PO Box 120, Pyongyang, DPRK b) Dongheung-dong Changgwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 28 Jul. 2014 Other Information: Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited is the operator/manager of the vessel Chong Chon Gang. It played a key role in arranging the shipment of concealed cargo of arms and related materiel from Cuba to the DPRK in July 2013. As such, Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contributed to activities prohibited by the resolutions, namely the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and contributed to the evasion of the measures imposed by these resolutions. International Maritime Organization (IMO) Number: 1790183.

KPe.018 Name: SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Name (original script): 제2자연과학원

A.k.a.: a) 2ND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES b) CHE 2 CHAYON KWAHAKWON c) ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES d) CHAYON KWAHAK-WON e) NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY f) KUKPANG KWAHAK-WON g) SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE h) SANSRI i) 자연과학원 j) 제2자연과학연구원 k) 국방과학원 l) 제2자연과학연구소 F.k.a.: na Address: Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 7 Mar. 2013 Other Information: The Second Academy of Natural Sciences is a national-level organization responsible for research and development of the DPRK's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. The Second Academy of Natural Sciences uses a number of subordinate organizations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in the DPRK's missile and probably nuclear weapons programs. Tangun Trading Corporation was designated by the Committee in July 2009 and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support DPRK's defense research and development programs, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programs and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.

KPe.003 Name: TANCHON COMMERICAL BANK

Name (original script): 단천상업은행

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: a) CHANGGWANG CREDIT BANK b) KOREA CHANGGWANG CREDIT BANK c) 창광신용은 행 d) 조선창광신용은행 Address: Saemul 1-Dong Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 24 Apr. 2009 Other Information: Main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

KPe.015 Name: TOSONG TECHNOLOGY TRADING CORPORATION

Name (original script): 토성기술무역회사

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Pyongyang, DPRK Listed on: 22 Jan. 2013 Other Information: The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Tosong Technology Trading Corporation. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

Lista estabelecida e mantida pelo Comité 1718 (2006)

Emitida em: 29 de Outubro de 2014

Composição da Lista

A lista é constituída pelas duas secções a seguir indicadas:

A. Pessoas singulares

B. Entidades e outros grupos

As informações sobre as exclusões da lista podem ser encontradas na página electrónica do Comité em: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/dfp.shtml

A. Pessoas singulares

KPi.007 Nome: 1: CHANG 2: MYONG-CHIN 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Director-Geral da Estação de Lançamento de Satélites de Sohae e chefe do centro de lançamento no qual tiveram lugar os lançamentos de 13/4/2012 e de 12/12/2012 Data de nascimento: a) 19/2/1968 b) 1965 c) 1966 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Jang Myong-Jin insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: Director-Geral da Estação de Lançamento de Satélites de Sohae e chefe do centro de lançamento no qual tiveram lugar os lançamentos de 13/4/2012 e de 12/12/2012.

KPi.005 Nome: 1: HAN 2: YU-RO 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Director da Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Director da Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation; envolvido no programa de mísseis balísticos da RPDC.

KPi.003 Nome: 1: HWANG 2: SOK-HWA 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Director no Secretariado-Geral da Energia Atómica (GBAE) Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Director no Secretariado-Geral da Energia Atómica (GBAE); envolvido no programa nuclear da RPDC; enquanto chefe do Departamento Científico do GBAE, fez parte do Comité Científico do Instituto Conjunto para a Investigação Nuclear.

KPi.009 Nome: 1: KIM 2: KWANG-IL 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Funcionário do Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) Data de nascimento: 1/9/1969 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: PS381420397, emitido na RPDC N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: Kim Kwang-il é funcionário do Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB). Nesta qualidade, facilitou transacções para o TCB e para a Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). O Tanchon foi designado pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 como a principal entidade financeira da RPDC responsável pela venda de armas convencionais, mísseis balísticos e bens relacionados com a montagem e fabrico dessas armas. A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC.

KPi.011 Nome: 1: KO 2: CH'O'L-CHAE 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Representante-chefe adjunto da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 7/3/2013 Outras informações: Representante-chefe adjunto da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation

(KOMID). A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC.

KPi.012 Nome: 1: MUN 2: CHO'NG-CH'O'L 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Funcionário do Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 7/3/2013 Outras informações: Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l é funcionário do TCB. Nesta qualidade facilitou transacções para o TCB. O Tanchon foi designado pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal entidade financeira da RPDC responsável pela venda de armas convencionais, mísseis balísticos e bens relacionados com a montagem e fabrico dessas armas.

KPi.006 Nome: 1: PAEK 2: CHANG-HO 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Alto funcionário e chefe do centro de controlo de satélites do Comité Coreano para a Tecnologia Espacial Data de nascimento: 18/6/1964 Local de nascimento: Kaesong, RPDC Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Pak Chang-Ho b) Paek Ch'ang-Ho insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: 381420754, emitido em 7/12/2011 (DATA DE VALIDADE: 7/12/2016) N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: Alto funcionário e chefe do centro de controlo de satélites do Comité Coreano para a Tecnologia Espacial.

KPi.008 Nome: 1: RA 2: KY'ONG-SU 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Funcionário do Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) Data de nascimento: 4/6/1954 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Ra Kyung-Su insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: 645120196, emitido na RPDC N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013

Outras informações: Ra Ky'ong-Su é funcionário do Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB). Nesta qualidade facilitou transacções para o TCB. O Tanchon foi designado pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 como a principal entidade financeira da RPDC responsável pela venda de armas convencionais, mísseis balísticos e bens relacionados com a montagem e fabrico dessas armas.

KPi.004 Nome: 1: RI 2: HONG-SOP 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Antigo Director do Centro de Investigação Nuclear de Yongbyon Data de nascimento: 1940 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Antigo Director do Centro de Investigação Nuclear de Yongbyon, supervisionou três importantes instalações que contribuem para a produção de plutónio de qualidade militar: a Unidade de Fabrico de Combustível, o Reactor Nuclear e a Unidade de Reprocessamento.

KPi.002 Nome: 1: RI 2: JE-SON 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Ministro da Indústria da Energia Atómica desde Abril de 2014.

Data de nascimento: 1938 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Ri Che-son insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 (alterada em 30/7/2014) Outras informações: Ministro da Indústria da Energia Atómica desde Abril de 2014. Antigo Director do Secretariado-Geral da Energia Atómica (GBAE), principal organismo responsável pelo programa nuclear da RPDC; promoveu várias iniciativas nucleares, incluindo a gestão pelo GBAE do Centro de Investigação Nuclear de Yongbyon e da Namchongang Trading Corporation.

KPi.010 Nome: 1: YO'N 2: CHO'NG NAM 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Representante-chefe da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — insuficiente para

identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 7/3/2013 Outras informações: Representante-chefe da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC.

KPi.001 Nome: 1: YUN 2: HO-JIN 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: Director da Namchongang Trading Corporation Data de nascimento: 13/10/1944 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Yun Ho-chin insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: RPDC Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Director da Namchongang Trading Corporation; supervisiona a importação de produtos necessários para o programa de enriquecimento de urânio.

B. Entidades e outros grupos

KPe.009 Nome: AMROGGANG DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) AMROGGANG Development Bank b) Amnokkang Development Bank c) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Tongan-dong, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 2/5/2012 Outras informações: A Amroggang, criada em 2006, é uma empresa coligada com o Tanchon Commercial Bank e gerida por funcionários do Tanchon. O Tanchon desempenha um importante papel no financiamento da venda de mísseis balísticos da KOMID tendo estado também envolvido em transacções de mísseis balísticos entre a KOMID e o Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group do Irão (SHIG). O Tanchon Commercial Bank foi designado pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal entidade financeira da RPDC para a venda de armas convencionais, mísseis balísticos e bens relacionados com a montagem e fabrico dessas armas. A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e

armas convencionais. O Conselho de Segurança designou o SHIG, na Resolução n.º 1737 (2006), como sendo uma entidade envolvida no programa de mísseis balísticos do Irão.

KPe.013 Nome: BANK OF EAST LAND

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Dongbang BANK b) TONGBANG U'NHAENG c) TONGBANG BANK Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: PO Box 32, BEL Building, Jonseung-Dung, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: O Bank of East Land, instituição financeira da RPDC, facilita as transacções ligadas ao armamento, e presta outros tipos de apoio, ao fabricante e exportador de armas Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine). O Bank of East Land trabalhou activamente com a Green Pine para transferir fundos de forma a escapar às sanções. Em 2007 e 2008, o Bank of East Land facilitou transacções que envolviam a Green Pine e instituições financeiras iranianas, incluindo o Bank Melli e o Bank Sepah. O Conselho de Segurança designou o Bank Sepah na Resolução n.º 1747 (2007) por prestar apoio ao programa de mísseis balísticos do Irão. A Green Pine foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2012.

KPe.007 Nome: GENERAL BUREAU OF ATOMIC ENERGY (GBAE) [Secretariado-Geral da Energia Atómica]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: General Department of Atomic Energy (GDAE) [Departamento Geral da Energia Atómica] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Haeudong, Pyongchen District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: O GBAE é responsável pelo programa nuclear da RPDC, que inclui o Centro de Investigação Nuclear de Yongbyon e o seu reactor de investigação de produção de plutónio, com uma potência de 5 MWe (25 MWt), bem como as suas unidades de fabrico de combustível e de reprocessamento. O GBAE participou em reuniões e debates sobre questões nucleares com a Agência Internacional da Energia Atómica. O GBAE é o principal organismo público da RPDC que superintende os programas nucleares, incluindo o funcionamento do Centro de Investigação Nuclear de Yongbyon.

KPe.010 Nome: GREEN PINE ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) CHO'NGSONG UNITED TRADING COMPANY b) CHONGSONG YONHAP c) CH'O'NGSONG YO'NHAP d) CHOSUN CHAWO'N KAEBAL T'UJA HOESA e) JINDALLAE f) KU'MHAERYONG COMPANY LTD. **RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT** AND **NATURAL INVESTMENT** CORPORATION h) SAEINGP'IL COMPANY i) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] j) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] k) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] I) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] m) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] n) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] o) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) c/o Reconnaissance General Bureau Headquarters, Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, RPDC b) Nungrado, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 2/5/2012 Outras informações: A Green Pine Associated Corporation («Green Pine») assumiu muitas das actividades da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais. A Green Pine é também responsável por aproximadamente metade do armamento e material conexo exportado pela RPDC. A Green Pine foi identificada para sanções devido à exportação de armamento ou de material conexo a partir da Coreia do Norte. A Green Pine é especializada na produção de equipamento e armamento militar marítimo, tal como submarinos, embarcações militares e sistemas de mísseis, tendo exportado torpedos e assistência técnica para empresas iranianas do sector da defesa.

KPe.005 Nome: HONG KONG ELECTRONICS

Também conhecido por: HONG KONG ELECTRONICS KISH CO. Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Sanaee Street, ilha de Kish, Irão Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Propriedade do Tanchon Commercial Bank e da KOMID, ou por eles controlada, ou actua ou pretende actuar em seu nome. A Hong Kong Electronics transferiu milhões de dólares de fundos relacionados com a proliferação em nome do Tanchon Commercial Bank e da KOMID (ambos designados pelo Comité em Abril de 2009), desde 2007. A Hong Kong Electronics facilitou a transferência de capitais do Irão para a RPDC em nome da KOMID.

KPe.019 Nome: KOREA COMPLEX EQUIPMENT IMPORT CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Rakwondong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 7/3/2013 Outras informações: A Korea Ryonbong General Corporation é a empresa-mãe da Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation. A Korea Ryonbong General Corporation foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é um conglomerado de defesa especializado em aquisições para as indústrias de defesa da RPDC e no apoio às vendas deste país relacionadas com material militar.

KPe.011 Nome: KOREA HEUNGJIN TRADING COMPANY

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Hunjin TRADING Co. b) Korea Henjin Trading Co. c) Korea Hengjin Trading Company d) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] e) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 2/5/2012 Outras informações: A Korea Heungjin Trading Company é utilizada pela KOMID para fins comerciais. Suspeita-se de ter estado envolvida no fornecimento de bens relacionados com mísseis ao Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). A Heungjin está associada à KOMID e, mais precisamente, ao serviço de contratos públicos da KOMID. A Heungjin tem sido utilizada para fins de obtenção de um controlador digital avançado com aplicações na concepção de mísseis. A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais. O Conselho de Segurança designou o SHIG na Resolução n.º 1737 (2006) como sendo uma entidade envolvida no programa de mísseis balísticos do Irão.

KPe.006 Nome: KOREA HYOKSIN TRADING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) KOREA HYOKSIN EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION b) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: Empresa da RPDC sediada em Pyongyang, dependente da Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009) e implicada no desenvolvimento de armas de destruição maciça.

KPe.014 Nome: KOREA KUMRYONG TRADING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: Nome alternativo utilizado pela Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) para levar a cabo actividades ligadas a contratos públicos. A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC.

KPe.001 Nome: KOREA MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) CHANGGWANG SINYONG CORPORATION b) EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY GENERAL CORPORATION c) RPDCN MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING COOPERATION d) «KOMID» e) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] f) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Central District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2009 Outras informações: Principal negociante de armas e principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais.

KPe.002 Nome: KOREA RYONBONG GENERAL CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) KOREA YONBONG GENERAL CORPORATION b) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: a) LYONGAKSAN GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION b) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Endereço: a) Pot'onggang District, Pyongyang, RPDC b) Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2009 Outras informações: Conglomerado de defesa especializado em aquisições para as indústrias de defesa da RPDC e no apoio às vendas deste país relacionadas com material militar.

KPe.016 Nome: KOREA RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Chosun Yunha Machinery Joint Operation Company b)

Korea Ryenha Machinery J/V Corporation c) Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation d) Ryonha Machinery Corporation e) Ryonha Machinery f) Ryonha Machine Tool g) Ryonha Machine Tool Corporation h) Ryonha Machinery Corp. i) Ryonhwa Machinery Joint Venture Corporation j) Ryonhwa Machinery JV k) Huichon Ryonha Machinery General Plant I) Unsan m) Unsan Solid Tools n) Millim Technology Company o) 朝鮮聯合機械貿易會社 p) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] q) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Tongan-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, RPDC b) Mangungdae-gu, Pyongyang, RPDC c) Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 (alterada em 7/1/2014 e 2/4/2014) Outras informações: A Korea Ryonbong General Corporation é a empresa-mãe da Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation. A Korea Ryonbong General Corporation foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é um conglomerado de defesa especializado em aquisições para as indústrias de defesa da RPDC e no apoio às vendas deste país relacionadas com material militar. Email: ryonha@silibank.com; sjc-117@hotmail.com; e millim@silibank.com. Números de telefone: 850-2-18111; 850-2-18111-8642; e 850 2 18111-3818642. Número de fax: 850-2-381-4410

KPe.012 Nome: KOREAN COMMITTEE FOR SPACE TECHNOLOGY [Comité Coreano para a Tecnologia Espacial]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) DPRK Committee for Space Technology [Comité para a Tecnologia Espacial da RPDC] b) Department of Space Technology of the DPRK [Departamento de Tecnologia Espacial da RPDC] c) Committee for Space Technology [Comité para a Tecnologia Espacial] d) KCST Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: O Comité Coreano para a Tecnologia Espacial (KCST) orquestrou os lançamentos da RPDC em 13/4/2012 e em 12/12/2012 através do centro de controlo de satélites e da área de lançamento de Sohae.

KPe.008 Nome: KOREAN TANGUN TRADING CORPORATION **Nome (grafia original)**: [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: A Korea Tangun Trading Corporation está dependente da Segunda Academia de

Ciências Naturais da RPDC e é a principal responsável pela aquisição de bens e tecnologias de apoio aos programas de investigação e desenvolvimento da RPDC no sector da defesa, incluindo, entre outros, programas e aquisições de armas de destruição maciça e de sistemas de lançamento, incluindo materiais sujeitos a controlo ou proibidos ao abrigo dos regimes multilaterais de controlo relevantes.

KPe.017 Nome: LEADER (HONG KONG) INTERNATIONAL

Também conhecido por: a) Leader International Trading Limited b) Leader (Hong Kong) International Trading Limited Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: LM-873, RM B, 14/F, Wah Hen Commercial Centre, 383 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CHINA Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 (alterada em 20/6/2014) Outras informações: Facilita as remessas em nome da Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC. Registo de empresa de Hong Kong n.º 1177053.

KPe.004 Nome: NAMCHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) NCG b) NAMCHONGANG TRADING c) NAM CHON GANG CORPORATION d) NOMCHONGANG TRADING CO. e) NAM CHONG GAN TRADING CORPORATION f) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] g) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 16/7/2009 Outras informações: A Namchongang é uma empresa comercial da RPDC dependente do Secretariado-Geral da Energia Atómica (GBAE). A Namchongang esteve envolvida na aquisição de bombas de vácuo de origem japonesa que foram identificadas numa instalação nuclear da RPDC, bem como em aquisições no sector nuclear, em associação com um cidadão alemão. Além disso, esteve envolvida na aquisição de tubos de alumínio e de outros equipamentos especialmente vocacionados para um programa de enriquecimento de urânio, desde o final da década de 1990. É representada por um antigo diplomata que foi o representante da RPDC na inspecção realizada em 2007 pela Agência Internacional da Energia Atómica (AIEA) às instalações nucleares de Yongbyon. As actividades de proliferação da Namchongang constituem um motivo de extrema preocupação atendendo às actividades de proliferação desenvolvidas no passado pela RPDC.

KPe.020 Nome: OCEAN MARITIME MANAGEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED (OMM)

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Donghung Dong, Central District, PO Box 120, Pyongyang, RPDC b) Dongheungdong Changgwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 28/7/2014 Outras informações: A Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited é a operadora/gestora do navio Chong Chon Gang. Desempenhou um papel-chave na organização da remessa de carga escondida de armamento e material conexo de Cuba para a RPDC em Julho de 2013. Como tal, a Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contribuiu para actividades proibidas pelas resoluções, nomeadamente o embargo de armas imposto pela Resolução n.º 1718 (2006), tal como modificada pela Resolução n.º 1874 (2009), e contribuiu para a evasão das medidas impostas por estas resoluções. N.º 1790183 da Organização Marítima Internacional (OMI).

KPe.018 Nome: SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES [Segunda Academia de Ciências Naturais]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) 2ND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES [2.ª Academia de Ciências Naturais] b) CHE 2 CHAYON KWAHAKWON c) ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES [Academia de Ciências Naturais] d) CHAYON KWAHAK-WON e) NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY [Academia de Defesa Nacional] f) KUKPANG KWAHAK-WON g) SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE [Instituto de Investigação da Segunda Academia de Ciências Naturais] h) SANSRI i) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] j) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] k) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] I) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 7/3/2013 Outras informações: A Segunda Academia de Ciências Naturais é uma organização a nível nacional responsável pela investigação e desenvolvimento dos sistemas de armamento avançados da RPDC, incluindo mísseis e, provavelmente, armas nucleares. A Segunda Academia de Ciências Naturais utiliza uma série de organizações dela dependentes para obter tecnologia, equipamento, e informações provenientes do estrangeiro, incluindo a Tangun Trading Corporation, a fim de serem utilizados nos programas de mísseis e, provavelmente, de armas nucleares da RPDC. A Tangun Trading Corporation foi designada pelo Comité em Julho de 2009 e é a principal responsável pela aquisição dos materiais e tecnologias necessários aos programas de investigação e desenvolvimento no sector da defesa da RPDC, incluindo, entre outros, programas e aquisições de armas de destruição maciça e sistemas de lançamento, incluindo materiais sujeitos a controlo ou proibidos ao abrigo dos regimes multilaterais de controlo relevantes.

KPe.003 Nome: TANCHON COMMERICAL BANK

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: a) CHANGGWANG CREDIT BANK b) KOREA CHANGGWANG CREDIT BANK c) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] d) [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Endereço: Saemul 1-Dong Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2009 Outras informações: Principal entidade financeira da RPDC para a venda de armas convencionais, mísseis balísticos e bens relacionados com a montagem e fabrico dessas armas.

KPe.015 Nome: TOSONG TECHNOLOGY TRADING CORPORATION

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Pyongyang, RPDC Data de inserção na lista: 22/1/2013 Outras informações: A Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) é a empresa-mãe da Tosong Technology Trading Corporation. A KOMID foi designada pelo Comité em Abril de 2009 e é a principal negociante de armas e o principal exportador de bens e equipamentos relacionados com mísseis balísticos e armas convencionais da RPDC.

第 26/2015 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知 聯合國秘書長,經修訂的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》自 一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

國際海事組織海上安全委員會於二零一零年五月二十一日 透過第MSC.292(87)號決議通過了《國際消防安全系統規則》 修正案,該修正案自二零一二年一月一日起適用於澳門特別行政 區;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈包含上指修正案的第MSC.292(87)號決議的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 26/2015

Considerando que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar de 1974, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando igualmente que, em 21 de Maio de 2010, o Comité de Segurança Marítima da Organização Marítima Internacional, através da resolução MSC.292(87), adoptou emendas ao Código Internacional dos Sistemas de Segurança contra Incêndios, e que tais emendas são aplicáveis na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau desde 1 de Janeiro de 2012;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução MSC.292(87), que contém as referidas emendas, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

第 MSC.292(87)號決議 2010年5月21日通過 通過《國際消防安全系統規則》修正案

海上安全委員會,

憶及《國際海事組織公約》關於本委員會職能的第二十八條第(二) 款,

注意到第 MSC.98(73)號決議,委員會以該決議通過了《國際消 防安全系統規則》(下稱"消防規則"),該規則已根據《1974年國 際海上人命安全公約》(下稱"公約")第 II-2 章成為強制性規定,

還注意到有關消防規則修正程序的公約第 VIII(b)條和第 II-2/3.22 條,

在其第 87 屆會議上審議了根據公約第 VIII(b)(i)條建議並分 發的消防規則修正案,

- 1. 根據公約第 VIII(b)(iv)條,通過《國際消防安全系統規則》修 正案,其正文載於本決議附件中;
- 2. 根據公約第 VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb)條,決定上述修正案將於 2011 年 7 月 1 日視為已被接受,除非在該日期之前,有超過三分之一的公 約締約國政府或其合計商船隊不少於世界商船隊總噸位 50%的締約 國政府表示反對該修正案;

- 3. 請各《安全公約》締約國政府注意:按照公約第 VIII(b)(vii) (2)條,該修正案在按上述第 2 段被接受後,將於 2012 年 1 月 1 日 生效;
- 4. **要求**秘書長依據公約第 VIII(b)(v)條,將本決議及載於附件中的修正案文本的核證無誤副本送發所有公約締約國政府;
- 5. **進一步要求**秘書長將本決議及其附件的副本送發非公約締約國政府的本組織會員國。

附件

《國際消防安全系統規則》修正案

第一章

總則

1 適用範圍

1 在第 1.2 段的結尾新增加以下一句:

"但是,除非另有明文規定,2002年7月1日以後通過的規則 修正案須僅適用於該修正案生效之日或之後鋪放龍骨或處於類 似建造階段的船舶。"

第十章 取樣探煙系統

2 將第十章的現有文字用以下內容替換:

"1 適用範圍

1.1 本章詳細規定了公約第 II-2 章要求的貨物處所內取樣探煙系統規範。除非另有明文規定,本款的要求適用於 2012 年 1 月 1 日或以後建造的船舶。

2 工程規範

2.1 一般要求

- 2.1.1 本章中凡出現"系統"一詞,係指"取樣探煙系統"。
- 2.1.1.1 取樣探煙系統包括以下主要組件:
 - .1 集煙器:安裝在每個貨艙取樣管開口端的空氣收集裝置,其物理功能為收集空氣樣本以通過取樣管傳送到控制板,並可作為固定式氣體滅火系統(如安裝)的施放噴口;
 - .2 取樣管:連接集煙器和控制板的管道網絡,分段佈置 以便於及時發現失火位置;
 - .3 三通閥:如果系統與固定式氣體滅火系統相互連接, 使用三通閥平時將取樣管與控制板連通,如果發現失 火,三通閥轉為將取樣管與滅火系統施放總管連通並 切斷與控制板的連通;及
 - .4 控制板:系統的主要組成部分,對受保護處所進行連續檢測以指示出煙氣情況。典型的控制板會包括一個觀察室或煙氣傳感裝置。通過集煙器和取樣管從受保護處所抽取煙氣樣本,送到觀察室,然後送到使用電子探煙器監測氣流的傳感室。如果感測到煙氣存在,中繼器盤(通常在駕駛室)將自動發出聲音報警(不定位的)。之後船員可在感煙裝置處確定哪一貨艙失火並操作相應三通閥釋放滅火劑。

2.1.2 任何所要求的系統須能在任何時候連續工作,但也可以接受按順序掃描原理工作的系統,條件是兩次掃描同一位置的時間間隔最大允許值按以下要求確定:

間隔(I)應取決於掃描點的數量(N)和風機反應時間(T),並留出 20%的餘量:

 $I=1.2\times T\times N$

但是,最大允許間隔不應超過 120s(I_{max}=120s).

- 2.1.3 系統的設計、建造和安裝須防止任何有毒或可燃物質或 滅火劑漏進任何起居和服務處所、控制站或機器處所。
- 2.1.4 對系統和設備須適當設計,以便能夠承受船上通常遇到 的電壓變化和瞬間波動、環境溫度變化、振動、潮濕、衝擊、 碰撞和腐蝕,並避免點燃可燃氣體與空氣混合物的可能性。
- 2.1.5 系統須屬於能夠對正確運行進行測試的類型,並在無需 更換任何部件的情況下恢復到正常檢測狀態。
- 2.1.6 須為系統運行中使用的電氣設備提供備用電源。

2.2 組件要求

- 2.2.1 傳感裝置須經驗證,能在傳感室內煙密度超過每米 6.65% 的減光率之前工作。
- 2.2.2 須裝有雙套取樣風機。風機須具有足夠的能力可在被保護區內的正常條件或通風情況下工作,所連接的取樣管尺寸須在考慮到風機的吸力和管道佈置後加以確定,以滿足第 2.4.2.2 段的條件。取樣管的內徑至少為 12mm。風機應具有足夠的吸

力以確保對最遠區域的反應時間符合第 2.4.2.2 段要求的時間衡准。在每條取樣線路上須安裝空氣流監測設備。

- 2.2.3 控制板須允許對每一取樣管內的煙霧單獨觀測。
- 2.2.4 取樣管須設計成確保從每一個相互連接的集煙器中抽取 的氣流量儘可能相等。
- 2.2.5 取樣管須配備一個用壓縮空氣定期除氣的裝置。
- 2.2.6 探煙系統的控制板須根據 EN 54-2(1997)、EN54-4(1997)和 IEC 60092-504(2001)標準進行測試。經主管機關的決定,可以使用替代標準。

2.3 安裝要求

2.3.1 集煙器

- 2.3.1.1 在每一個需要探煙的圍蔽處所內須至少設置一個集煙器。但是,如果某一處所設計成交替裝載油類或冷藏貨物與要求裝取樣探煙系統的貨物,則須為該系統提供此類處所內集煙器的隔離設施,這種設施須令主管機關滿意。
- 2.3.1.2 集煙器須安裝在受保護處所的頂部或儘可能高的位置,並且其間距須使頂甲板區域的任何部分至集煙器的水平距離不大於 12m。如果在可以機械通風的處所內採用這種系統,則集煙器的定位須考慮到通風的影響。在每個廢氣通風管的上半部分須至少加裝一個集煙器。在該加裝集煙器上須裝有適當過濾系統以避免灰塵沾染。
- 2.3.1.3 集煙器須置於不會受到碰撞或物理損壞的位置。
- 2.3.1.4 取樣管網絡須平衡佈置,確保符合第 2.2.4 段的要求。

- 每一取樣管上連接的集煙器數目須符合第 2.4.2.2 段的規定。
- 2.3.1.5 不同圍蔽處所的集煙器不應連接到同一個取樣管上。
- 2.3.1.6 在設有甲板間板(可移動裝載平台)的貨艙內,貨艙的 上半部分和下半部分須各設集煙器。

2.3.2 取樣管

- 2.3.2.1 取樣管的佈置須易於確定失火位置。
- 2.3.2.2 取樣管須是自排空式,並得到適當保護,防止裝卸貨物 時受到碰撞和損壞。

2.4 系統控制要求

2.4.1 聲光報警信號

- 2.4.1.1 探測到煙或其他燃燒生成物時,須在控制板和指示裝置 上發出聲光信號。
- 2.4.1.2 控制板須位於駕駛室或防火控制站。如果控制板位於防 火控制站,指示裝置須位於駕駛室。
- 2.4.1.3 在控制板和指示裝置上或其附近須清楚地顯示所保護 處所的信息。
- 2.4.1.4 對該系統工作所需電源的失電情況須予以監測。任何失 電情況均須在控制板處和駕駛室發出與煙火探測信號不同的聲 光信號。
- 2.4.1.5 在控制板上須設有手動確認收到所有報警和故障信號 的裝置。控制板和指示裝置上的聲音信號鳴響器可以手動靜 音。控制板須明確區分正常、報警、確認收到報警、故障信號 和靜音狀況。

2.4.1.6 系統的設置須能夠在清除報警和故障信號以後,自動復位至正常工作狀態。

2.4.2 測試

- 2.4.2.1 須為系統的試驗與維修提供適當的說明書和備件。
- 2.4.2.2 系統安裝後,須使用造煙機或等效裝置作為煙源進行功能測試。在為最遠的集煙器供煙後,控制裝置須在不超過 180s 收到車輛甲板報警,不超過 300s 收到集裝箱和雜貨艙報警。"
- 3 在現有第十五章後新增第十六章如下:

"第十六章

固定式碳氫化合物氣體探測系統

1 適用範圍

- 1.1 本章詳細規定了公約第 II-2 章所要求的固定式碳氫化合物氣體探測系統的規範。
- 1.2 第 II-2/4.5.7.3 條和第 II-2/4.5.10 條所要求的組合氣體探測系統若完全符合公約第 II-2/2 條的要求,可予以接受。

2 工程規範

2.1 總則

- 2.1.1 公約第 II-2 章所指固定式碳氫化合物氣體探測系統須基於本組織制訂的性能標準進行設計、建造和測試,並令主管機關滿意。
- 2.1.2 該系統由用於氣體測量和分析的中心裝置和位於所有與貨艙相鄰的壓載艙和雙層殼和雙層底內的留空處所,包括首尖艙和

艙壁甲板下任何與貨艙相鄰的其他艙和處所內的氣體取樣管組 成。

2.1.3 該系統可以與貨泵艙氣體探測系統整合在一起,但第 2.1.2 段中所指處所須按第2.2.3.1段中要求的速率取樣。只要符合取樣 率,也可以考慮從其他位置連續取樣。

2.2 組件要求

2.2.1 氣體取樣管路

- 2.2.1.1 探測設備上不得安裝共用取樣管路,但第 2.2.1.3 段要求 的服務於每對取樣點的管路除外。
- 2.2.1.2 氣體取樣管路的建造材料和尺寸須能夠防止限流。如果使 用非金屬材料,它們須具導電性。氣體取樣管路不得為鋁製。
- 2.2.1.3 氣體取樣管路的佈局須與每個處所的設計和尺寸相適 應。除第 2.2.1.4 和 2.2.1.5 段規定者外,取樣系統在要求取樣處 須 允 許 最 少 兩 個 碳 氫 化 合 物 氣 體 取 樣 點 , 一 個 位 於 該 處 下 部 , 一 個位於該處的上部。在要求時,上部氣體取樣點須不低於艙頂下 1m。下部氣體取樣點的位置須高於船底桁殼板但距艙底至少 0.5m, 並須設有在堵塞時關閉的裝置。在確定固定取樣點的位置 時,還須充分考慮到擬運油品的蒸氣密度和因處所驅氣或通風造 成的稀釋。
- 2.2.1.4 對於小於 50,000 載重噸的船舶,主管機關可出於可行性 和(或)操作性原因允許每個液艙設一個取樣位置。
- 2.2.1.5 對於雙層底內的壓載艙、不擬部分裝載的壓載艙和留空處 所,不要求上部氣體取樣點。

2.2.1.6 須設有從壓載模式轉到裝貨模式後利用壓縮氣體沖刷清潔管路的裝置以防止氣體取樣管路在貨艙壓載時被堵塞。系統須設有氣體取樣管路被堵塞時報警的裝置。

2.2.2 氣體分析裝置

- 2.2.2.1 氣體分析裝置須位於一個安全處所,並可位於船舶裝貨區域以外的區域;例如,在液壓室內前艙壁上,及位於貨物控制室和(或)駕駛室內,但要滿足下列要求:
 - .1 除第.5 段允許的情況外,取樣管路不應穿過氣體安全處所;
 - .2 碳氫化合物氣體取樣管須裝有阻焰器。碳氫化合物樣本通向 大氣,其出口位於安全位置,遠離點火源並遠離起居區域空 氣進氣口;
 - .3 在每條取樣管路上須在艙壁的氣體安全一側安裝一個易於 靠近操作和維修的手動隔離閥;
 - .4 碳氫化合物探測設備,包括取樣管、取樣泵、螺線管、分析 裝置等,須位於合理氣密的設備櫃(例如門上設有密封墊圈 的全封閉鋼體櫃)中,該設備櫃通過其自身取樣點監控。當 全封閉鋼體櫃內的氣體密度超過可燃下限 30%時,整個氣體 分析裝置將自動關閉;及
 - .5 如果該圍閉不能直接佈置在艙壁上,取樣管須由鋼或其他等效材料製成,並且除艙壁和分析裝置處的隔離閥的連接點外,沒有可拆卸的連接,取樣管的走向須取其最短路徑。

2.2.3 氣體探測設備

- 2.2.3.1 氣體探測設備須設計成按不超過 30min 的間隔,按順序從 每個受保護處所的每一取樣管進行取樣和分析。
- 2.2.3.2 在系統失靈的情況下或為了系統校準,須提供能使用便攜 式儀器測量的方法。如果出現系統故障,須有使用便攜式儀器繼 續監測空氣和記錄測量結果的程序。
- 2.2.3.3 當某一處所的蒸氣濃度達到不超過相等於可燃下限 30% 的預設值時,須在貨物控制室、駕駛室和在分析裝置處發出聲光 報警。
- 2.2.3.4 氣體探測設備須設計為易於進行測試和校準。

RESOLUTION MSC.292(87) (adopted on 21 May 2010)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.98(73) by which it adopted the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (hereinafter referred to as "the FSS Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter II-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation II-2/3.22 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the FSS Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty- seventh session, amendments to the FSS Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the International Code for Fire Safety Systems, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2011, unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments;
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to the Convention to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2012 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

Section 1 - Application

1 The following new sentence is added to the end of paragraph 1.2:

"However, amendments to the Code adopted after 1 July 2002 shall apply only to ships the keels of which are laid or which are at a similar stage of construction, on or after the date on which the amendments enter into force, unless expressly provided otherwise."

CHAPTER 10 SAMPLE EXTRACTION SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEMS

2 The existing text of chapter 10 is replaced by the following:

"1 APPLICATION

This chapter details the specification of sample extraction smoke detection systems in cargo spaces as required by chapter II-2 of the Convention. Unless expressly provided otherwise, the requirements of this chapter shall apply to ships constructed on or after 1 January 2012.

2 ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 General requirements

- 2.1.1 Wherever in the text of this chapter the word "system" appears, it shall mean "sample extraction smoke detection system".
- 2.1.1.1 A sample extraction smoke detection system consists of the following main components:
 - smoke accumulators: air collection devices installed at the open ends of the sampling pipes in each cargo hold that perform the physical function of collecting air samples for transmission to the control panel through the sampling pipes, and may also act as discharge nozzles for the fixed-gas fire-extinguishing system, if installed;
 - .2 sampling pipes: a piping network that connects the smoke accumulators to the control panel, arranged in sections to allow the location of the fire to be readily identified;

- three-way valves: if the system is interconnected to a fixed-gas fire-extinguishing system, three-way valves are used to normally align the sampling pipes to the control panel and, if a fire is detected, the three-way valves are re-aligned to connect the sampling pipes to the fire-extinguishing system discharge manifold and isolate the control panel; and
- control panel: the main element of the system which provides continuous monitoring of the protected spaces for indication of smoke. It typically may include a viewing chamber or smoke sensing units. Extracted air from the protected spaces is drawn through the smoke accumulators and sampling pipes to the viewing chamber, and then to the smoke sensing chamber where the airstream is monitored by electrical smoke detectors. If smoke is sensed, the repeater panel (normally on the bridge) automatically sounds an alarm (not localized). The crew can then determine at the smoke sensing unit which cargo hold is on fire and operate the pertinent three-way valve for discharge of the extinguishing agent.
- 2.1.2 Any required system shall be capable of continuous operation at all times except that systems operating on a sequential scanning principle may be accepted, provided that the interval between scanning the same position twice gives a maximum allowable interval determined as follows:

The interval (I) should depend on the number of scanning points (N) and the response time of the fans (T), with a 20% allowance:

$$I = 1.2 \times T \times N$$

However, the maximum allowable interval should not exceed 120 s ($I_{max} = 120$ s).

- 2.1.3 The system shall be designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent the leakage of any toxic or flammable substances or fire-extinguishing media into any accommodation space, service space, control station or machinery space.
- 2.1.4 The system and equipment shall be suitably designed to withstand supply voltage variations and transients, ambient temperature changes, vibration, humidity, shock, impact and corrosion normally encountered in ships and to avoid the possibility of ignition of a flammable gas-air mixture.
- 2.1.5 The system shall be of a type that can be tested for correct operation and restored to normal surveillance without the renewal of any component.
- 2.1.6 An alternative power supply for the electrical equipment used in the operation of the system shall be provided.

2.2 Component requirements

- 2.2.1 The sensing unit shall be certified to operate before the smoke density within the sensing chamber exceeds 6.65% obscuration per metre.
- 2.2.2 Duplicate sample extraction fans shall be provided. The fans shall be of sufficient capacity to operate with the normal conditions or ventilation in the protected area and the connected pipe size shall be determined with consideration

- of fan suction capacity and piping arrangement to satisfy the conditions of paragraph 2.4.2.2. Sampling pipes shall be a minimum of 12 mm internal diameter. The fan suction capacity should be adequate to ensure the response of the most remote area within the required time criteria in paragraph 2.4.2.2. Means to monitor airflow shall be provided in each sampling line.
- 2.2.3 The control panel shall permit observation of smoke in the individual sampling pipes.
- 2.2.4 The sampling pipes shall be so designed as to ensure that, as far as practicable, equal quantities of airflow are extracted from each interconnected accumulator.
- 2.2.5 Sampling pipes shall be provided with an arrangement for periodically purging with compressed air.
- 2.2.6 The control panel for the smoke detection system shall be tested according to standards EN 54-2 (1997), EN 54-4 (1997) and IEC 60092-504 (2001). Alternative standards may be used as determined by the Administration.

2.3 Installation requirements

2.3.1 Smoke accumulators

- 2.3.1.1 At least one smoke accumulator shall be located in every enclosed space for which smoke detection is required. However, where a space is designed to carry oil or refrigerated cargo alternatively with cargoes for which a smoke sampling system is required, means may be provided to isolate the smoke accumulators in such compartments for the system. Such means shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.
- 2.3.1.2 Smoke accumulators shall be located on the overhead or as high as possible in the protected space, and shall be spaced so that no part of the overhead deck area is more than 12 m measured horizontally from an accumulator. Where systems are used in spaces which may be mechanically ventilated, the position of the smoke accumulators shall be considered having regard to the effects of ventilation. At least one additional smoke accumulator is to be provided in the upper part of each exhaust ventilation duct. An adequate filtering system shall be fitted at the additional accumulator to avoid dust contamination.
- 2.3.1.3 Smoke accumulators shall be positioned where impact or physical damage is unlikely to occur.
- 2.3.1.4 Sampling pipe networks shall be balanced to ensure compliance with paragraph 2.2.4. The number of accumulators connected to each sampling pipe shall ensure compliance with paragraph 2.4.2.2.
- 2.3.1.5 Smoke accumulators from more than one enclosed space shall not be connected to the same sampling pipe.
- 2.3.1.6 In cargo holds where non-gastight "tween deck panels" (movable stowage platforms) are provided, smoke accumulators shall be located in both the upper and lower parts of the holds.

2.3.2 Sampling pipes

- 2.3.2.1 The sampling pipe arrangements shall be such that the location of the fire can be readily identified.
- 2.3.2.2 Sampling pipes shall be self-draining and suitably protected from impact or damage from cargo working.

2.4 System control requirements

2.4.1 Visual and audible fire signals

- 2.4.1.1 The detection of smoke or other products of combustion shall initiate a visual and audible signal at the control panel and indicating units.
- 2.4.1.2 The control panel shall be located on the navigation bridge or in the fire control station. An indicating unit shall be located on the navigation bridge if the control panel is located in the fire control station.
- 2.4.1.3 Clear information shall be displayed on or adjacent to the control panel and indicating units designating the spaces covered.
- 2.4.1.4 Power supplies necessary for the operation of the system shall be monitored for loss of power. Any loss of power shall initiate a visual and audible signal at the control panel and the navigating bridge which shall be distinct from a signal indicating smoke detection.
- 2.4.1.5 Means to manually acknowledge all alarm and fault signals shall be provided at the control panel. The audible alarm sounders on the control panel and indicating units may be manually silenced. The control panel shall clearly distinguish between normal, alarm, acknowledged alarm, fault and silenced conditions.
- 2.4.1.6 The system shall be arranged to automatically reset to the normal operating condition after alarm and fault conditions are cleared.

2.4.2 Testing

- 2.4.2.1 Suitable instructions and component spares shall be provided for the testing and maintenance of the system.
- 2.4.2.2 After installation, the system shall be functionally tested using smoke generating machines or equivalent as a smoke source. An alarm shall be received at the control unit in not more than 180 s for vehicle decks, and not more than 300 s for container and general cargo holds, after smoke is introduced at the most remote accumulator."

The following new chapter 16 is added after the existing chapter 15:

"CHAPTER 16 FIXED HYDROCARBON GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS

1 APPLICATION

- 1.1 This chapter details the specifications for fixed hydrocarbon gas detection systems as required by chapter II-2 of the Convention.
- 1.2 A combined gas detection system required by regulations II-2/4.5.7.3 and II-2/4.5.10 may be accepted in cases where the system fully complies with the requirement of regulation II-2/2 of the Convention.

2 ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 General

- 2.1.1 The fixed hydrocarbon gas detection system referred to in chapter II-2 of the Convention shall be designed, constructed and tested to the satisfaction of the Administration based on performance standards developed by the Organization.
- 2.1.2 The system shall be comprised of a central unit for gas measurement and analysis and gas sampling pipes in all ballast tanks and void spaces of double-hull and double-bottom spaces adjacent to the cargo tanks, including the forepeak tank and any other tanks and spaces under the bulkhead deck adjacent to cargo tanks.
- 2.1.3 The system may be integrated with the cargo pump-room gas detection system, provided that the spaces referred to in paragraph 2.1.2 are sampled at the rate required in paragraph 2.2.3.1. Continuous sampling from other locations may also be considered provided the sampling rate is complied with.

2.2 Component requirements

2.2.1 Gas sampling lines

- 2.2.1.1 Common sampling lines to the detection equipment shall not be fitted, except the lines serving each pair of sampling points as required in paragraph 2.2.1.3.
- 2.2.1.2 The materials of construction and the dimensions of gas sampling lines shall be such as to prevent restriction. Where non-metallic materials are used, they shall be electrically conductive. The gas sampling lines shall not be made of aluminium.

- 2.2.1.3 The configuration of gas sampling lines shall be adapted to the design and size of each space. Except as provided in paragraphs 2.2.1.4 and 2.2.1.5, the sampling system shall allow for a minimum of two hydrocarbon gas sampling points, one located on the lower and one on the upper part where sampling is required. When required, the upper gas sampling point shall not be located lower than 1 m from the tank top. The position of the lower located gas sampling point shall be above the height of the girder of bottom shell plating but at least 0.5 m from the bottom of the tank and it shall be provided with means to be closed when clogged. In positioning the fixed sampling points, due regard should also be given to the density of vapours of the oil products intended to be transported and the dilution from space purging or ventilation.
- 2.2.1.4 For ships with deadweight of less than 50,000 tonnes, the Administration may allow the installation of one sampling location for each tank for practical and/or operational reasons.
- 2.2.1.5 For ballast tanks in the double-bottom, ballast tanks not intended to be partially filled and void spaces, the upper gas sampling point is not required.
- 2.2.1.6 Means shall be provided to prevent gas sampling lines from clogging when tanks are ballasted by using compressed air flushing to clean the line after switching from ballast to cargo loaded mode. The system shall have an alarm to indicate if the gas sampling lines are clogged.

2.2.2 Gas analysis unit

- 2.2.2.1 The gas analysis unit shall be located in a safe space and may be located in areas outside the ship's cargo area; for example, in the cargo control room and/or navigation bridge in addition to the hydraulic room when mounted on the forward bulkhead, provided the following requirements are observed:
 - .1 sampling lines shall not run through gas safe spaces, except where permitted under subparagraph .5;
 - .2 the hydrocarbon gas sampling pipes shall be equipped with flame arresters. Sample hydrocarbon gas is to be led to the atmosphere with outlets arranged in a safe location, not close to a source of ignitions and not close to the accommodation area air intakes;
 - .3 a manual isolating valve, which shall be easily accessible for operation and maintenance, shall be fitted in each of the sampling lines at the bulkhead on the gas safe side;
 - the hydrocarbon gas detection equipment including sample piping, sample pumps, solenoids, analysing units etc., shall be located in a reasonably gas-tight cabinet (e.g., fully enclosed steel cabinet with a door with gaskets) which is to be monitored by its own sampling point. At a gas concentration above 30% of the lower flammable limit inside the steel enclosure the entire gas analysing unit is to be automatically shut down; and

.5 where the enclosure cannot be arranged directly on the bulkhead, sample pipes shall be of steel or other equivalent material and without detachable connections, except for the connection points for isolating valves at the bulkhead and analysing unit, and are to be routed on their shortest ways.

2.2.3 Gas detection equipment

- 2.2.3.1 The gas detection equipment shall be designed to sample and analyse from each sampling line of each protected space, sequentially at intervals not exceeding 30 min.
- 2.2.3.2 Means shall be provided to enable measurements with portable instruments, in case the fixed system is out of order or for system calibration. In case the system is out of order, procedures shall be in place to continue to monitor the atmosphere with portable instruments and to record the measurement results.
- 2.2.3.3 Audible and visual alarms are to be initiated in the cargo control room, navigation bridge and at the analysing unit when the vapour concentration in a given space reaches a pre-set value, which shall not be higher than the equivalent of 30% of the lower flammable limit.
- 2.2.3.4 The gas detection equipment shall be so designed that it may readily be tested and calibrated."

第 27/2015 號行政長官公告

中央人民政府命令在澳門特別行政區執行聯合國安全理事會關於阿富汗局勢的第1267 (1999)號、第1333 (2000)號及第1390 (2002)號決議,以及關於恐怖活動對國際和平與安全構成威脅的第1989 (2011)號及第2083 (2012)號決議;

聯合國安全理事會關於基地組織及有關個人和實體的第 1267 (1999)號和第1989 (2011)號決議所設委員會(基地組織 制裁委員會)於二零一四年九月二十三日更新了基地組織制裁名 單;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈聯合國安全理事會基地組織制裁委員會於二零一四年九月二十三日更新的基地組織制裁名單的英文原文及其葡文譯本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 27/2015

Considerando que o Governo Popular Central ordenou a aplicação na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau das Resoluções do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas n.º 1267 (1999), n.º 1333 (2000) e n.º 1390 (2002), relativas à situação no Afeganistão, e das Resoluções n.º 1989 (2011) e n.º 2083 (2012), relativas às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas;

Considerando ainda que, em 23 de Setembro de 2014, o Comité do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas estabelecido pelas Resoluções n.º 1267 (1999) e n.º 1989 (2011) relativo à Al-Qaida e a pessoas singulares e entidades a esta associadas (Comité de Sanções contra a Al-Qaida) procedeu à actualização da lista de sanções contra a Al-Qaida;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a lista de sanções contra a Al-Qaida, tal como actualizada à data de 23 de Setembro de 2014 pelo Comité de Sanções contra a Al-Qaida do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas, na sua versão original em língua inglesa, acompanhada da tradução para a língua portuguesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

The List established and maintained by the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee with respect to individuals, groups, undertakings and other entities associated with Al-Qaida

Last updated on: 23 September 2014

Composition of the List

The list consists of the two sections specified below:

A. Individuals associated with Al Qaida

B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al Qaida

Information about de-listing may be found on the Committee's website at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/delisting.shtml.

A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

QI.A.12.01. Name: 1: NASHWAN 2: ABD AL-RAZZAQ 3: ABD AL-BAQI 4: na

نشوان عبد الرزاق عبد الباقي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1961 POB: Mosul, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdal Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi b) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi b) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi box quality a.k.a.: Abu Abdallah Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 14 May 2007, 27 Jul. 2007) Other information: Al-Qaida senior official. In custody of the United States of America, as of July 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.157.04. Name: 1: ABD AL WAHAB 2; ABD AL HAFIZ 3: na 4: na

عبد الوهاب عبد الحافظ:(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 7 Sep. 1967 POB: Algiers, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ferdjani Mouloud b) Rabah Di Roma c) Abdel Wahab Abdelhafid, born 30 Oct. 1968 in Algeria Low quality a.k.a.: a) Mourad b) Said Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 17 Mar. 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 9 Sep. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Sentenced in absentia in Italy to 5 years of imprisonment. Arrest warrant issued by the Italian authorities on 19 May 2005. Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities as of Jun. 2009. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.A.255.08. Name: 1: ADIL 2: MUHAMMAD 3: MAHMUD 4: ABD AL-KHALIQ

عادل محمد محمود عبد الخالق :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 2 Mar. 1984 POB: Bahrain Good quality a.k.a.: a) Adel Mohamed Mahmoud Abdul Khaliq b) Adel Mohamed Mahmood Abdul Khaled Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Bahraini Passport no.: Bahraini passport number 1632207 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 10 Oct. 2008 (amended on 24 Jul. 2013) Other information: Has acted on behalf of and provided financial, material and logistical support to Al-Qaida (listed under permanent reference number QE.A.4.01.) and the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG, listed under permanent reference number QE.L.11.01.), including provision of electrical parts used in explosives, computers, GPS devices and military equipment. Trained by Al-Qaida in small arms and explosives in South Asia and fought with Al-Qaida in Afghanistan. Arrested in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in Jan. 2007 on charges of being a member of Al-Qaida and the LIFG. Following his conviction in the UAE in late 2007, he was transferred to Bahrain in early 2008 to serve out the remainder of his sentence.

QI.A.289.11. Name: 1: SAID JAN 2: 'ABD AL-SALAM 3: na 4: na

سعيد جان عبد السلام :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 5 Feb. 1981 b) 1 Jan. 1972 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Sa'id Jan 'Abd-al-Salam b) Dilawar Khan Zain Khan, born 1 Jan. 1972 Low quality a.k.a.: a) Qazi 'Abdallah b) Qazi Abdullah c) Ibrahim Walid d) Qasi Sa'id Jan e) Said Jhan f) Farhan Khan g) Aziz Cairo h) Nangiali Nationality: Afghan Passport

no.: a) Afghan passport number OR801168, issued on 28 Feb. 2006, expires 27 Feb. 2011, under name Said Jan 'Abd al-Salam b) Pakistani passport number 4117921, issued on 9 Sep. 2008, expires 9 Sep. 2013, issued under name Dilawar Khan Zain Khan National identification no.: Kuwaiti Civil Identification number 281020505755, under name Said Jan 'Abd al-Salam Address: na Listed on: 9 Feb. 2011 Other information: In approximately 2005, ran a "basic training" camp for Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) in Pakistan.

QI.A.192.05. Name: 1: ABD ALLAH 2: MOHAMED 3: RAGAB 4: ABDEL RAHMAN

عيد الله محمد رجب عبد الرحمن: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Nov. 1957 POB: Kafr Al-Shaykh, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Al-Khayr b) Ahmad Hasan c) Abu Jihad Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Believed to be in Pakistan or Afghanistan Listed on: 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.54.01. Name: 1: MAJEED 2: ABDUL CHAUDHRY 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 15 Apr. 1939 b) 1938 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Majeed, Abdul b) Majeed Chaudhry Abdul c) Majid, Abdul Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 24 Dec. 2001 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.109.03. Name: 1: ZULKIFLI 2: ABDUL HIR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 5 Jan. 1966 b) 5 Oct. 1966 POB: Muar Johor, Malaysia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Musa Abdul Hir b) Muslimin Abdulmotalib c) Salim Alombra d) Armand Escalante e) Normina Hashim f) Henri Lawi g) Hendri Lawi h) Norhana Mohamad i) Omar Salem j) Ahmad Shobirin k) Bin Abdul Hir Zulkifli Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdulhir Bin Hir b) Hassan c) Hogalu d) Hugalu e) Lagu f) Marwan Nationality: Malaysian Passport no.: A 11263265 National identification no.: a) 660105-01-5297 b) driver license number D2161572 issued in California, USA Address: Seksyen 17, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: The Court for the Northern District of California, USA, issued a warrant of arrest for him on 1 Aug. 2007. At large in the Southern Philippines. Mother's name is Minah Binto Aogist Abd Aziz. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Jun. 2009.

QI.A.200.05. Name: 1: DIEMAN 2: ABDULKADIR IZZAT 3: na 4: na

ديمان عبد القادر عزت: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 4 Jul. 1965 POB: Kirkuk, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: Deiman Alhasenben Ali Aljabbari, born 4 Jul. 1965 Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0141062 (revoked as at Sep. 2012) National identification no.: na Address: Bavaria, Germany. Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 25 Jan. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.A.18.01. Name: 1: ABDUL MANAN AGHA 2: na 3: na 4: na

عبد المنان آغا :Name (original script)

Title: Haji Designation: na DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Abdul Manan Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Man'am Saiyid b) Saiyid Abd al-Man (formerly listed as) Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 26 Jun. 2013) Other information: Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.295.11. Name: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: JIBRIL 3: ABDUL RAHMAN 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 28 May 1984 b) 3 Dec. 1979 c) 3 March 1979 (from false passport) POB: East Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mohammad Jibril Abdurrahman b) Muhammad Jibriel Abdurrahman d) Muhammad Ricky Ardhan, born 8 Aug. 1980, (appears in false Indonesian passport number S335026) e) Muhammad Ricky Ardhan bin Muhammad Iqbal f) Muhammad Ricky Ardhan bin Abu Jibril Low quality a.k.a.: a) Muhammad Yunus b) Heris Syah Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: a) Indonesian national identity card number 3219222002.2181558 b) Identification number 2181558 Address: a) Jalan M. Saidi RT 010 RW 001 Pesanggrahan, South Petukangan, South Jakarta, Indonesia b) Jalan Nakula of Witana Harja Complex Block C, Pamulang, Banten, Indonesia Listed on: 12 Aug.

2011 **Other information:** Senior member of Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) directly involved in obtaining funding for terrorist attacks. Sentenced in Indonesia to five years in prison on 29 Jun. 2010. Father's name is Mohamad Iqbal Abdurrahman (QI.A.86.03.).

QI.A.229.07. Name: 1: ALY 2: SOLIMAN 3: MASSOUD 4: ABDUL SAYED

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1969 POB: Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ibn El Qaim b) Mohamed Osman Low quality a.k.a.: Adam Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: Libyan Passport No. 96/184442 National identification no.: na Address: Ghout El Shamal, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Listed on: 8 Jun. 2007 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (QE.L.11.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 24 Nov. 2009.

QI.A.86.03. Name: 1: MOHAMAD 2: IQBAL 3: ABDURRAHMAN 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 17 Aug. 1957 b) 17 Aug. 1958 POB: a) Korleko-Lombok Timur, Indonesia b) Tirpas-Selong Village, East Lombok, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal b) A Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal c) Abu Jibril Abdurrahman d) Fikiruddin Muqti e) Fihiruddin Muqti f) Abdul Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: 3603251708570001 Address: Jalan Nakula, Komplek Witana Harja III Blok C 106-107, Tangerang, Indonesia Listed on: 28 Jan. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 16 May 2011, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.309.12. Name: 1: ABDUR REHMAN 2: na 3: na 4: na

عبد الرحمن :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Oct. 1965 POB: Mirpur Khas, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Rehman; Abd Ur-Rehman; Abdur Rahman b) عبد الرحمن السيندي, (Abdul Rehman Sindhi; Abdul Rehman al-Sindhi; Abdur Rahman al-Sindhi; Abdur Rehman Sindhi) c) عبد الله المسادي (Abdullah Sindhi) Low quality a.k.a.: Abdur Rehman Muhammad Yamin Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: Pakistani passport number CV9157521, issued on 8 Sep. 2008, expires on 7 Sep. 2013 National identification no.: Pakistani national identity card number 44103-5251752-5 Address: Karachi, Pakistan Listed on: 14 Mar. 2012 Other information: Has provided facilitation and financial services to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Associated with Harakatul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10.), Jaish-I-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01.), and Al-Akhtar Trust International (QE.A.121.05.).

QI.A.285.10. Name: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: ABDALLAH 3: HASAN 4: ABU-AL-KHAYR

Name (original script): محمد عبدالله حسن أبو الخير

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 19 Jun. 1975 b) 18 Jun. 1975 POB: Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mohammed Abdullah Hassan Abul-Khair b) Muhammad Abdallah Hasan Abu-al-Khayr c) Muhammad Bin- 'Abdullah Bin-Hamd Abu-al-Khayr d) Abdallah al-Halabi e) 'Abdallah al-Halabi al-Madani f) Abdallah al-Makki g) Abdallah el-Halabi h) Abdullah al-Halabi i) Abu 'Abdallah al-Halabi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Abdallah al-Madani b) Muhannad al-Jaddawi Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number A741097, issued on 14 Nov. 1995 and expired on 19 Sep. 2000. National identification no.: Saudi Arabian national identification number 1006010555 Address: na Listed on: 24 Aug. 2010 Other information: Appears on a 2009 list of 85 persons wanted by the government of Saudi Arabia.

QI.A.130.03. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: GHASSAN 3: ALI 4: ABU DHESS

Name (original script): محمد غسان على أبو دهيس

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 22 Jun. 1966 POB: Irbid, Jordan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Yaser Hassan, born 1 Feb. 1966 in Hasmija b) Abu Ali Abu Mohamed Dhees, born 1 Feb. 1966 in Hasmija c) Mohamed Abu Dhess, born 1 Feb. 1966 in Hashmija, Iraq Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Jordanian Passport no.: a) German International travel document no.: 0695982, expired b) German International travel document no.: 0785146, valid until 8 Apr. 2004 National identification no.: na Address: Germany Listed on: 23 Sep. 2003 (amended on 23 Dec. 2008, 11 Mar. 2010, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Mouhemad Saleh Hassan. Mother's name is Mariam Hassan, neé Chalabia. Associated with Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03.), Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.) and Aschraf Al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Jan. 2010.

QI.A.224.06. Name: 1: ISMAIL 2: MOHAMED 3: ISMAIL 4: ABU SHAWEESH

اسماعيل محمد اسماعيل أبو شاويش: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 10 Mar. 1977 POB: Benghazi, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Stateless Palestinian Passport no.: a) Egyptian travel document, passport number 0003684 b) Egyptian passport number 981354 National identification no.: na Address: Germany Listed on: 2 Aug. 2006 (amended on 11 Mar. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: In detention since 22 May 2005. His brother is Yasser Mohamed Ismail Abu Shaweesh (QI.A.201.05). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 24 Nov. 2009.

QI.A.201.05. Name: 1: YASSER 2: MOHAMED 3: ISMAIL 4: ABU SHAWEESH

ياسر محمد اسماعيل أبوشاويش: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Nov. 1973 POB: Benghazi, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: Yasser Mohamed Abou Shaweesh Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Stateless Palestinian Passport no.: a) Passport substitute C00071659 issued by the Federal Republic of Germany b) Egyptian passport 0003213 c) Egyptian travel document 939254 d) Egyptian passport 981358 National identification no.: na Address: In prison in Germany Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 7 Sep. 2007, 11 Mar. 2010, 28 Sep. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Sentenced to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment in Germany on 6 Dec. 2007. His brother is Ismail Mohamed Ismail Abu Shaweesh (QI.A.224.06.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 24 Nov. 2009.

QI.A.304.12. Name: 1: MOCHAMMAD 2: ACHWAN 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 4 May 1948 b) 4 May 1946 POB: Tulungagung, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muhammad Achwan b) Muhammad Akhwan c) Mochtar Achwan d) Mochtar Akhwan e) Mochtar Akwan Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: Indonesian National Identity Card Number 3573010405480001 under name Mochammad Achwan Address: Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 8/10, RT/RW 002/001, Jodipan, Blimbing, Malang, Indonesia Listed on: 12 Mar. 2012 Other information: Acting emir of Jemmah Anshorut Tauhid (JAT) (QE.J.133.12.). Associated with Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06), Abdul Rahim Ba'aysir (QI.B.293.11) and Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.).

QI.A.316.13. Name: 1: IYAD 2: AG GHALI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): اياد اغ غالي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1958 POB: Abeibara, Kidal Region, Mali Good quality a.k.a.: Sidi Mohamed Arhali, born 1 Jan. 1958 in Bouressa, Bourem Region, Mali Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Malian Passport no.: Malian passport number A1037434, issued on 10 Aug. 2001 expires on 31 Dec. 2014 National identification no.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 25 Feb. 2013 Other information: Founder and leader of Ansar Eddine. Member of the Tuareg Ifogas tribe. Linked to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Name of father is Ag Bobacer Arhali, name of mother is Rhiachatou Wallet Sidi.

QI.A.203.05. Name: 1: FARHAD 2: KANABI 3: AHMAD 4: na

فرهاد كنابي أحمد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jul. 1971 POB: Arbil, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Kaua Omar Achmed b) Kawa Hamawandi (previously listed as) Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0139243 (revoked as at Sep. 2012) National identification no.: na Address: Iraq Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 31 Jul. 2006, 25 Jan. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Released from custody in Germany on 10 Dec. 2010 and relocated to Iraq on 6 Dec. 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 5 Oct. 2009.

QI.A.226.06. Name: 1: NAJMUDDIN 2: FARAJ 3: AHMAD 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 7 Jul. 1956 b) 17 Jun. 1963 POB: Olaqloo Sharbajer, Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mullah Krekar b) Fateh Najm Eddine Farraj c) Faraj Ahmad Najmuddin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Heimdalsgate 36-V, 0578 Oslo, Norway Listed on: 7 Dec. 2006 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QI.A.237.08. Name: 1: JABER 2: ABDALLAH 3: JABER 4: AHMAD AL-JALAHMAH

جابر عبد الله جابر أحمد الجلاهمة :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 24 Sep. 1959 POB: Al-Khitan area, Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Jaber Al-Jalamah b) Abu Muhammad Al-Jalahmah c) Jabir Abdallah Jabir Ahmad Jalahmah d) Jabir 'Abdallah Jabir Ahmad Al-Jalamah e) Jabir Al-Jalhami Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul-Ghani b) Abu Muhammad Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: a) 101423404 b) Kuwaiti passport number 2541451, valid until 16 Feb. 2017 c) Kuwaiti passport number 002327881 National identification no.: Kuwaiti national identification number 259092401188 Address: Kuwait, (residence as at March 2009 and at December 2013) Listed on: 3 Jan. 2014 Other information: Previously listed between 16 Jan. 2008 and 3 Jan. 2014 (amended on 1 Jul. 2008, 23 Jul. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QI.A.14.01. Name: 1: TARIQ 2: ANWAR 3: EL SAYED 4: AHMED

طاريق أنور السيد احمد :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Mar. 1963 POB: Alexandria, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hamdi Ahmad Farag b) Amr Al-Fatih Fathi c) Tarek Anwar El Sayed Ahmad Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 18 Jul. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Reportedly deceased in October 2001. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 29 Jul. 2010.

QI.A.193.05. Name: 1: ZAKI 2: EZAT 3: ZAKI 4: AHMED

زکی عزت زکی احمد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 21 Apr. 1960 POB: a) Sharqiyah, Egypt b) Zaqaziq, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Rifat Salim b) Abu Usama Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: May be on the Pakistani-Afghan border Listed on: 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Ahmed Ezat Zaki. Member of Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.161.04. Name: 1: FARID 2: AIDER 3: na 4: na

فرید عیدر :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Oct. 1964 POB: Algiers, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Achour Ali b) Terfi Farid Low quality a.k.a.: Abdallah Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 17 Mar. 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code DRAFRD64R12Z301C. Sentenced in Italy in Mar. 2002 to 8 years of imprisonment. Arrest warrant issued by the Italian authorities on 16 Nov. 2007. Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities as of 14 Dec. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.A.313.13 Name: 1: DJAMEL 2: AKKACHA 3: na 4: na

عكاشة جمال: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 9 May 1978 POB: Rouiba, Algiers, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Yahia Abou el Hoummam b) Yahia Abou el Hammam Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 5 Feb. 2013 Other information: Father's name is Slimane. Mother's name is Akrouf Khadidja. Coordinator of groups associated with The Organisation of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.) in northern Mali.

QI.A.91.03. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: AMINE 3: AKLI 4: na

Name (original script): محمد أمين

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Mar. 1972 POB: Bordj el Kiffane, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Akli Amine Mohamed b) Killech Shamir c) Kali Sami Low quality a.k.a.: Elias Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Father's name is Lounes. Mother's name is Kadidja. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Deported from Spain to Algeria in Aug. 2009. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.325.14. Name: 1: ABOU 2: MOHAMED 3: AL ADNANI 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1977 POB: Binnish, Syrian Arab Republic Good quality a.k.a.: a) Yaser Khalaf Nazzal Alrawi b) Jaber Taha Falah c) Abou Khattab d) Abou Sadeq Alrawi e) Tah al Binchi f) Abu Mohammed al-Adnani g) Taha Sobhi Falaha h) Yasser Khalaf Hussein Nazal al-Rawi i) Abu Baker al-Khatab j) Abu Sadek al-Rawi k) Taha al-Banshi l) Abu Mohamed al-Adnani m) Abu-Mohammad al-Adnani al-Shami n) Hajj Ibrahim Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014 Other information: Official spokesman of Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), and emir of ISIL in Syria, closely associated with Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13) and Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, listed as Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11).

QI.A.328.14. Name: 1: HAJJAJ 2: BIN 3: FAHD 4: AL AJMI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 10 Aug. 1987 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hijaj Fahid Hijaj Muhammad Sahib al-Ajmi b) Hicac Fehid Hicac Muhammed Sebib al-Acmi c) Hajjaj bin-Fahad al-Ajmi d) Sheikh Hajaj al-Ajami e) Hajaj al-Ajami f) Ajaj Ajami Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014 Other information: A Kuwait-based facilitator in charge of the 'committee of zakat' and financier for Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

QI.A.338.14. Name: 1: SHAFI 2: SULTAN 3: MOHAMMED 4: AL-AJMI

Title: Doctor Designation: na DOB: 1 Jan. 1973 POB: Warah, Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Shafi al-Ajmi b) Sheikh Shafi al-Ajmi Low quality a.k.a.: Shaykh Abu-Sultan Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: 0216155930 National identification no.: na Address: Area 3, Street 327, Building 41, Al-Uqaylah, Kuwait Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Fundraiser for Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

QI.A.236.08. Name: 1: HAMID 2: ABDALLAH 3: AHMAD 4: AL-ALI

Aame (original script): حامد عبد الله أحمد العلي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Jan. 1960 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Dr. Hamed Abdullah Al-Ali b) Hamed Al-'Ali c) Hamed bin 'Abdallah Al-'Ali d) Hamid 'Abdallah Al-'Ali e) Hamid 'Abdallah Ahmad Al-'Ali f) Hamid bin Abdallah Ahmed Al-Ali b) Hamid Abdallah Ahmed Al-Ali Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Salim Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: Kuwaiti passport number 1739010 issued in Kuwait, issued on 26 May 2003 and expired on 25 May 2008 National identification no.: na Address: Kuwait (residence as at Mar. 2009) Listed on: 16 Jan. 2008 (amended on 1 Jul. 2008, 23 Jul. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QI.A.326.14. Name: 1: HAMID 2: HAMAD 3: HAMID 4: AL-'ALI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Nov. 1960 POB: a) Kuwait b) Qatar Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: a) Kuwaiti passport number 001714467 b) Kuwaiti passport number 101505554 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014 Other information: A Kuwait-based financier, recruiter and facilitator for Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04), and Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14). Associated with Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11) and Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13).

QI.A.92.03. Name: 1: MEHREZ 2: BEN MAHMOUD 3: BEN SASSI 4: AL-AMDOUNI

محرز بن محمود بن ساسي العمدوني :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 18 Dec. 1969 POB: Asima-Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Fabio Fusco, born 25 May 1968 in Naples, Italy b) Fabio Fusco, born 18 Dec. 1968 in Tunisia c) Fabio Fusco, born 25 May 1968 in Algeria d) Mohamed Hassan e) Meherez Hamdouni f) Amdouni Mehrez ben Tah, born 14 Jul. 1969 in Tunisia g) Meherez ben Ahdoud ben Amdouni Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Thale Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number G737411, issued on 24 Oct. 1990, expired on 20 Sep. 1997 National identification no.: na Address: Italy Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 Sep. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009, 12 Jul. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Father's name is Mahmoud ben Sasi. Mother's name is Maryam bint al-Tijani. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.335.14. Name: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: KHALAF 3: 'UBAYD JUDAY' 4: AL-'ANIZI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1973 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf al-Anizi b) 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf al-Anizi b) 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf al-'Anizi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Usamah al-Rahman b) Abu Shaima' Kuwaiti c) Abu Usamah al-Kuwaiti d) Abu Usama e) Yusuf Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: na National identification no.:

na Address: Syrian Arab Republic, (located in since 2013) Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Provides support to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), in Syria and Iraq.

QI.A.60.02. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: BEN BELGACEM 3: BEN ABDALLAH 4: AL-AOUADI

محمد بن بلقاسم بن عبد الله العوادي :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 11 Dec. 1974 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Aouadi, Mohamed Ben Belkacem b) Fathi Hannachi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L 191609 issued on 28 Feb. 1996, expired on 27 Feb. 2001 National identification no.: 04643632 issued on 18 June 1999 Address: 50th Street, Number 23, Zehrouni, Tunis, Tunisia Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003, 26 Nov. 2004, 9 Sep. 2005, 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 7 Jun. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: DAOMMD74T11Z352Z. Mother's name is Ourida Bint Mohamed. Deported from Italy to Tunisia on 1 Dec. 2004. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.171.04. Name: 1: AQEEL 2: ABDULAZIZ 3: AQEEL 4: AL-AQEEL

Name (original script): عقيل عبد العزيز عقيل العقيل عبد العزيز

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 29 Apr. 1949 POB: Uneizah, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Aqeel Abdulaziz Al-Aqil b) Ageel Abdulaziz A. Alageel Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: a) Passport number C 1415363 - issued on 21 May 2000 (16/2/1421H) b) Passport number E 839024, issued on 3 Jan. 2004, expired on 8 Nov. 2008 National identification no.: na Address: Saudi Arabia (as at Apr. 2009) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 23 Apr. 2007, 17 Jul. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: In detention in Saudi Arabia as at Nov. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Oct. 2009.

QI.A.291.11. Name: 1: IBRAHIM 2: HASSAN 3: TALI 4: AL-ASIRI

Name (original script): إبراهيم حسن طالع العسيري

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 19 Apr. 1982 b) 18 Apr. 1982 c) 24/06/1402 (Hijri Calendar) POB: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ibrahim Hassan Tali Asiri (إبراهيم حسن طالع عسيري) b) Ibrahim Hassan Talea Aseeri c) Ibrahim Hassan al-Asiri d) Ibrahim Hassan Tali Asiri e) Ibrahim Hassan Tali Asiri f) Ibrahim Hasan Tali'A 'Asiri g) Ibrahim Hassan Tali al-'Asiri h) Ibrahim al-'Asiri i) Ibrahim Hassan Al Asiri Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Saleh b) Abosslah c) Abu-Salaah Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number F654645, issued on 30 Apr. 2005, expired on 7 Mar. 2010. Issue date in Hijri Calendar 24/06/1426. Expiry date in Hijri Calendar 21/03/1431. National identification no.: Saudi Arabian civil identification number 1028745097 Address: Yemen Listed on: 24 Mar. 2011 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: Operative and principal bomb maker of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10.). Believed to be hiding in Yemen as at Mar. 2011. Wanted by Saudi Arabia. Also associated with Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah Al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10.), Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.), Qasim Yahya Mahdi al-Rimi (QI.A.282.10.), and Anwar Nasser Abdulla Al-Aulaqi (QI.A.283.10.).

QI.A.283.10. Name: 1: ANWAR 2: NASSER 3: ABDULLA 4: AL-AULAQI

انور ناصر عبدالله العولقي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 21 Apr. 1971 b) 22 Apr. 1971 POB: Las Cruces, New Mexico, United States of America Good quality a.k.a.: a) Anwar al-Aulaqi b) Anwar al-Awlaki c) Anwar al-Awlaqi d) Anwar Nasser Aulaqi e) Anwar Nasser Abdullah Aulaqi f) Anwar Nasser Abdullah Aulaqi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: a) United States of America b) Yemeni Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 20 Jul. 2010 (amended on 30 Nov. 2011) Other information: Confirmed to have died on 30 Sep. 2011 in Yemen.

QI.A.93.03. Name: 1: CHIHEB 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN MOKHTAR 4: AL-AYARI

شهاب بن محمد بن مختار العياري :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Dec. 1965 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hichem Abu Hchem b) Ayari Chihbe c) Ayari Chied d) Adam Hussainy, born 19 Dec. 1965 in Greece Low quality a.k.a.: a) Hichem b) Abu Hichem c) Moktar Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L246084, issued on 10 June 1996, expired on 9 June 2001 National identification no.: na Address: Bardo, Tunis, Tunisia Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Extradited from Italy to Tunisia on 13 Apr. 2006. Mother's name is Fatima al-Tumi. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.324.14. Name: 1: ABDUL MOHSEN 2: ABDALLAH 3: IBRAHIM 4; AL CHAREKH

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 13 Jul. 1985 POB: Saqra, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Mohsen Abdullah Ibrahim Al-Sharikh b) Sanafi al Nasr Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014 Other information: A long time facilitator and financier for Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), appointed as a regional leader of Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14).

QI.A.138.03. Name: 1: SAID 2: BEN ABDELHAKIM 3: BEN OMAR 4: AL-CHERIF

سعيد بن عبد الحكيم بن عمر الشريف: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 25 Jan. 1970 POB: Manzil Tmim, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Cherif Said, born 25 Jan. 1970 in Tunisia b) Binhamoda Hokri, born 25 Jan. 1970 in Sosa, Tunisia c) Hcrif Ataf, born 25 Jan. 1971 in Solisse, Tunisia d) Bin Homoda Chokri, born 25 Jan. 1970 in Tunis, Tunisia e) Atef Cherif, born 12 Dec. 1973 in Algeria f) Sherif Ataf, born 12 Dec. 1973 in Aras, Algeria g) Ataf Cherif Said, born 12 Dec. 1973 in Tunis, Tunisia h) Cherif Said, born 25 Jan. 1970 in Tunis, Tunisia i) Cherif Said, born 12 Dec. 1973 in Algeria Low quality a.k.a.: a) Djallal b) Youcef c) Abou Salman d) Said Tmimi Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M307968, issued on 8 Sep. 2001, expires on 7 Sep. 2006 National identification no.: na Address: Corso Lodi 59, Milan, Italy Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 30 Jan. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Radhiyah Makki. Sentenced to eight years and ten months of imprisonment for membership of a terrorist association by the Appeal Court of Milan, Italy, on 7 Feb. 2008. Sentence confirmed by the Italian Supreme Court on 15 Jan. 2009, which became definitive as of Feb. 2008. Subject to expulsion from Italy to Tunisia after serving the sentence. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010.

QI.A.231.07. Name: 1: SALEM 2: NOR ELDIN 3: AMOHAMED 4: AL-DABSKI

سالم نور الدين امحمد الدبيسكي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1963 POB: Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Al-Ward b) Abdullah Ragab Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Naim b) Abdallah al- Masri Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: a) Libyan passport number 1990/345751 b) Libyan passport number 345751 National identification no.: Libyan national identification number 220334 Address: Bab Ben Ghasheer, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Listed on: 8 Jun. 2007 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Kalthoum Abdul Salam al-Shaftari. Senior member of Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (QE.L.11.01) and member of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 24 Nov. 2009.

QI.A.132.03. Name: 1: ASCHRAF 2: AL-DAGMA 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): اشرف الدغمة

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 28 Apr. 1969 POB: Abasan, Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories Good quality a.k.a.: Aschraf Al-Dagma, born 28 Apr. 1969 in Kannyouiz, Palestinian Territories Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Unresolved/Palestinian origin Passport no.: Refugee travel document issued by Landratsamt Altenburger Land (Altenburg County Administration Office), Germany, dated 30 Apr. 2000 National identification no.: na Address: Germany Listed on: 23 Sep. 2003 (amended on 23 Dec. 2008, 11 Mar. 2010, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Associated with Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03.), Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.) and Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Jan. 2010.

QI.A.278.10. Name: 1: MUTHANNA 2: HARITH 3: AL-DARI 4: na

مثنى حارث الضاري :(Name (original script

Title: Doctor Designation: na DOB: 16 Jun. 1969 POB: Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Dr. Muthanna Al Dari b) Muthana Harith Al Dari c) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari d) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dhari e) Muthanna Hareth Al-Dhari f) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari Al-Zawba' h) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari Al-Zawba' i) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari al-Zawba' i) Muthanna Harith Al-Dari al-Dari i) Doctor Muthanna al-Dari m) Dr. Muthanna Harith al-Dari al-Zawba' Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Amman, Jordan b) Khan Dari, Iraq (previous) c) Asas Village, Abu Ghurayb, Iraq (previous) d) Egypt (previous) Listed on: 25 Mar. 2010 Other information: Provided operational guidance financial support and other services to or in support of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04.).

QI.A.149.03. Name: 1: NOUREDDINE 2: BEN ALI 3: BEN BELKASSEM 4: AL-DRISSI

نور الدين بن علي بن بلقاسم الدريسي: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Apr. 1964 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Drissi Noureddine Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abou Ali b) Faycal Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L851940, issued on 9 Sep. 1998, expired on 8 Sep. 2003 National identification no.: na Address: Via Plebiscito 3, Cermona, Italy Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 21 Dec. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Under administrative control measure in Italy until 5 May 2010. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Mother's name is Khadijah al-Drissi. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.59.02. Name: 1: KHALID 2: ABD AL-RAHMAN 3: HAMD 4: AL-FAWAZ

خالد عبد الرحمن حمد الفواز :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 24 Aug. 1962 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Khaled Al-Fauwaz b) Khaled A. Al-Fauwaz c) Khalid Al-Fauwaz d) Khalik Al Fawwaz e) Khaled Al-Fauwaz f) Khaled Al Fawwaz g) Khaled Al-Fauwaz g) Kha

QI.A.228.06. Name: 1: MOHAMMED 2: AL GHABRA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jun. 1980 POB: Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: British Passport no.: British passport number 094629366 National identification no.: na Address: East London, United Kingdom Listed on: 12 Dec. 2006 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Mohamed Ayman Ghabra. Mother's name is Dalal. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 5 Oct. 2009.

QI.A.292.11. Name: 1: OTHMAN 2: AHMED 3: OTHMAN 4: AL-GHAMDI

Name (original script): عثمان أحمد عثمان الغامدي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 27 May 1979 POB: Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Othman al-Ghamdi, born 27 May 1979 in Saudi Arabia b) Uthman al-Ghamdi, born 27 May 1979 in Saudi Arabia c) Uthman al-Ghamidi, born 27 May 1979 in Saudi Arabia d) Othman bin Ahmed bin Othman Alghamdi e) Othman Ahmed Othman Al Omairah, born in 1973 in Shabwa, Yemen, nationality: Yemeni f) Uthman Ahmad Uthman al-Ghamdi g) Othman Ahmed Othman al-Omirah Low quality a.k.a.: a) Al Umairah al-Ghamdi b) Othman Bin Ahmed Bin Othman Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: na National identification no.: Saudi Arabian national identity card number 1089516791 Address: Yemen Listed on: 16 Jun. 2011 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: Operational commander of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10.). Has been involved in raising funds and stockpiling arms for AQAP operations and activities in Yemen. Known associate of Qasim Yahya Mahdi al-Rimi (QI.A.282.10.) and Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso (QI.A.288.10.). Father's name is Ahmed Othman Al Omirah.

QI.A.332.14. Name: 1: IBRAHIM 2: SULEIMAN 3: HAMAD 4: AL-HABLAIN

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Dec. 1984 POB: Buraidah, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: Barahim Suliman H. al Hblian Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Jabal b) Abu-Jabal Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number F800691 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Explosives expert and operative for the Abdallah Azzam Brigades (AAB) (QE.A.144.14). Wanted by the Saudi Arabian Government for terrorism. Physical description: eye colour: dark; hair colour: dark; complexion: olive. Speaks Arabic. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

QI.A.160.04. Name: 1: FETHI 2: BEN HASSEN 3: BEN SALEM 4: AL-HADDAD

فتحى بن حسن بن سالم الحداد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 28 Jun. 1963 b) 28 Mar. 1963 POB: Tataouene, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Fethi ben Assen Haddad b) Fathy Hassan al Haddad Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L183017, issued on 14 Feb. 1996, expired on 13 Feb. 2001 National identification no.: na Address: a) Number 184 Via Fulvio Testi — Cinisello Balsamo (MI), Italy b) Number 1 Via Porte Giove — Mortara (PV), Italy, (Domicile) Listed on: 17 Mar. 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: HDDFTH63H28Z352V. Review pursuant to Security Council

resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.A.140.03. Name: 1: KAMAL 2: BEN MAOELDI 3: BEN HASSAN 4: AL-HAMRAOUI

كمال بن المولدي بن حسن الحمر اوي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 21 Oct. 1977 POB: Beja, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hamroui Kamel ben Mouldi b) Hamraoui Kamel, born 21 Nov. 1977 in Morocco, c) Hamraoui Kamel, born 21 Nov. 1977 in Tunisia d) Hamraoui Kamel, born 20 Oct. 1977 in Tunisia Low quality a.k.a.: a) Kamel b) Kimo Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number P229856, issued on 1 Nov. 2002, expires on 31 Oct. 2007 National identification no.: na Address: a) Via Bertesi Number 27, Cremona, Italy b) Via Plebiscito Number 3, Cremona, Italy Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 21 Dec. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Khamisah al-Kathiri. Subject to a decree of expulsion, suspended on 17 Apr. 2007 by the European Court of Human Rights. Re-arrested in Italy on 20 May 2008. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010.

QI.A.254.08. Name: 1: ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: JAFFAR 4: 'ALI

عبد الرحمن محمد جعفر على :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Jan. 1968 POB: Muharraq; Bahrain Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jaffir b) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jaffir 'Ali c) Abd al-Rahman Jaffir Ali d) Abdul Rahman Mohamed Jaffer Ali e) Abdulrahman Mohammad Jaffar Low quality a.k.a.: a) 'Ali Al-Khal b) Abu Muhammad Al-Khal Nationality: Bahraini Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 10 Oct. 2008 Other information: Bahrain-based financier and facilitator for Al-Qaida (listed under permanent reference number QE.A.4.01). In Jan. 2008, convicted by the Bahraini High Criminal Court for financing terrorism, undergoing terrorist training, facilitating the travel of others to receive terrorist training abroad, and for membership in a terrorist organization. Released after Court verdict and completion of his sentence. Located in Bahrain (as of May 2008).

QI.A.21.01. Name: 1: AHMED 2: MOHAMMED 3: HAMED 4: ALI

Name (original script): احمد محمد حامد

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 13 Jan. 1967 POB: Badari, Asyout, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdurehman, Ahmed Mohammed b) Ahmed Hamed c) Ali, Ahmed Mohammed d) Ali, Hamed e) Hemed, Ahmed f) Shieb, Ahmed Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Fatima b) Abu Islam c) Abu Khadiijah d) Ahmed The Egyptian e) Ahmed, Ahmed f) Al-Masri, Ahmad g) Al-Surir, Abu Islam h) Shuaib Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 2 Jul. 2007, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Afghanistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.154.04. Name: 1: SULAIMAN 2: JASSEM 3: SULAIMAN 4: ALI ABO GHAITH

سليمان جاسم سليمان على أبوغيث: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 14 Dec. 1965 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Abo Ghaith Nationality: Kuwaiti citizenship withdrawn in 2002 Passport no.: Kuwaiti passport number 849594 issued in Kuwait, issued on 27 Nov. 1998 and expired on 24 Jun. 2003 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 16 Jan. 2004 (amended on 23 Jul. 2008, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Left Kuwait for Pakistan in June 2001. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.299.11. Name: 1: IBRAHIM 2: AWWAD 3: IBRAHIM 4: ALI AL-BADRI AL-SAMARRAI

إبراهيم عواد إبراهيم على البدري السامرائي: Name (original script)

Title: Dr. Designation: na DOB: 1971 POB: Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: Dr. Ibrahim 'Awwad Ibrahim 'Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai', born in 1971 in Samarra, Iraq (Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim al-Badri al-Samarrai; Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim al-Samarra'i) Low quality a.k.a.: a) أبو دعاء (Abu Du'a; Abu Duaa'), (prominently known by this nom de guerre) b) Dr. Ibrahim c) أبو بكر البغدادي الحسيني القريشي (Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi al-Husayni al-Quraishi; Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Iraq Listed on: 5 Oct. 2011 (amended on 20 Jul. 2012) Other information: Leader of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04.) (AQI). Currently based in Iraq. Responsible for managing and directing AQI large scale operations.

QI.M.296.11. Name: 1: MATI UR-REHMAN 2: ALI MUHAMMAD 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): مطيع الرحمن على محمد

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1977 POB: Chak number 36/DNB, Rajkan, Madina Colony, Bahawalpur District, Punjab Province, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mati-ur Rehman b) Mati ur Rehman c) Matiur Rahman d) Matiur Rehman e) Matti al-Rehman f) Abdul Samad g) Samad Sial h) Abdul Samad Sial i) Ustad Talha j) Qari Mushtaq Low quality a.k.a.: a) Tariq b) Hussain Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Aug. 2011 (amended on 10 May 2012, 17 Oct. 2013) Other information: Physical description: 5 feet 2 inches; 157,4 cm. Name of father: Ali Muhammad. Mati ur-Rehman is the chief operational commander of Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03.). Associated with Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10).

QI.A.194.05. Name: 1: MOHAMMED 2: AHMED 3: SHAWKI 4: AL ISLAMBOLLY

محمد احمد شوقي الاسلامبولي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 21 Jan. 1957 POB: El-Minya, Qena, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Khalid b) Abu Ja'far c) Mohamed El Islambouli Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Believed to be in Pakistan or Afghanistan Listed on: 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Shawki al-Islambolly. Member of Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.327.14. Name: 1: ABDELRAHMAN 2: MOUHAMAD ZAFIR 3: AL DABIDI 4: AL JAHANI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 4 Dec. 1971 b) 1977 POB: Kharj, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd

Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir Al-Dubaysi Al-Juhni b) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Jahni c) Abd

Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Jahani d) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Juhani e)

Abdulrhman Mohammed D. Aljahani f) Abu al-Wafa' g) Abu Anas h) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dabisi

al-Jahani i) Abu Wafa al-Saudi j) Abu al-Wafa k) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Thafir al-Jahni I) Abd al-Rahman

Muhammad al-Juhani m) Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabissi Juhan n) Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabissi

Juhani Low quality a.k.a.: Abou Wafa al Saoudi Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: F508591 National

identification no.: Saudi Arabian national identification number 1027508157 Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug.

2014 Other information: A member and regional commander of Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the

People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) and a facilitator of foreign recruits for that group.

QI.A.176.04. Name: 1: IMAD 2: BEN BECHIR 3: BEN HAMDA 4: AL-JAMMALI

عماد بن البشير بن حمدا الجمالي: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 25 Jan. 1968 POB: Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K693812, issued on 23 Apr. 1999, expired on 22 Apr. 2004 National identification no.: na Address: 4 Qistantiniyah Street, Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunisia (home address) Listed on: 23 Jun. 2004 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 17 Oct. 2007, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: JMM MDI 68A25 Z352D. In detention in Tunis (Tunisia) as at Dec. 2009. Mother's name is Jamilah. Italian Judicial Authorities have issued a warrant of arrest against him, which had not been executed as of Sep. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 9 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.317.13. Name: 1: ABU MOHAMMED 2: AL-JAWLANI 3: na 4: na

أبو محمد الجو لاني: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Between 1975 and 1979 POB: Syria Good quality a.k.a.: Abu Mohamed al-Jawlani, Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani, Abu Mohammed al-Golani, Abu Muhammad al-Golani, Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani, Muhammad al-Jawlani (transliterations of original script name) Low quality a.k.a.: مُنيخ الفاتح, (transliterations: Shaykh al-Fatih; Al Fatih) (Translation: The Conqueror) (Nom de guerre) Nationality: Syrian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Active in Syria as at Jun. 2013. Listed on: 24 Jul. 2013 (amended on 2 Jun. 2014) Other information: Since Jan. 2012, he is the Leader of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14), a Syria-based group listed in May 2014, and previously listed as an alias of Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI)(QE.J.115.04.) between 30 May 2013 and 13 May 2014. Associated with Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali Al-Badri Al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11.) and Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01.).

QI.A.58.02. Name: 1: ABU BAKR 2: AL-JAZIRI 3: na 4: na

أبوبكر الجزائري: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Yasir Al-Jazari Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality:

a) Algerian b) Palestinian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 11 Jan. 2002 (amended on 18 Jul. 2007, 1 Feb. 2008, 16 May 2011) Other information: Finance chief of the Afghan Support Committee (ASC) (QE.A.69.02.). Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) facilitator and communication expert. Believed to be in Algeria as at Apr. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.71.02. Name: 1: RIADH 2: BEN BELKASSEM 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: AL-JELASSI

رياض بن بلقاسم بن محمد الجلاصي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Dec. 1970 POB: Al-Mohamedia, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L276046, issued on 1 Jul. 1996, expired on 30 Jun. 2001 National identification no.: na Address: Italy Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 10 Aug. 2009, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Mother's name is Reem Al-Askari. Member of Tunisian Combatant Group (QE.T.90.02). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.101.03. Name: 1: FAOUZI 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN AHMED 4: AL-JENDOUBI

فوزي بن محمد بن احمد الجندوبي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Jan. 1966 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Jendoubi Faouzi, born 30 Jan. 1966 in Morocco Low quality a.k.a.: a) Said b) Samir Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K459698, issued on 6 Mar. 1999, expired on 5 Mar. 2004 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Um Hani al-Tujani. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Reported untraceable by the Italian authorities since June 2002. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.337.14. Name: 1: MAYSAR ALI 2: MUSA 3: ABDALLAH 4: AL-JUBURI

Title: Amir Designation: na DOB: 1 Jun. 1976 POB: a) Harara, Ninawa Province, Iraq b) Al-Shura, Mosul, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muyassir al-Jiburi b) Muyassir Harara c) Muyassir al-Shammari d) Muhammad Khalid Hassan Low quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Shammari b) Mus'ab al-Qahtani c) Abu Maria al-Qatani Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Sharia amir of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.) as of early 2014.

QI.A.318.13 Name: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: JAMAL 3: ABD-AL RAHIM AHMAD 4: AL-KASHIF

محمد جمال عبدالرحيم أحمد الكاشف: Name (original script):

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Jan. 1964 b) 1 Feb. 1964 POB: Cairo, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muhammad Jamal Abdo Al-Kashif b) Muhammad Jamal Abdo Al Kashef c) Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Ahmad Al-Kashif d) Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Al-Kashif e) Muhammad Jamal Abdu f) Muhammad Jamal Low quality a.k.a.: a) Muhammad Jamal Abu Ahmad (nom de guerre) b) Abu Ahmad (nom de guerre) c) Abu Jamal (nom de guerre) d) Muhammad Gamal Abu Ahmed e) Mohammad Jamal Abdo Ahmed (nom de guerre) f) Muhammad Jamal Abduh (nom de guerre) g) Muhammad Jamal Ahmad Abdu (nom de guerre) h) Riyadh (nom de guerre) Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: a) Egyptian passport number 6487, issued 30 Jan. 1986, under name Muhammad Jamal Abdu b) Egyptian passport issued in 1993, under name Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Ahmad Al-Kashif c) Yemeni passport number 388181, under name Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Al-Kashif National identification no.: na Address: Egypt Listed on: 21 Oct. 2013 Other information: Trained in Afghanistan in the late 1980s with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) to make bombs. Former top military commander of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Since 2011, established Muhammad Jamal Network (MJN) (QE.M.136.13) and terrorist training camps in Egypt and Libya. Conducted MJN's terrorist activities with support from Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10). Reported to be involved in the attack on the United States Mission in Benghazi, Libya, on 11 Sep. 2012. Headed Nasr City terrorist cell in Egypt in 2012. Linked to Aiman al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) and the leadership of AQAP and the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Arrested and imprisoned multiple times by Egyptian authorities since ca. 2000. Released in 2011 but re-arrested by Egyptian authorities in Nov. 2012. Imprisoned in Egypt pending trial as of Sep. 2013. Wife's name is Samah 'Ali Al-Dahabani (Yemeni national).

QI.A.233.07. Name: 1: FAHD 2: MUHAMMAD 3: 'ABD AL-'AZIZ 4: AL-KHASHIBAN

فهد محمد عبد العزيز الخشيبان: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 16 Oct. 1966 POB: Oneiza, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Fahad H. A. Khashayban b) Fahad H. A. Kheshaiban c) Fahad Mohammad Abdulaziz Alkhoshiban d) Fahad H. A. al-Khashiban e)

Fahad H. A. Kheshayban f) Fahad H. A. al-Khosiban g) Fahad H. A. Khasiban h) Fahd Muhammad 'Abd Al-'Aziz al-Khashayban j) Fahad Muhammad 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khushayban j) Fahad al-Khashiban k) Fahad Khushaiban l) Fahad Muhammad A. al-Khoshiban Low quality a.k.a.: a) Shaykh Abu Thabit b) Abu Thabit c) Shaykh Thabet d) Abdur Abu Rahman e) Abu Abdur Rahman Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number G477835, issued on 26 Jun. 2006, expired on 3 May 2011 National identification no.: na Address: Saudi Arabia Listed on: 9 Oct. 2007 (amended on 20 Feb. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Involved in the financing of and otherwise provided assistance to the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QI.A.170.04. Name: 1: HACENE 2: ALLANE 3: na 4: na

حسن علاني :Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Jan. 1941 POB: Médéa, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hassan the Old b) Al Sheikh Abdelhay c) Boulahia d) Abu al-Foutouh e) Cheib Ahcéne Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 May 2004 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Confirmed to have died on 16 Apr. 2004 in northern Niger. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.A.177.04. Name: 1: HABIB 2: BEN 3: AHMED 4: AL-LOUBIRI

Aame (original script): حبيب بن احمد اللوبيري

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Nov. 1961 POB: Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Al-Habib ben Ahmad ben al-Tayib al-Lubiri Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M788439, issued on 20 Oct. 2001, expires on 19 Oct. 2006 National identification no.: na Address: Al-Damus, Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunisia (habitual residence) Listed on: 23 Jun. 2004 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: LBR HBB 61S17 Z352F. In detention in Tunisia as at Dec. 2009. Mother's name is Fatima bint al-Mukhtar. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 9 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.74.02. Name: 1: TAREK 2: BEN HABIB 3: BEN AL-TOUMI 4: AL-MAAROUFI

طارق بن الحبيب بن التومي المعروفي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 23 Nov. 1965 POB: Ghardimaou, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Ismail b) Abou Ismail el Jendoubi c) Abou Ismail Al Djoundoubi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number E590976, issued on 19 Jun. 1987 expired on 18 Jun. 1992 National identification no.: na Address: Rue Léon Théodore Number 107/1, 1090 Jette, Brussels, Belgium Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 3 Jul. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Belgian nationality withdrawn on 26 Jan. 2009. In detention in Nivelles, Belgium, as of Oct. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.320.13. Name: 1: ABD-AL-HAMID 2: AL-MASLI 3: na 4: na

Aame (original script): عبدالحميد المصلي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1976 POB: a) Darnah, Libya b) Danar, Libya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd-al-Hamid Muhammad Abd-al-Hamid Al-Masli b) Abd-al-Hamid Musalli c) Hamid Masli Low quality a.k.a.: a) Hamza al-Darnawi b) Hamzah al-Darnawi c) Hamza Darnawi d) Hamzah Darnawi e) Hamzah Dirnawi f) Hamza Darnavi g) Hamza al-Darnavi h) Abdullah Darnawi i) Abu-Hamzah al-Darnawi Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Reportedly located in Waziristan, Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Pakistan. Listed on: 26 Nov. 2013 Other information: Leader and trainer of an Al-Qaida electronics and explosives workshop producing improvised explosive device components.

QI.A.330.14. Name: 1: AZZAM 2: ABDULLAH 3: ZUREIK 4: AL-MAULID AL-SUBHI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Apr. 1976 POB: Al Baraka, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mansur al-Harbi b) Azzam al-Subhi c) Azam Abdallah Razeeq al Mouled Alsbhua d) Abu Muslem al-Maky e) Abu Suliman al-Harbi f) Abu Abdalla al-Harbi g) Azam A.R. Alsbhua Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number C389664, issued on 15 Sep. 2000 expired on 15 Sep. 2005 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Has ties to numerous senior Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) leaders. Wanted by the Saudi Arabian Government for terrorism. Father's name is Abdullah Razeeq al Mouled al Sbhua. Physical description: eye colour: dark; hair colour: dark; complexion: dark. Speaks Arabic. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN

Security Council Special Notice.

QI.A.276.10. Name: 1: AKRAM 2: TURKI 3: HISHAN 4: AL-MAZIDIH

أكرم تركى هاشم المزيده :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1974 b) 1975 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: Akram Turki Al-Hishan Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Jarrah b) Abu Akram Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Zabadani, Syrian Arab Republic Listed on: 11 Mar. 2010 Other information: Other possible date of birth: 1979. He is a cousin of Ghazy Fezza Hishan Al Mazidih (QI.A.277.10).

QI.A.277.10. Name: 1: GHAZY 2: FEZZA 3: HISHAN 4: AL-MAZIDIH

غازى فيزا هاشم المزيده: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1974 b) 1975 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ghazy Fezzaa Hishan b) Mushari Abd Aziz Saleh Shlash Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Faysal b) Abu Ghazzy Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Zabadani, Syrian Arab Republic Listed on: 11 Mar. 2010 Other information: He is a cousin of Akram Turki Hishan Al Mazidih (Ql.A.276.10).

QI.A.334.14. Name: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: BIN 'UMAYR 3: AL-NU'AYMI 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1954 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Na'imi b) 'Abd al-Rahman al-Nu'aimi c) 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Nu'aimi d) 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Nu'aymi e) 'Abdallah Muhammad al-Nu'aymi f) 'Abd al-Rahman al-Nua'ymi g) A. Rahman al-Naimi h) Abdelrahman Imer al Jaber al Naimeh i) A. Rahman Omair J Alnaimi j) Abdulrahman Omair al Neaimi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: Qatari passport number 00868774 expired on 27 Apr. 2014 National identification no.: Qatari identification number 25463401784 expires on 6 Dec. 2019 Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Financier and facilitator for Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04).

QI.T.76.02. Name: 1: ISAM 2: ALI 3: MOHAMED 4: ALOUCHE

عصام على محمد علوش :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1972 b) 21 Mar. 1974 POB: Baghdad, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: Mansour Thaer, born 21 Mar. 1974 in Baghdad, Iraq Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Jordanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 18 Aug. 2006, 30 Jan. 2009) Other information: Was deported from Germany to Jordan in Feb. 2005. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.273.09. Name: 1: FAZEEL-A-TUL 2: SHAYKH ABU MOHAMMED 3: AMEEN 4: AL-PESHAWARI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) Approximately 1967 b) Approximately 1961 c) Approximately 1973 POB: Shunkrai village, Sarkani District, Konar Province, Afghanistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Shaykh Aminullah b) Sheik Aminullah c) Abu Mohammad Aminullah Peshawari d) Abu Mohammad Amin Bishawri e) Abu Mohammad Shaykh Aminullah Al-Bishauri f) Shaykh Abu Mohammad Ameen al-Peshawari g) Shaykh Aminullah Al-Peshawari Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Afghan Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Ganj District, Peshawar, Pakistan Listed on: 29 Jun. 2009 (amended on 24 Jul. 2013) Other information: Associated with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Head of Ganj madrasa, a.k.a. Madrasa Jamia Taleemul Quran wal Hadith, a.k.a. Madrasa Taleemul Quran wal Sunnah, located at the Ganj Gate, Phandu Road, Peshawar, Pakistan.

QI.A.339.14. Name: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: MUSTAFA 4: AL-QADULI Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1959 b) 1957 POB: Mosul, Ninawa Province, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Mustafa Shaykhlari b) Umar Muhammad Khalil Mustafa c) Abdul Rahman Muhammad al-Bayati d) Tahir Muhammad Khalil Mustafa al-Bayati e) Aliazra Ra'ad Ahmad Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu-Shuayb b) Hajji Iman c) Abu Iman d) Abu Ala e) Abu Hasan f) Abu Muhammad g) Abu Zayna Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Senior Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), official. Previously served as a representative of AQI to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) senior leadership in Pakistan.

QI.A.282.10. Name: 1: QASIM 2: YAHYA 3: MAHDI 4: AL-RIMI

Bluma (original script): قاسم يحيى مهدي الريمي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 Jun. 1978 POB: Sanaa, Yemen Good quality a.k.a.: a) Qasim Al-Rimi b) Qasim al-Raymi c) Qassim al-Raymi d) Qasim al-Rami Low quality a.k.a.: a) Qasim Yahya Mahdi 'Abd al-Rimi b) Abu Hurayah al-Sana'ai c) Abu 'Ammar Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: Yemeni passport number 00344994, issued on 3 Jul. 1999 National identification no.: na Address: Yemen Listed on: 11 May 2010 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: na

QI.A.23.01. Name: 1: NAZIH 2: ABDUL HAMED 3: NABIH 4: AL-RUQAI'I

iزيه عبد الحميد نبيه الراجعي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 30 Mar. 1964 b) 14 May 1964 POB: Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Anas Al-Liby b) Anas Al-Sibai c) Nazih Abdul Hamed Al-Raghie Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: 621570 National identification no.: 200310/I Address: Al Nawafaliyyin, Jarraba Street, Taqsim Al Zuruq, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 31 Jul. 2006, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.275.10. Name: 1: SAID 2: ALI 3: AL-SHIHRI 4: na

سعيد علي الشهري :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Sep. 1973 POB: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Sa'id Ali Jabir al-Kathim al-Shihri b) Said Ali Al Shahri c) Said Ali Jaber Al Khasaam Al Shahri d) Said Ali Jaber Al Khassam Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu-Sayyaf b) Abu-Sufyan al-Azidi c) Abu-Sayyaf al-Shihri d) Abu Sufian Kadhdhaab Matrook e) Salah f) Salah Abu Sufyan g) Salah al-Din h) Abu Osama i) Abu Sulaiman j) Nur al-Din Afghani Azibk k) Alahhaddm l) Akhdam m) Abu Sufian Al Azadi n) Abu Asmaa Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number C102432, issued on 22 Apr. 2000, expired on 26 Feb. 2005. Issue date in Hijri Calendar 17/01/1421. Expiry date in Hijri Calendar 17/01/1426. National identification no.: Saudi Arabian national identification number 1008168450 Address: na Listed on: 19 Jan. 2010 Other information: Since Jan. 2009, deputy to Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (Ql.A.274.10.), leader of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (QE.A.129.10.) operating in Yemen and Saudi Arabia. Associated with senior Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) leadership. Was in custody of the United States of America between 2001-2007, detainee number 372. Fugitive in Saudi Arabia among the 85 most wanted persons. Located in Yemen as at Jan. 2010.

QI.A.253.08. Name: 1: KHALIFA 2: MUHAMMAD 3: TURKI 4: AL-SUBAIY

خليفة محمد تركي السبيعي: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jan. 1965 POB: Doha, Qatar Good quality a.k.a.: a) Khalifa Mohd Turki Alsubaie b) Khalifa Mohd Turki al-Subaie c) Khalifa Al-Subayi d) Khalifa Turki bin Muhammad bin al-Suaiy Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Qatari Passport no.: Qatari passport number 00685868 issued in Doha on 5 Feb. 2006 and expiring on 4 Feb. 2011 National identification no.: Qatari identity card number 26563400140 Address: Doha, Qatar Listed on: 10 Oct. 2008 (amended on 25 Jan. 2010, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Qatar-based terrorist financier and facilitator who has provided financial support to, and acted on behalf of, the senior leadership of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.), including moving recruits to Al-Qaida training camps in South Asia. In Jan. 2008, convicted in absentia by the Bahraini High Criminal Court for financing terrorism, undergoing terrorist training, facilitating the travel of others to receive terrorist training abroad, and for membership in a terrorist organization. Arrested in Qatar in Mar. 2008. Served his sentence in Qatar and has been released from detention. Mother's name is Hamdah Ahmad Haidoos.

QI.A.234.07. Name: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: na 3: na 4: AL-TALHI

عبد الرحيم حماد أحمد الطلحي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 8 Dec. 1961 POB: Al-Shefa, Al-Taif, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a)
'Abdul-Rahim Hammad al-Talhi b) Abd' Al-Rahim Hamad al-Tahi c) Abdulrheem Hammad A Altalhi d) Abe Al-Rahim al-Talahi e) Abd Al-Rahim Al Tahli f) 'Abd al-Rahim al-Talhi g) Abdulrahim Al Tahi h) Abdulrahim al-Talji i) 'Abd-Al-Rahim al Talji j) Abdul Rahim Hammad Ahmad Al-Talhi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Rahim b) Abu Al Bara'a Al Naji c) Shuwayb Junayd Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number F275043, issued on 29 May 2004, expired 5 Apr. 2009 National identification no.: na Address: Buraydah, Saudi Arabia Listed on: 9 Oct. 2007 (amended on 20 Feb. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Involved in the financing of, arms supply to and otherwise provided assistance to the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QI.A.77.02. Name: 1: AL-AZHAR 2: BEN MOHAMMED 3: BEN EL-ABED 4: AL-TLILI

Name (original script): الأزهر بن محمد بن العابد التليلي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 26 Mar. 1969 POB: Feriana, Al-Kasrain, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Lazar Ben Mohammed Tilii Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M 351140, expired on 16 Jun. 2005 National identification no.: na Address: Via Carlo Porta n. 97, Legnano, Italy Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 7 Jun. 2007, 28 Jul. 2008, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: TLLLHR69C26Z352G. Extradited from France to Italy on 6 Sep. 2006. Released from prison in Italy on 15 Jan. 2007. Sentenced in absentia in Tunisia to twenty years of imprisonment. Mother's name is Essayda Bint Salih Al-Tlili. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.151.03. Name: 1: MOURAD 2: BEN ALI 3: BEN AL-BASHEER 4: AL-TRABELSI

مراد بن علي بن البشير الطرابلسي :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 May 1969 POB: Manzil Tmim, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Aboue Chiba Brahim, born 2 Sep. 1966 in Libya b) Arouri Taoufik, born 2 Sep. 1964 in Tunisia c) Ben Salah Adnan, born 2 Apr. 1966 in Tunisia d) Sassi Adel, born 2 Sep. 1966 in Tunisia e) Salam Kamel, born 2 Feb. 1963 in Tunisia f) Salah Adnan, born 4 Feb. 1965 in Algeria g) Arouri Faisel, born 2 Mar. 1965 in Tunisia h) Bentaib Amour, born 9 Feb. 1965 in Morocco i) Adnan Salah, born 1 Apr. 1966 in Tunisia j) Hasnaoui Mellit, born in 1972 in Morocco k) Arouri Taoufik ben Taieb, born 9 Feb. 1964 in Tunisia I) Abouechiba Brahim, born 2 Sep. 1966 in Lebanon m) Farid Arouri, born 2 Jun. 1964 in Tunisia n) Ben Magid, born 2 Jun. 1966 in Lebanon o) Maci Ssassi, born 2 Jun. 1972 in Libya p) Salah ben Anan, born 2 Apr. 1966 in Tunisia q) Hasnaui Mellit, born in 1972 in Morocco Low quality a.k.a.: Abou Djarrah Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number G827238, issued on 1 Jun. 1996, expired on 31 May 2001 National identification no.: na Address: Libya Street Number 9, Manzil Tmim, Nabeul, Tunisia Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 10 Aug. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Extradited from Italy to Tunisia on 13 Dec. 2008. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Mother's name is Mabrukah al-Yazidi. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.172.04. Name: 1: HASSAN 2: ABDULLAH 3: HERSI 4: AL-TURKI

حسن عبد الله حرسى التركي :(Name (original script

Title: a) Sheikh b) Colonel Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1944 POB: Region V, Ethiopia, (the Ogaden Region in eastern Ethiopia) Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hassan Turki b) Hassan Abdelle Fihiye c) Sheikh Hassan Abdullah Fahaih d) Hassan Al-Turki e) Hassan Abdillahi Hersi Turki f) Sheikh Hassan Turki g) Xasan Cabdilaahi Xirsi h) Xasan Cabdulle Xirsi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Somali Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Reported to be active in Southern Somalia, lower Juba near Kismayo, mainly in Jilibe and Burgabo as of Nov. 2012 Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 21 Dec. 2007, 12 Apr. 2010, 11 May 2010, 13 Dec. 2011, 18 Mar. 2013) Other information: Family Background: From the Ogaden clan, Reer - Abdille subclan. Part of the Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya (AIAI) (QE.A.2.01.) leadership. Believed to have been involved in the attacks on the United States embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam in August 1998. Also subject to the sanctions measures set out in Security Council resolution 1844 (2008) concerning Somalia and Eritrea (see www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.A.274.10. Name: 1: NASIR 2: 'ABD-AL-KARIM 3: 'ABDULLAH 4: AL-WAHISHI

ناصر عبدالكريم عبدالله الوحيشي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Oct. 1976 b) 08/10/1396 (Hijri Calendar) POB: Yemen Good quality a.k.a.: a) Nasir al-Wahishi b) Abu Basir Nasir al-Wahishi c) Naser Abdel Karim al-Wahishi d) Nasir Abd al-Karim al-Wuhayshi e) Abu Basir Nasir Al-Wuhayshi f) Nasser Abdul-karim Abdullah al-Wouhichi g) Abu Baseer al-Wehaishi h) Abu Basir Nasser al-Wuhishi i) Abdul Kareem Abdullah Al-Woohaishi j) Nasser Abdelkarim Saleh Al Wahichi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Basir b) Abu Bashir Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: Yemeni passport number 40483, issued on 5 Jan. 1997 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 19 Jan. 2010 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: Since 2007, leader of Al-Qaida in Yemen (AQY). Since Jan. 2009, leader of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (QE.A.129.10.) operating in Yemen and Saudi Arabia. His deputy is Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.). Associated with senior Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) leadership, claims he was secretary to Usama Bin Laden (QI.B.8.01.) prior to 2003. Arrested in Iran and extradited to Yemen in 2003, where he escaped from prison in 2006 and remains fugitive as at Jan. 2010.

QI.A.15.01. Name: 1: MAHFOUZ 2: OULD 3: AL-WALID 4: na

Name (original script): محفوظ ولد الوليد

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jan. 1975 POB: Mauritania Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Hafs the Mauritanian b) Khalid Al-Shanqiti c) Mafouz Walad Al-Walid Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Mauritanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 1 Jun. 2007, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.104.03. Name: 1: NAJIB 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN SALEM 4: AL-WAZ

i المالم الواز :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Apr. 1960 POB: Al Haka'imah, Governorate of Mahdia, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ouaz Najib b) Ouaz Nagib Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K815205, issued on 17 Sep. 1994, expired on 16 Sep. 1999 National identification no.: na Address: Via Tovaglie Number 26, Bologna, Italy Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 Sep. 2008, 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Salihah Amir. Inadmissible to the Schengen area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.329.14. Name: 1: AHMED 2: ABDULLAH 3: SALEH AL-KHAZMARI 4: AL-ZAHRANI

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Sep. 1978 POB: Dammam, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Maryam al-Zahrani b) Abu Maryam al-Saudi c) Ahmed Abdullah S al-Zahrani d) Ahmad Abdullah Salih al-Zahrani e) Abu Maryam al-Azadi f) Ahmed bin Abdullah Saleh bin al-Zahrani g) Ahmed Abdullah Saleh al-Zahrani al-Khozmri Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: Saudi Arabian passport number E126785, issued on 27 May 2002 expired on 3 Apr. 2007 National identification no.: na Address: Located in Syria Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Senior member of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Wanted by the Saudi Arabian Government for terrorism. Father's name is Abdullah Saleh al Zahrani. Physical description: eye colour: dark; hair colour: dark; complexion: olive. Speaks Arabic. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

QI.A.6.01. Name: 1: AIMAN 2: MUHAMMED 3: RABI 4: AL-ZAWAHIRI

Name (original script): أيمن محمد ربيع الظواهري

Title: a) Doctor b) Dr. Designation: na DOB: 19 Jun. 1951 POB: Giza, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ayman Al-Zawahari b) Ahmed Fuad Salim c) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabi Abdel Muaz d) Al Zawahiri Ayman e) Abdul Qader Abdul Aziz Abdul Moez Al Doctor f) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabi g) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabie h) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Robi i) Dhawahri Ayman j) Eddaouahiri Ayman k) Nur Al Deen Abu Mohammed I) Ayman Al Zawahari m) Ahmad Fuad Salim Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Fatma b) Abu Mohammed Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: a) Egyptian Passport number 1084010 b) Passport number 19820215 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 (amended on 2 Jul. 2007, 18 Jul. 2007, 13 Aug. 2007, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Former operational and military leader of Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01), now a close associate of Usama Bin Laden (QI.B.8.01). Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.156.04. Name: 1: ABD-AL-MAJID 2: AZIZ 3: AL-ZINDANI 4: na

عبد المجيد عزيز الزنداني :(Name (original script

Title: Sheikh Designation: na DOB: 1950 POB: Yemen Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdelmajid Al-Zindani b) Shaykh 'Abd Al-Majid Al-Zindani c) Sheikh Abd Al-Meguid Al-Zandani Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: Yemeni passport number A005487, issued on 13 Aug. 1995 National identification no.: na Address: P.O. Box 8096, Sana'a, Yemen Listed on: 27 Feb. 2004 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 2 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.152.03. Name: 1: SAIFI 2: AMMARI 3: na 4: na

سيفي عماري :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Jan. 1968 b) 24 Apr. 1968 POB: a) Kef Rih, Algeria b) Guelma, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdalarak b) El Para (combat name) c) Abderrezak Le Para d) Abou Haidara e) El Ourassi f) Abderrezak Zaimeche g) Abdul Rasak ammane Abu Haidra Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 4 Dec. 2003 (amended on 7 Apr. 2008, 16 May 2011) Other information: In detention in Algeria since Oct. 2004. Former member of the GSPC listed as The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822

(2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.A.216.06. Name: 1: ABDULLAH 2: ANSHORI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1958 POB: Pacitan, East Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Fatih b) Thoyib, Ibnu c) Toyib, Ibnu d) Abu Fathi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National

identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 21 Apr. 2006 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council

resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.B.62.02. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: AOUANI 3: na 4: na

محمد عواني :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 Feb. 1970 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Lased Ben Heni, born 5 Feb. 1969 in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya b) Al-As'ad Ben Hani, born 5 Feb. 1969 in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya c) Mohamed Ben Belgacem Awani Low quality a.k.a.: a) Mohamed Abu Abda b) Abu Obeida Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 9 Sep. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Professor of Chemistry. Deported from Italy to Tunisia on 27 Aug. 2006. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.A.323.14. Name: 1: SAID 2: ARIF 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 25 Jun. 1964 b) 5 Dec. 1965 POB: Oran, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Said Mohamed Arif b) Omar Gharib c) Abderahmane d) Abdallah al-Jazairi e) Slimane Chabani f) Souleiman Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Aug. 2014 Other information: A veteran member of the 'Chechen Network' (not listed) and other terrorist groups. He was convicted of his role and membership in the 'Chechen Network' in France in 2006. Joined Jabhat al-Nusrah, listed as Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) in October 2013.

QI.A.184.05. Name: 1: MUHSIN 2: FADHIL 3: AYED 4: ASHOUR AL-FADHLI

محسن فاضل عايد عاشور الفضلي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 24 Apr. 1981 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muhsin Fadhil 'Ayyid al Fadhli b) Muhsin Fadil Ayid Ashur al Fadhli c) Abu Majid Samiyah d) Abu Samia Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: a) Kuwaiti passport number 106261543 b) Kuwaiti passport number 1420529 issued in Kuwait and expired on 31 Mar. 2006 National identification no.: na Address: Block Four, Street 13, House #179 Kuwait City, Al-Riqqa area, Kuwait Listed on: 17 Feb. 2005 (amended on 23 Jul. 2008) Other information: Wanted by the Kuwaiti Security Authorities. Fugitive as of Jul. 2008. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.265.08. Name: 1: HAJI 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ASHRAF 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Mar. 1965 b) 1955 POB: Faisalabad, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Haji M. Ashraf b) Muhammad Ashraf Manshah c) Muhammad Ashraf Munsha Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: a) Pakistani passport number AT0712501, issued on 12 Mar. 2008, expired 11 Mar 2013 b) Pakistani passport number A-374184 National identification no.: a) Pakistani national identification number 6110125312507 b) Pakistani national identification number 24492025390 Address: na Listed on: 10 Dec. 2008 (amended on 17 Jul. 2009, 24 Jul. 2013) Other information: Chief of finance of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.). His father's name is Noor Muhammad.

QI.D.42.01. Name: 1: HASSAN 2: DAHIR 3: AWEYS 4: na

حسن ظاهر عويس :Name (original script

Title: a) Sheikh b) Colonel Designation: na DOB: 1935 POB: Somalia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ali, Sheikh Hassan Dahir Aweys b) Awes, Shaykh Hassan Dahir c) Hassen Dahir Aweyes d) Ahmed Dahir Aweys e) Mohammed Hassan Ibrahim f) Aweys Hassan Dahir g) Hassan Tahir Oais h) Hassan Tahir Uways i) Hassan Dahir Awes Low quality a.k.a.: a) Sheikh Aweys b) Sheikh Hassan c) Sheikh Hassan Dahir Aweys Nationality: Somali Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Active in Southern Somalia as of Nov. 2012 b) Also reported to be in Eritrea as of Nov. 2007 Listed on: 9 Nov. 2001 (amended on 21 Dec. 2007, 11 May 2010, 16 May 2011, 18 Mar. 2013) Other information: Family background: from the Hawiye's Habergidir, Ayr clan. Senior leader of Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya (AIAI) (QE.A.2.01.) and Hizbul Islam in Somalia. Since 12 April 2010, also subject to the sanctions measures set out in Security Council resolution 1844 (2008) concerning Somalia and Eritrea (see www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). Review

pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.248.08. Name: 1: RICARDO 2: PEREZ 3: AYERAS 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Sep. 1973 POB: 24 Paraiso Street, Barangay Poblacion, Mandaluyong City, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Kareem Ayeras b) Abdul Karim Ayeras Low quality a.k.a.: a) Ricky Ayeras b) Jimboy c) Isaac Jay Galang Perez d) Abdul Mujib Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Barangay Mangayao, Tagkawayan, Quezon, Philippines b) Barangay Tigib, Ayungon, Negros Oriental, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.). Arrested by the Philippines authorities on 14 Mar. 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.B.305.12. Name: 1: ABDUL 2: ROSYID 3: RIDHO 4: BA'ASYIR

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 31 Jan. 1974 POB: Sukoharjo, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Rosyid Ridho Bashir b) Rashid Rida Ba'aysir c) Rashid Rida Bashir Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: Indonesian National Identity Card number 1127083101740003 under name Abdul Rosyid Ridho Ba'asyir Address: Podok Pesantren AL Wayain Ngrandu, Sumber Agung Magetan, East Java, Indonesia Listed on: 12 Mar. 2012 Other information: Father's name is Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.). Brother of Abdul Rahim Ba'aysir (QI.B.293.11). Belongs to the leadership of and is involved in recruitment and fundraising for Jemmah Anshorut Tauhid (JAT) (QE.J.133.12.) Associated with Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.).

QI.B.217.06. Name: 1: ABU BAKAR 2: BA'ASYIR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Aug. 1938 POB: Jombang, East Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Baasyir, Abu Bakar b) Bashir, Abu Bakar c) Abdus Samad d) Abdus Somad Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 21 Apr. 2006 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.B.293.11. Name: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: BA'AYSIR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 16 Nov. 1977 b) 16 Nov. 1974 POB: a) Solo, Indonesia b) Sukoharjo, Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Rahim Bashir b) 'Abd Al-Rahim Ba'asyir c) 'Abd Al-Rahim Bashir d) Abdurrahim Ba'asyir e) Abdurrahim Bashir f) Abdul Rachim Ba'asyir g) Abdul Rachim Bashir h) Abdul Rochim Ba'asyir i) Abdul Rochim Bashir j) Abdurrochim Ba'asyir k) Abdurrochim Bashir l) Abdurrochim Ba'asyir m) Abdurrochim Bashir n) Abdurrahman Ba'asyir o) Abdurrahman Bashir Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Indonesia Listed on: 19 Jul. 2011 Other information: Senior Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) leader. Father's name is Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.).

QI.B.80.02. Name: 1: SAID 2: BAHAJI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): سعيد باهاجي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Jul. 1975 POB: Haselünne, Lower Saxony, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: Zouheir Al Maghribi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Mohamed Abbattay b) Abderrahmane Al Maghribi Nationality: a) German b) Moroccan Passport no.: a) Provisional German Passport No.: 28642163 (issued by the city of Hamburg) b) Moroccan passport number 954242 issued on 28 June 1995 in Meknas, Morocco (expired) National identification no.: BPA Nr. 1336597587 Address: Formerly resident at: Bunatwiete 23, 21073 Hamburg, Germany Listed on: 30 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 9 Sep. 2005, 2 Jul. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Deputy Head of the Media Committee of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) as at Apr. 2010. German authorities issued an arrest warrant for him on 21 Sep. 2001. Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QI.B.266.08. Name: 1: MAHMOUD 2: MOHAMMAD 3: AHMED 4: BAHAZIQ

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 17 Aug. 1943 b) 1943 c) 1944 POB: India Good quality a.k.a.: a) Bahaziq Mahmoud b) Abu Abd al-'Aziz c) Abu Abdul Aziz d) Shaykh Sahib Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Saudi Arabian Passport no.: na National identification no.: Saudi Arabian national identification number 4-6032-0048-1 Address: na Listed on: 10 Dec. 2008 Other information: Financier of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (listed under permanent reference number QE.L.118.05.). Has served as the leader of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba in Saudi Arabia.

QI.B.311.12. Name: 1: AYYUB 2: BASHIR 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): أيوب بشير

Title: a) Qari b) Alhaj Designation: na DOB: a) 1966 b) 1964 c) 1969 d) 1971 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Alhaj Qari Ayub Bashar b) Qari Muhammad Ayub Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: a) Uzbek b) Afghan Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Mir Ali, North Waziristan Agency, Federal Administered Tribal Area, Pakistan Listed on: 18 Oct. 2012 Other information: Member of leadership council as of early 2010 and head of finance for the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (QE.I.10.01.). Coordinated financial and logistical support for the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan in Afghanistan and Pakistan between 2009-2012. Transferred and delivered funds to Fazal Rahim (QI.R.303.12).

QI.B.55.01. Name: 1: MAHMOOD 2: SULTAN 3: BASHIR-UD-DIN 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1937 b) 1938 c) 1939 d) 1940 e) 1941 f) 1942 g) 1943 h) 1944 i) 1945 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mahmood, Sultan Bashiruddin b) Mehmood, Dr. Bashir Uddin c) Mekmud, Sultan Baishiruddin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Street 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Kabul, Afghanistan Listed on: 24 Dec. 2001 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.B.279.10. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: BELKALEM 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): محمد بلكلام

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Dec. 1969 POB: Hussein Dey, Algiers, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdelali Abou Dher (عبد العالي ابو ذر) b) El Harrachi (الحراشي) Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 22 Apr. 2010 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: Convicted in absentia by Algerian tribunal on 28 Mar. 1996. Algerian international arrest warrant number 03/09 of 6 Jun. 2009 issued by the Tribunal of Sidi Mhamed, Algiers, Algeria. Algerian extradition request number 2307/09 of 3 Sep. 2009, presented to Malian authorities. Father's name is Ali Belkalem. Mother's name is Fatma Saadoudi. Member of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.)

QI.B.136.03. Name: 1: MOKHTAR 2: BELMOKHTAR 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): مختار بلمختار

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jun. 1972 POB: Ghardaia, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abou Abbes Khaled b) Belaouar Khaled Abou El Abass c) Belaouer Khaled Abou El Abass d) Belmokhtar Khaled Abou El Abes e) Khaled Abou El Abass f) Khaled Abou El Abes g) Khaled Abou El Abes h) Khaled Abulabbas Na Oor i) Mukhtar Belmukhtar Low quality a.k.a.: a) Belaoua b) Belaour Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 11 Nov. 2003 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 2 Jul. 2007, 7 Apr. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011, 9 Sep. 2014) Other information: Father's name is Mohamed. Mother's name is Zohra Chemkha. Member of the Council of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) (AQIM). Head of Al Mouakaoune Biddam (QE.M.139.14), Al Moulathamoun (QE.M.140.14) and Al Mourabitoun (QE.M.141.14). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.B.333.14. Name: 1: SEIFALLAH 2: BEN HASSINE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 8 Nov. 1965 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Seif Allah ben Hocine b) Saifallah ben Hassine c) Sayf Allah 'Umar bin Hassayn d) Sayf Allah bin Hussayn Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abou Aayadh b) Abou Iyadh c) Abu Ayyad al-Tunisi d) Abu Iyyadh al-Tunisi e) Abou Iyadh el-Tounsi Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Founder of the Tunisian Combatant Group (QE.T.90.02) and leader of Ansar al-Shari'a in Tunisia (QE.A.143.14). Arrest warrant issued by Tunisian Court of First Instance on 23 Aug. 2013.

QI.B.68.02. Name: 1: ADEL 2: BEN AL-AZHAR 3: BEN YOUSSEF 4: BEN SOLTANE

عادل بن الأزهر بن يوسف بن سلطان :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 14 Jul. 1970 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Zakariya Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M408665, issued on 4 Oct. 2000, expired 3 Oct. 2005 National identification no.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 7 Jun. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: BNSDLA70L14Z352B. Deported from Italy to Tunisia on 28 February 2004. Serving a 12-year prison sentence in Tunisia for membership in a terrorist organization abroad as at Jan. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.B.307.12. Name: 1: HAFIZ 2: ABDUL SALAM 3: BHUTTAVI 4: na

Title: a) Maulavi b) Mullah Designation: na DOB: 1940 POB: Gujranwala, Punjab Province, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hafiz Abdul Salam Bhattvi b) Hafiz Abdusalam Budvi c) Hafiz Abdussalaam Bhutvi d) Abdul Salam Budvi e) Abdul Salam Bhattvi f) Abdul Salam Bhutvi g) Mullah Abdul Salaam Bhattvi h) Molvi Abdursalam Bhattvi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 14 Mar. 2012 Other information: Founding member of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) and deputy to Lashkar-e-Tayyiba leader Hafiz Muhammad Saeed (QI.S.263.08.).

QI.B.81.02. Name: 1: RAMZI 2: MOHAMED 3: ABDULLAH 4: BINALSHIBH

رمزي محمد عبد الله بن الشيبة :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 May 1972 b) 16 Sep. 1973 POB: a) Gheil Bawazir, Hadramawt, Yemen b) Khartoum, Sudan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Binalsheidah, Ramzi Mohamed Abdullah b) Bin Al Shibh, Ramzi c) Omar, Ramzi Mohamed Abdellah d) Mohamed Ali Abdullah Bawazir e) Binalshibh Ramzi Mohamed Abdullah f) Ramzi Binalshib g) Ramzi Mohamed Abdellah Omar Hassan Alassiri h) Binalshibh Ramsi Mohamed Abdullah i) Abu Ubaydah j) 'Umar Muhammad 'Abdallah Ba' Amar Low quality a.k.a.: Ramzi Omar Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: 00085243 issued in Sanaa, Yemen, issued on 17 Nov. 1997 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 30 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 25 Jul. 2006, 2 Jul. 2007, 27 Jul. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Arrested in Karachi, Pakistan, 30 Sep. 2002. In custody of the United States of America, as of May 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.B.9.01. Name: 1: BILAL 2: BIN MARWAN 3: na 4: na

بلال بن مروان :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1947 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 Other information: Senior lieutenant of UBL. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.B.63.02. Name: 1: AL-MOKHTAR 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN AL-MOKHTAR 4: BOUCHOUCHA

المختار بن محمد بن المختار بوشوشة :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 13 Oct. 1969 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Bushusha, Mokhtar Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K754050, issued on 26 May 1999, expired on 25 May 2004 National identification no.: 04756904, issued on 14 Sep. 1984 Address: Via Milano Number 38, Spinadesco, (CR), Italy Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003, 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 7 Jun. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: BCHMHT69R13Z352T. Mother's name is Hedia Bannour. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.B.188.05. Name: 1: FAYCAL 2: BOUGHANEMI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): فيصل بوغانمي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 28 Oct. 1966 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Faical Boughanmi b) Faysal al-Bughanimi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Number 5/B viale Cambonino, Cremona, Italy Listed on: 29 Jul. 2005 (amended on 7 Jun. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 1 Sep. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal code: BGHFCL66R28Z352G. Sentenced to 7 years imprisonment in Italy on 29 Jun. 2007 by the Brescia Second Appeals Court. In detention in Italy as at Jun. 2009. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 Jul. 2009.

QI.B.143.03. Name: 1: HAMADI 2: BEN ABDUL AZIZ 3: BEN ALI 4: BOUYEHIA

Anme (original script): حمادي بن عبد العزيز بن علي بويحي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 29 May 1966 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Gamel Mohamed, born 25 May 1966 in Morocco b) Abd el Wanis Abd Gawwad Abd el Latif Bahaa, born 9 May 1986 in Egypt Low quality a.k.a.: Mahmoud Hamid Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L723315, issued on 5 May 1998, expired on 4 May 2003 National identification no.: na Address: Corso XXII Marzo Number 39, Milan, Italy Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 30 Jan. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: In prison in Italy until 28 Jul. 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.C.312.12. Name: 1: AAMIR 2: ALI 3: CHAUDHRY 4: na

عامر على چوہدرى :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Aug. 1986 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Aamir Ali Chaudary b) Aamir Ali Chaudary c) Amir Ali Chaudary Low quality a.k.a.: Huzaifa Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: Pakistani passport number BN 4196361, issued on 28 Oct. 2008 expiring 27 Oct. 2013 National identification no.: Pakistani national identification number 33202-7126636-9 Address: na Listed on: 18 Oct. 2012 Other information: Electronics and explosives expert for Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) (QE.T.132.11). Involved in attack planning for TTP. Provided financial and logistical support for TTP and participated in TTP-sponsored militant training.

QI.C.70.02. Name: 1: YASSINE 2: CHEKKOURI 3: na 4: na

یاسین شکور ی: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 6 Oct. 1966 POB: Safi, Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Moroccan Passport no.: Moroccan passport number F46947 National identification no.: Moroccan national identity card H-135467 Address: 7th Street, Number 7, Hay Anas Safi, Morocco Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 7 Jun. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Mother's name is Feue Hlima Bent Barka and father's name is Abderrahmane Mohammed Ben Azzouz. Deported from Italy to Morocco on 26 Feb. 2004. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.C.300.12. Name: 1: MONIR 2: CHOUKA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Jul. 1981 POB: Bonn, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Adam Nationality: a) German b) Moroccan Passport no.: German passport number 5208323009 issued in Stadt Bonn, Germany, issued on 2 Feb. 2007, expires on 1 Feb. 2012 National identification no.: German national identity card number 5209530116 issued in Stadt Bonn, Germany, issued on 21 Jun. 2006, expired on 20 Jun. 2011 Address: Ungartenstraße 6, Bonn, 53229, Germany, (previous) Listed on: 25 Jan. 2012 Other information: Associated with Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (QE.I.10.01.). Brother of Yassin Chouka (QI.C.301.12.) Arrest warrant issued by the investigating judge of the German Federal Court of Justice on 5 Oct. 2010.

QI.C.301.12. Name: 1: YASSIN 2: CHOUKA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 11 Dec. 1984 POB: Bonn, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Ibraheem Nationality: a) German b) Moroccan Passport no.: German passport number 5204893014 issued in Stadt Bonn, Germany, issued on 5 Oct. 2000, expired on 5 Oct. 2005 National identification no.: German national identity card number 5209445304 issued in Stadt Bonn, Germany, issued on 5 Sep. 2005, expired on 4 Sep. 2010 Address: Karl-Barth-Straße 14, Bonn, 53129, Germany, (previous) Listed on: 25 Jan. 2012 Other information: Associated with Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (QE.I.10.01.). Brother of Monir Chouka (QI.C.300.12.). Arrest warrant issued by the investigating judge of the German Federal Court of Justice on 5 Oct. 2010.

QI.C.141.03. Name: 1: MAXAMED 2: CABDULLAAH 3: CIISE 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 8 Oct. 1974 POB: Kismaayo, Somalia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Maxamed Cabdullaahi Ciise b) Maxammed Cabdullaahi c) Cabdullah Mayamed Ciise Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Somali Passport no.: na National identification no.: United Kingdom identification number PX910063D Address: Somalia Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 30 Jan. 2009, 20 Apr. 2009, 21 Oct. 2010) Other information: Present in Somalia as of Apr. 2009 following transfer from United Kingdom. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.D.331.14. Name: 1: ANDERS 2: CAMEROON 3: OSTENSVIG 4: DALE

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Oct. 1978 POB: Oslo, Norway Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Muslim Abu Abdurrahman b) Abu Abdurrahman the Norwegian c) Abu Abdurrahman the Moroccan Nationality: Norwegian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Member of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10). Physical description: eye colour: brown; hair colour: brown; height: 185 cm.

QI.D.252.08. Name: 1: AHMED 2: DEGHDEGH 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): أحمد دغداغ

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 17 Jan. 1967 POB: Anser, Wilaya (province) of Jijel, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd El Illah b) Abdellillah dit Abdellah Ahmed dit Said Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.:

na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Algeria **Listed on:** 3 Jul. 2008 (amended on 24 Mar. 2009, 15 Nov. 2012) **Other information:** Belongs to the leadership and is the finance chief of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Mother's name is Zakia Chebira. Father's name is Lakhdar.

QI.D.246.08. Name: 1: REDENDO 2: CAIN 3: DELLOSA 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 May 1972 POB: Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu llonggo b) Brandon Berusa c) Abu Muadz d) Arnulfo Alvarado e) Habil Ahmad Dellosa Low quality a.k.a.: a) Dodong b) Troy c) Uthman Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: 3111, Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 3 Jun. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.) and linked to the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.). Father's name is Fernando Rafael Dellosa. Mother's name is Editha Parado Cain. In detention in the Philippines as of Jan. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.D.243.08. Name: 1: FELICIANO 2: SEMBORIO 3: DELOS REYES JR. 4: na

Title: Ustadz Designation: na DOB: 4 Nov. 1963 POB: Arco, Lamitan, Basilan, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abubakar Abdillah b) Abdul Abdillah Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 3 Jun. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.). Father's name is Feliciano Delos Reyes Sr. Mother's name is Aurea Semborio. In detention in the Philippines as of May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.D.164.04. Name: 1: OTHMAN 2: DERAMCHI 3: na 4: na

عثمان درمشی :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 7 Jun. 1954 POB: Tighennif, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Abou Youssef Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 17 Mar. 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 21 Dec. 2007, 2 Dec. 2008, 3 Jun. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code DRMTMN54H07Z301T. Deported from Italy to Algeria on 22 Aug. 2008. Father in law of Djamel Lounici (QI.L.155.04). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 28 Sep. 2009.

QI.D.245.08. Name: 1: PIO 2: ABOGNE 3: DE VERA 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Dec. 1969 POB: Bagac, Bagamanok, Catanduanes, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: Ismael De Vera Low quality a.k.a.: a) Khalid b) Ismael c) Ismael d) Manex e) Tito Art f) Dave g) Leo Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Concepcion, Zaragosa, Nueva Ecija, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 3 Jun. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.), Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.) and Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Father's name is Honorio Devera. Mother's name is Fausta Abogne. In detention in the Philippines as of May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.D.342.14. Name: 1: OUMAR 2: DIABY 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 Aug. 1975 POB: Dakar, Senegal Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a)
Omsen b) Oumar Omsen Nationality: Senegalese Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Syrian
Arab Republic, (located in) Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: A leader of an armed group linked to
Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14) and a key facilitator for a Syrian foreign terrorist fighter
network. Active in terrorist propaganda through the Internet.

QI.D.167.04. Name: 1: KAMEL 2: DJERMANE 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): کمال جرمان

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Oct. 1965 POB: Oum el Bouaghi, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Bilal b) Adel c) Fodhil d) Abou Abdeljalil Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 3 May 2004 (amended on 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: In detention in Algeria as at April 2010. Arrest warrant issued by the German authorities on 9 Oct. 2003 for involvement in kidnapping. Former member of the Katibat Tarek Ibn Ziad of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.D.249.08. Name: 1: YAHIA 2: DJOUADI 3: na 4: na

يحي جوادي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Jan. 1967 POB: M'Hamid, Wilaya (province) of Sidi Bel Abbes, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Yahia Abou Ammar b) Abou Ala Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Jul. 2008 (amended on 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Belongs to the leadership of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (listed under permanent reference number QE.T.14.01.). Located in Northern Mali as of Jun. 2008. Mother's name is Zohra Fares. Father's name is Mohamed.

QI.D.232.07. Name: 1: ABDELMALEK 2: DROUKDEL 3: na 4: na

عبد المالك دروكدال: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Apr. 1970 POB: Meftah, Wilaya of Blida, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: Abou Mossaab Abdelouadoud Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 27 Aug. 2007 (amended on 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Head of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment in Algeria on 21 March 2007. Father's name is Rabah Droukdel. Mother's name is Z'hour Zdigha. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 4 May 2009.

QI.D.95.03. Name: 1: LIONEL 2: DUMONT 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 21 Jan. 1971 POB: Roubaix, France Good quality a.k.a.: a) Jacques Brougere b) Abu Hamza c) Di Karlo Antonio d) Merlin Oliver Christian Rene e) Arfauni Imad Ben Yousset Hamza f) Imam Ben Yussuf Arfaj g) Abou Hamza h) Arfauni Imad Low quality a.k.a.: a) Bilal b) Hamza c) Koumkal d) Kumkal e) Merlin f) Tinet g) Brugere h) Dimon Nationality: French Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: France Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 22 Nov. 2004, 26 Nov. 2004, 2 Jul. 2007, 17 Oct. 2007, 24 Mar. 2009, 6 Aug. 2010) Other information: In custody in France as of May 2004. Sentenced to 25 years imprisonment in France in 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

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.: Indonesian travel document number XD253038 National identification no.: na Address: 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.

QI.E.169.04. Name: 1: DHOU 2: EL-AICH 3: na 4: na

ذو العيش: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 Aug. 1964 POB: Blida, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: Abdel Hak Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 May 2004 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Confirmed to have died in Chad on 8 Mar. 2004. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.E.19.01. Name: 1: ABDULLAH 2: AHMED 3: ABDULLAH 4: EL ALFI

عبد الله احمد عبدالله الألفي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 6 Jun. 1963 POB: Gharbia, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Mariam b) Al-Masri, Abu Mohamed c) Saleh Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004) Other information: Afghanistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.E.142.03. Name: 1: RADI 2: ABD EL SAMIE 3: ABOU EL YAZID 4: EL AYASHI

راضى عبد السميع أبواليزيد العياشي :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 2 Jan. 1972 POB: El Gharbia, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Mera'i Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Via Cilea 40, Milan, Italy

(Domicile) **Listed on:** 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 16 May 2011) **Other information:** Sentenced to ten years of imprisonment by the Court of first instance of Milan on 21 Sep. 2006. In custody in Italy. Due for release on 6 Jan. 2012. Subject to expulsion from Italy after serving the sentence. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.E.262.08. Name: 1: REDOUANE 2: EL HABHAB 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Dec. 1969 POB: Casablanca, Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: Abdelrahman Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: a) German b) Moroccan Passport no.: German passport number 1005552350, issued on 27 Mar. 2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expired on 26 Mar. 2011 National identification no.: German federal identity card number 1007850441, issued on 27 Mar. 2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expired on 26 Mar. 2011 Address: Iltisstrasse 58, 24143 Kiel, Germany (previous address) Listed on: 12 Nov. 2008 (amended on 30 Jan. 2009, 24 Mar. 2009, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Released from custody in Germany in Apr. 2012.

QI.E.82.02. Name: 1: MOUNIR 2: EL MOTASSADEQ 3: na 4: na

منير المتصدق: Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Apr. 1974 POB: Marrakesh, Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: Mounir el Moutassadeq Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Moroccan Passport no.: Moroccan Passport H 236483 National identification no.: Moroccan national identity card E-491591 Address: In prison in Germany Listed on: 30 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 7 Sep. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Arrested on 28 Nov. 2001 and found guilty in Germany of being an accessory to murder and of membership in a terrorist organization and sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment on 8 Jan. 2007. Father's name is Brahim Brik. Mother's name is Habiba Abbes. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QI.E.65.02. Name: 1: ABD EL KADER 2: MAHMOUD 3: MOHAMED 4: EL SAYED

عبد القادر محمود محمد السيد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 26 Dec. 1962 POB: Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Es Sayed, Kader b) Abdel Khader Mahmoud Mohamed el Sayed Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 7 Jun. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: SSYBLK62T26Z336L. Sentenced to 8 years imprisonment in Italy on 2 February 2004. Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.E.64.02. Name: 1: SAMI 2: BEN KHAMIS 3: BEN SALEH 4: ELSSEID

سامي بن خميس بن صالح الصيد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 10 Feb. 1968 POB: Menzel Jemil, Bizerte, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: Omar El Mouhajer Low quality a.k.a.: Saber Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K929139, issued on 14 Feb. 1995, expired on 13 Feb. 2000 National identification no.: 00319547 issued on 8 Dec. 1994 Address: Ibn Al-Haythman Street, Number 6, Manubah, Tunis, Tunisia Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003, 26 Nov. 2004, 9 Sep. 2005, 20 Dec. 2005, 7 Jun. 2007, 21 Dec. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: SSDSBN68B10Z352F. Mother's name is Beya Al-Saidani. Deported from Italy to Tunisia on 2 Jun. 2008. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.E.96.03. Name: 1: MOUSSA 2: BEN OMAR 3: BEN ALI 4: ESSAADI

Name (original script): موسى بن عمر بن على السعدي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 4 Dec. 1964 POB: Tabarka, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a)
Dah Dah b) Abdelrahmman c) Bechir Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number L335915, issued in Milan, Italy on 8 Nov. 1996, expired on 7 Nov. 2001 National identification no.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 25
Jun. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 10 Aug. 2009, 16 May 2011, 20 Jul. 2012) Other information:
Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities (as of Nov. 2009). Left Sudan to Tunisia in 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.E.83.02. Name: 1: ZAKARYA 2: ESSABAR 3: na 4: na

زكريا الصبار:(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Apr. 1977 POB: Essaouria, Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: Zakariya Essabar Low

quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Moroccan Passport no.: a) Moroccan passport number M 271351 issued on 24 Oct. 2000 by the Embassy of Morocco in Berlin b) Moroccan passport number K-348486 National identification no.: a) Moroccan National Identity number E-189935 b) Moroccan National Identity Card number G-0343089 Address: na Listed on: 30 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Mohamed ben Ahmed. Mother's name is Sfia bent Toubali. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QI.F.27.01. Name: 1: MUSTAFA 2: MOHAMED 3: FADHIL 4: na

مصطفى محمد فاضل :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 23 Jun. 1976 b) 1 Jan. 1976 POB: Cairo, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Al Masri, Abd Al Wakil b) Ali, Hassan c) Anis, Abu; d) Elbishy, Moustafa Ali e) Fadil, Mustafa Muhamad f) Fazul, Mustafa g) Mohammed, Mustafa h) Mustafa Ali Elbishy Low quality a.k.a.: a) Hussein b) Jihad, Abu c) Khalid d) Man, Nu e) Yussrr, Abu f) Al-Nubi, Abu Nationality: Kenyan Passport no.: na National identification no.: Kenyan ID number 12773667; Serial number 201735161 Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 2 Jul. 2007, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.G.251.08. Name: 1: SALAH EDDINE 2: GASMI 3: na 4: na

صالح قاسمي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 13 Apr. 1971 POB: Zeribet El Oued, Wilaya (province) of Biskra, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: Abou Mohamed Salah Low quality a.k.a.: Bounouadher Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 3 Jul. 2008 (amended on 24 Mar. 2009, 15 Nov. 2012, 14 Mar. 2013) Other information: Belongs to the leadership and is in charge of information committee of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Mother's name is Yamina Soltane. Father's name is Abdelaziz. Associated with Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07). Arrested in Algeria on 16 Dec. 2012.

QI.G.259.08. Name: 1: FRITZ 2: MARTIN 3: GELOWICZ 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Sep. 1979 POB: Munich, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: a) Robert Konars, born 10 Apr. 1979 in Liege, Belgium b) Markus Gebert Low quality a.k.a.: a) Malik b) Benzl c) Bentley Nationality: German Passport no.: German passport number 7020069907 issued in Ulm, Germany, expired on 11 May 2010. National identification no.: German Federal Identity Card number 7020783883 issued in Ulm, Germany, expired on 10 Jun. 2008. Address: a) In prison in Germany (since Sep. 2007). b) Böfinger Weg 20, 89075 Ulm, Germany (previous address) Listed on: 27 Oct. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Islamic Jihad Union (IJU), also known as the Islamic Jihad Group (QE.I.119.05.). Associated with Daniel Martin Schneider (QI.S.260.08.) and Adem Yilmaz (QI.Y.261.08.). In detention in Germany as of Jun. 2010.

QI.G.28.01. Name: 1: AHMED 2: KHALFAN 3: GHAILANI 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 14 Mar. 1974 b) 13 Apr. 1974 c) 14 Apr. 1974 d) 1 Aug. 1970 POB: Zanzibar, Tanzania Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ahmad, Abu Bakr b) Ahmed, Abubakar c) Ahmed, Abubakar K. d) Ahmed, Abubakar Khalfan e) Ahmed, Abubakary K. f) Ahmed, Ahmed Khalfan g) Ali, Ahmed Khalfan h) Ghailani, Abubakary Khalfan Ahmed i) Ghailani, Ahmed j) Ghilani, Ahmad Khalfan k) Hussein, Mahafudh Abubakar Ahmed Abdallah l) Khalfan, Ahmed m) Mohammed, Shariff Omar n) Haythem al-Kini Low quality a.k.a.: a) Ahmed The Tanzanian b) Foopie c) Fupi d) Ahmed, A e) Al Tanzani, Ahmad f) Bakr, Abu g) Khabar, Abu Nationality: Tanzanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: United States of America Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 27 Jul. 2007, 21 Oct. 2010) Other information: Apprehended in July 2004 and in custody for trial in the United States of America, as at October 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.250.08. Name: 1: AMOR 2: MOHAMED 3: GHEDEIR 4: na

عمر محمد قدير :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1958 POB: Deb-Deb, Amenas, Wilaya (province) of Illizi, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdelhamid Abou Zeid b) Youcef Adel c) Abou Abdellah d) Abid Hammadou, born 12 Dec. 1965 in Touggourt, Wilaya (province) of Ouargla, Algeria, (previously listed as) Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Jul. 2008 (amended on 10 May 2012, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Located in Northern Mali as of Jun. 2008. Mother's name is Benarouba Bachira. Father's name is Mabrouk. He usurped the identity of Abid Hammadou, who allegedly died in Chad in 2004.

QI.G.341.14 Name: 1: KEVIN 2: GUIAVARCH 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Mar. 1993 POB: Paris, France Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: French Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Syrian Arab Republic, (located in since 2012) Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: French terrorist fighter who travelled to Syria and joined Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14). Facilitator of foreign terrorist fighters from France to Syria. Activist in violent propaganda through the Internet.

QI.G.218.06. Name: 1: GUN GUN 2: RUSMAN 3: GUNAWAN 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 6 Jul. 1977 POB: Cianjur, West Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Gunawan, Rusman b) Abd Al-Hadi c) Abdul Hadi d) Abdul Karim e) Bukhori f) Bukhory Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 21 Apr. 2006 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Brother of Nurjaman Riduan Isamuddin (QI.I.87.03). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.3.01. Name: 1: SALIM 2: AHMAD 3: SALIM 4: HAMDAN

Name (original script): سالم حمد سالم حمدان

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1965 POB: a) Al-Mukalla, Yemen b) Al-Mukala, Yemen Good quality a.k.a.: a) Saqr Al-Jaddawi (الكنية صقر الجداوي) b) Saqar Al Jadawi c) Saqar Aljawadi d) Salem Ahmed Salem Hamdan Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: Yemeni passport number 00385937 National identification no.: na Address: a) Shari Tunis, Sana'a, Yemen, (previous address) b) Located in Yemen since Nov. 2008 Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 23 Apr. 2007, 30 Jan. 2009, 17 Jul. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: Driver and private bodyguard to Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) from 1996 until 2001. Transferred from United States custody to Yemen in Nov. 2008. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jul. 2010.

QI.H.144.03. Name: 1: MOHAMMAD 2: TAHIR 3: HAMMID 4: na

Name (original script): محمد طاهر حامد

Title: Imam Designation: na DOB: 1 Nov. 1975 POB: Poshok, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: Abdelhamid Al Kurdi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: A deportation order was issued by the Italian authorities on 18 Oct. 2004. Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities as of Sep. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.204.05. Name: 1: ISNILON 2: TOTONI 3: HAPILON 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 18 Mar. 1966 b) 10 Mar. 1967 POB: Bulanza, Lantawan, Basilan, the Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Isnilon Hapilun b) Isnilun Hapilun c) Abu Musab d) Salahudin e) Tuan Isnilon Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.268.09. Name: 1: ABDUL 2: HAQ 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 10 Oct. 1971 POB: Chele County, Khuttan Area, Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China Good quality a.k.a.: a) Maimaitiming Maimaiti b) Abdul Heq c) Abuduhake d) Abdulheq Jundullah e) 'Abd Al-Haq f) Memetiming Memeti g) Memetiming Aximu h) Memetiming Qekeman i) Maiumaitimin Maimaiti j) Abdul Saimaiti k) Muhammad Ahmed Khaliq Low quality a.k.a.: a) Maimaiti Iman b) Muhelisi c) Qerman d) Saifuding Nationality: Chinese Passport no.: na National identification no.: Chinese national identity card number 653225197110100533 Address: na Listed on: 15 Apr. 2009 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Location (as at Apr. 2009): Pakistan. Overall leader and commander of the Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (QE.E.88.02.). Involved in fundraising and recruitment for this organization. Reportedly deceased in Pakistan in February 2010.

QI.H.88.03. Name: 1: GULBUDDIN 2: HEKMATYAR 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): گلبدین حکمتیار

Title: na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1 Aug. 1949 **POB:** Kunduz Province, Afghanistan **Good quality a.k.a.: a)** Gulabudin Hekmatyar **b)** Golboddin Hikmetyar **c)** Gulbuddin Khekmatiyar **d)** Gulbuddin Hekmatiar **e)** Gulbuddin Hekmatyar **f)** Gulbudin Hekmetyar **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Afghan **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:**

na Address: na Listed on: 20 Feb. 2003 (amended on 16 May 2011) Other information: Belongs to the Kharoti tribe. Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area as at Jan. 2011. Father's name is Ghulam Qader. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.29.01. Name: 1: RI'AD 2: MUHAMMAD HASAN 3: MUHAMMAD 4: HIJAZI

رياض محمد حسن محمد الحجازى: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Dec. 1968 POB: California, United States of America Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hijazi, Raed M. b) Al-Hawen, Abu-Ahmad c) Al-Shahid, Abu-Ahmad d) Raed Muhammad Hasan Muhammad Hijazi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Maghribi, Rashid (The Moroccan) b) Al-Amriki, Abu-Ahmad (The American) Nationality: Jordanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: a) United States Social Security Number: 548-91-5411 b) National number 9681029476 Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003, 16 May 2011) Other information: In custody in Jordan as at Mar. 2010. Father's name is Mohammad Hijazi. Mother's name is Sakina. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.221.06. Name: 1: JAMAL 2: HOUSNI 3: na 4: na

Anne (original script): جمال حسني

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 22 Feb. 1983 POB: Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: a) Djamel II marocchino b) Jamal Al Maghrebi c) Hicham Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Via Uccelli di Nemi n. 33, Milan b) via F. De Lemene n. 50, Milan Listed on: 2 Aug. 2006 (amended on 1 Sep. 2009) Other information: He is subject to Tribunale de Milano Custody Order n. 5236/02 R.G.N.R of 25 Nov. 2003 1511/02 R.G.GIP. Convicted and sentenced on 21 Sep. 2006 to seven years of detention by the Milan Assizes Court, Italy, for belonging to a criminal association with terrorist aims and receiving stolen goods. The sentence was confirmed on 17 Jul. 2007 by the Milan Assizes Appeal Court. In custody as at 16 Jun. 2009. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 Jul. 2009.

QI.H.10.01. Name: 1: ZAYN 2: AL-ABIDIN 3: MUHAMMAD 4: HUSSEIN

Name (original script): زين العابدين محمد حسين

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Mar. 1971 POB: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab b) Zain Al-Abidin Muhammad Husain c) Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn d) Zeinulabideen Muhammad Husein Abu Zubeidah Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Zubaydah b) Abu Zubaida c) Tariq Hani Nationality: Palestinian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003, 25 Jul. 2006, 23 Apr. 2007, 18 Jul. 2007, 27 Jul. 2007, 17 Jul. 2009, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Close associate of Usama bin Laden (Ql.B.8.01) and facilitator of terrorist travel. In custody of the United States of America as at Jul. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.H.195.05. Name: 1: AL SAYYID 2: AHMED 3: FATHI 4: HUSSEIN ELIWAH

السيد احمد فتحي حسين عليوة :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 30 Jul. 1964 b) 30 Jan. 1964 POB: Suez, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Eliwa b) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Alaiwah c) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Elaiwa d) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Ilewah e) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Alaywah f) El Sayed Ahmad Fathi Hussein Elaiwa g) Hatim h) Hisham i) Abu Umar j) El-Sayed Ilawah born on 3 Jul.1954 Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: United Kingdom passport number RP0185179 issued on 11 Sep. 2001, expires on 11 Sep. 2011 (in the name of Al-Sayyid Ilewah) National identification no.: na Address: United Kingdom Listed on: 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 6 Oct. 2005, 18 Aug. 2006, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in Egypt in 1999. Father's name is Fathi Hussein Elaiwa. Member of Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 29 Jul. 2010.

QI.I.67.02. Name: 1: MOSTAFA 2: KAMEL 3: MOSTAFA 4: IBRAHIM

مصطفى كمال مصطفى ابر اهيم :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Apr. 1958 POB: Alexandria, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mustafa Kamel Mustafa b) Adam Ramsey Eaman c) Kamel Mustapha Mustapha d) Mustapha Kamel Mustapha e) Abu Hamza f) Mostafa Kamel Mostafa Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Hamza Al-Masri b) Abu Hamza c) Abu Hamza Al-Misri Nationality: British Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: United States of America Listed on: 24 Apr. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 25 Jul. 2006, 14 Mar. 2008, 21 Oct. 2010, 4 Aug. 2014) Other information: Extradited from the United Kingdom to the United States of America on 5 Oct. 2012. Convicted on terrorism charges by a court in the

United States of America in May 2014. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Apr. 2010.

QI.I.308.12. Name: 1: ZAFAR 2: IQBAL 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 4 Oct. 1953 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Zaffer Iqbal b) Malik Zafar Iqbal Shehbaz c) Malik Zafar Iqbal Shahbaz d) Malik Zafar Iqbal Low quality a.k.a.: a) Zafar Iqbal Chaudhry b) Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: Passport number DG5149481, issued on 22 Aug. 2006, expired on 21 Aug. 2011, passport booklet number A2815665 National identification no.: National identification number 35202-4135948-7 b) Alternate national identification number 29553654234 Address: Masjid al-Qadesia, 4 Lake Road, Lahore, Pakistan Listed on: 14 Mar. 2012 Other information: Senior leader and co-founder of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) (LeT) who has held various senior leader positions in LeT and its front organization, Jamaat-ud-Dawa (JUD) (listed as an alias of LeT). As of 2010, in charge of LeT/JUD finance department, director of its education department and president of its medical wing. Other title: Professor.

QI.I.87.03. Name: 1: NURJAMAN 2: RIDUAN 3: ISAMUDDIN 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 4 Apr. 1964 POB: Cianjur, West Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hambali b) Nurjaman c) Isomuddin, Nurjaman Riduan d) Hambali Bin Ending e) Encep Nurjaman (birth name) f) Hambali Ending Hambali g) Isamuddin Riduan h) Isamudin Ridwan Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 28 Jan. 2003 (amended on 2 Jul. 2007, 27 Jul. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Senior leader of Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Brother of Gun Gun Rusman Gunawan (QI.G.218.06.). In custody of the United States of America, as of July 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 Apr. 2010.

QI.I.321.14. Name: 1: MALIK 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ISHAQ 4: na

مالک محمد اسحاق:(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1959 POB: Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: Malik Ishaq Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Pakistan Listed on: 14 Mar. 2014 Other information: One of the founders and a current leader of Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03). Physical description: heavy build with black eye colour, black hair colour and medium brown complexion with a heavy black beard. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

QI.J.180.04. Name: 1: KHADAFI 2: ABUBAKAR 3: JANJALANI 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Mar. 1975 POB: Isabela, Basilan, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Khadafy Janjalani b) Khaddafy Abubakar Janjalani c) Abu Muktar Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 22 Dec. 2004 (amended on 23 Feb. 2009) Other information: Reportedly deceased in 2006. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 29 Jul. 2010.

QI.J.99.03. Name: 1: KHALIL 2: BEN AHMED 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: JARRAYA

Alame (original script): خلیل بن احمد بن محمد جرایة

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 8 Feb. 1969 POB: Sfax, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Khalil Yarraya b) Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz, born 15 Aug. 1970 in Sereka, former Yugoslavia c) Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan, born 15 Aug. 1970 in Sereka, former Yugoslavia Low quality a.k.a.: a) Amro b) Omar c) Amrou d) Amr Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number K989895, issued on 26 Jul. 1995 in Genoa, Italy, expired on 25 Jul. 2000 National identification no.: na Address: Nuoro, Italy Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 17 Oct. 2007, 16 Sep. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009, 10 Aug. 2009, 6 Aug. 2010) Other information: Detained in Italy since 9 Aug. 2008 for his implication in a case related to terrorism. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.J.114.03. Name: 1: SALIM Y SALAMUDDIN 2: JULKIPLI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Jun. 1967 POB: Tulay, Jolo Sulu, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Kipli Sali b) Julkipli Salim Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 23 Feb. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: In detention in the Philippines as at May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.K.72.02. Name: 1: MEHDI 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: KAMMOUN

Name (original script): المهدى بن محمد بن محمد كمون

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Apr. 1968 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Salmane Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M307707, issued on 12 Apr. 2000, expired on 11 Apr. 2005 National identification no.: na Address: Via Masina Number 7, Milan, Italy Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 7 Jun. 2007, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Italian Fiscal Code: KMMMHD68D03Z352N. Deported from Italy to Tunisia on 22 July 2005. Serving an eight-year prison term in Tunisia for membership of a terrorist organization abroad as at Jan. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.K.302.12. Name: 1: MEVLÜT 2: KAR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 25 Dec. 1978 POB: Ludwigshafen, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: Mevluet Kar Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Obaidah b) Obeidah Al Turki c) Al-Turki d) Al Turki Kyosev e) Yanal Yusov f) Abu Udejf el-Turki g) Abu Obejd el-Turki h) Abdurrahman Almanci Nationality: Turkish Passport no.: Turkish passport number TR-M842033 issued in Mainz, Germany by the Turkish Consulate General, issued on 2 May 2002, expired on 24 Jul. 2007 National identification no.: na Address: Güngören Merkez Mahallesi Toros Sokak 6/5, Istanbul, Turkey, (previous as at Aug. 2009) Listed on: 25 Jan. 2012 Other information: Associated with Islamic Jihad Group (QE.I.119.05.). Arrest warrant issued by the investigating judge of the German Federal Court of Justice on 17 Aug. 2009.

QI.K.135.03. Name: 1: DAWOOD 2: IBRAHIM 3: KASKAR 4: na

Title: Sheikh Designation: na DOB: 26 Dec. 1955 POB: a) Bombai b) Ratnagiri, India Good quality a.k.a.: a) Dawood Ebrahim b) Sheikh Dawood Hassan c) Abdul Hamid Abdul Aziz d) Anis Ibrahim e) Aziz Dilip f) Daud Hasan Shaikh Ibrahim Kaskar g) Daud Ibrahim Memon Kaskar h) Dawood Hasan Ibrahim Kaskar i) Dawood Ibrahim Memon j) Dawood Sabri k) Kaskar Dawood Hasan I) Shaikh Mohd Ismail Abdul Rehman m) Dowood Hasan Shaikh Ibrahim Low quality a.k.a.: a) Ibrahim Shaikh Mohd Anis b) Shaikh Ismail Abdul c) Hizrat Nationality: Indian Passport no.: a) Indian passport number A-333602 issued in Bombay, India, issued on 4 Jun. 1985 (passport subsequently revoked by the Government of India) b) Indian passport number M110522 issued in Bombay, issued on 13 Nov. 1978 c) Indian passport number R841697 issued in Bombay, issued on 26 Nov. 1981 d) Indian passport number F823692 (JEDDAH) issued by CGI in Jeddah, issued on 2 Sep. 1989 e) Indian passport number A501801 (BOMBAY), issued on 26 Jul. 1985 f) Indian passport number K560098 (BOMBAY), issued on 30 Jul. 1975 g) Passport number V57865 (BOMBAY), issued on 3 Oct. 1983 h) Passport number P537849 (BOMBAY), issued on 30 Jul. 1979 i) Passport number A717288 (MISUSE) issued in Dubai, issued on 18 Aug. 1985 j) Pakistani passport number G866537 (MISUSE) issued in Rawalpindi, issued on 12 Aug. 1991 k) Passport number C-267185 issued in Karachi in Jul.1996 l) Passport number H-123259 issued in Rawalpindi in Jul. 2001 m) Passport number G-869537 issued in Rawalpindi n) Passport number KC-285901 National identification no.: na Address: a) Karachi/Pakistan, White House, Near Saudi Mosque, Clifton b) House Nu 37 - 30th Street - defence, Housing Authority Karachi Pakistan c) Palatial bungalow in the hilly area of Noorabad in Karachi d) Property at Margalla Raod F 6/2 Street no. 22, House number 29 in Karachi Listed on: 3 Nov. 2003 (amended on 21 Mar. 2006, 25 Jul. 2006, 2 Jul. 2007, 11 Mar. 2010) Other information: International arrest warrant issued by the Government of India. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QI.K.306.12. Name: 1: MUSTAFA 2: HAJJI 3: MUHAMMAD 4: KHAN

مصطفی حجي محمد خان :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) Between Aug. and Sep. 1977 b) 1976 POB: a) Al-Madinah, Saudi Arabia b) Sangrar, Sindh Province, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) حسن غول (Hassan Ghul; Hassan Gul; Hasan Gul) b) Khalid Mahmud Low quality a.k.a.: a) Ahmad Shahji b) Mustafa Muhammad c) Abu Gharib al-Madani d) أبو شيعاء (Abu-Shaima; Abu-Shayma) Nationality: a) Pakistani b) Saudi Arabian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 14 Mar. 2012 Other information: Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) facilitator, courier and operative. As of 2010, facilitated activities for senior Pakistan-based Al-Qaida operatives.

QI.A.336.14. Name: 1: ANAS 2: HASAN 3: KHATTAB 4: na

Title: Amir Designation: na DOB: 7 Apr. 1986 POB: Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic Good quality a.k.a.: Samir Ahmed al-Khayat Low quality a.k.a.: a) Hani b) Abu Hamzah c) Abu-Ahmad Hadud Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: 00351762055 Address: na Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: Administrative amir of Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.)

QI.K.73.02. Name: 1: SAMIR 2: ABD EL LATIF 3: EL SAYED 4: KISHK

Mame (original script): سمير عبد اللطيف السيد كشك

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 14 May 1955 POB: Gharbia, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: Samir Abdellatif el Sayed Keshk Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 7 Jun. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Deported from Italy to Egypt on 2 July 2003. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 16 Jul. 2010.

QI.K.340.14 Name: 1: EMILIE 2: KONIG 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 9 Dec. 1984 POB: Ploemeur, France Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: French Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Syrian Arab Republic, (located in since 2013) Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: French terrorist fighter who travelled to Syria and joined Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QE.J.115.04). Active in radicalizing and propagating Al-Qaida's (QE.A.4.01) ideology through the Internet. Incites violent activities against France.

QI.L.190.05. Name: 1: ABDELKADER 2: LAAGOUB 3: na 4: na

عبد القادر لأغوب: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 23 Apr. 1966 POB: Casablanca, Morocco Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Rachid Nationality: Moroccan Passport no.: Moroccan passport number D-379312 National identification no.: Moroccan national identity card DE- 473900 Address: Number 4, Via Europa, Paderno Ponchielli, Cremona, Italy Listed on: 29 Jul. 2005 (amended on 21 Dec. 2007, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Italian Fiscal code: LGBBLK66D23Z330U. Father's name is Mamoune Mohamed. Mother's name is Fatna Ahmed. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.L.319.13. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: LAHBOUS 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): محمد لحبوس

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1978 POB: Mali Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mohamed Ennouini b) Hassan c) Hocine Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Malian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 24 Oct. 2013 Other information: Member of the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12).

QI.L.264.08. Name: 1: ZAKI-UR-REHMAN 2: LAKHVI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Dec. 1960 POB: Okara, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Zakir Rehman Lakvi b) Zaki Ur-Rehman Lakvi c) Kaki Ur-Rehman d) Zakir Rehman e) Abu Waheed Irshad Ahmad Arshad Low quality a.k.a.: Chachajee Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: Pakistani national identification number 61101-9618232-1 Address: a) Barahkoh, P.O. DO, Tehsil and District Islamabad, Pakistan, (location as at May 2008) b) Chak No. 18/IL, Rinala Khurd, Tehsil Rinala Khurd, District Okara, Pakistan, (previous location) Listed on: 10 Dec. 2008 Other information: Chief of operations of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (listed under permanent reference number QE.L.118.05.).

QI.L.247.08. Name: 1: RUBEN 2: PESTANO 3: LAVILLA, JR 4: na

Title: Sheik Designation: na DOB: 4 Oct. 1972 POB: Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Reuben Lavilla b) Sheik Omar c) Mile D Lavilla d) Reymund Lavilla e) Ramo Lavilla f) Mike de Lavilla g) Abdullah Muddaris h) Ali Omar i) Omar Lavilla j) Omar Labella Low quality a.k.a.: a) So b) Eso c) Junjun Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: a) Filipino passport number MM611523 (2004) b) Filipino passport number EE947317 (2000-2001) c) Filipino passport number P421967 (1995-1997) National identification no.: na Address: 10th Avenue, Caloocan City, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 16 Sep. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Spiritual leader of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.). Associated with Khadafi Abubakar Janjalani (QI.J.180.04.) and the International Islamic Relief Organization, Philippines, branch offices (QE.I.126.06.). In detention in the Philippines as of May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.L.155.04. Name: 1: DJAMEL 2: LOUNICI 3: na 4: na

جمال لونيسي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Feb. 1962 POB: Algiers, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: Jamal Lounici Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 16 Jan. 2004 (amended on 7 Apr. 2008, 2 Dec. 2008, 30 Jan. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Father's name is Abdelkader. Mother's name is Johra Birouh. Returned from Italy to Algeria where he resides since Nov. 2008. Son in law of Othman Deramchi (QI.D.164.04). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.M.286.10. Name: 1: HAKIMULLAH 2: MEHSUD 3: na 4: na

حكيم الله محسود :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1979 POB: Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: Hakeemullah Mehsud Low quality a.k.a.: Zulfiqar Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 21 Oct. 2010 (amended on 29 Jul. 2011) Other information: Reportedly born in South Waziristan, Pakistan, and believed to be residing in Pakistan. Leader of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) (QE.T.132.11.), an organization based in the tribal areas along the Afghanistan/Pakistan border.

QI.M.206.05. Name: 1: IBRAHIM 2: MOHAMED KHALIL 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): ابراهیم محمد خلیل

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 2 Jul. 1975 POB: Day Az-Zawr, Syria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Khalil Ibrahim Jassem, born 2 May 1972 in Baghdad, Iraq b) Khalil Ibrahim Mohammad, born 3 Jul. 1975 in Mosul, Iraq c) Khalil Ibrahim Al Zafiri, born 1972 d) Khalil, born 2 May 1975 Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Syrian Passport no.: Temporary suspension of deportation No. T04338017 issued by Alien's Office of the City of Mainz, expired on 8 May 2013 National identification no.: na Address: Refugee shelter Alte Ziegelei, 55128 Mainz, Germany Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 25 Jan. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011, 6 Aug. 2013) Other information: Sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in Germany on 6 Dec. 2007. Released on 30 December 2012. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 5 Oct. 2009.

QI.A.202.05. Name: 1: MAZEN 2: SALAH 3: MOHAMMED 4: na

مازن صلاح محمد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 18 May 1981 POB: Arbil, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mazen Ali Hussein, born 1 Jan. 1982 in Baghdad, Iraq b) Issa Salah Muhamad, born 1 Jan. 1980 Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0144378 (revoked as at Sep. 2012) National identification no.: na Address: 94051 Hauzenberg, Germany Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 21 Oct. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011, 15 Nov. 2012) Other information: Member of Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03). Released from custody in Germany on 18 May 2012. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.Y.126.03. Name: 1: YUNOS 2: UMPARA 3: MOKLIS 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 7 Jul. 1966 POB: Lanao del Sur, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muklis Yunos b) Mukhlis Yunos (previously listed as) c) Saifullah Mukhlis Yunos d) Saifulla Moklis Yunos Low quality a.k.a.: Hadji Onos Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Philippines Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 23 Feb. 2009, 3 Jun. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Sentenced to life without parole in the Philippines on 23 Jan. 2009 for his involvement in the bombings of 30 Dec. 2000 in Manila, the Philippines. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.M.147.03. Name: 1: MOHAMED 2: AMIN 3: MOSTAFA 4: na

محمد أمين مصطفى :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 11 Oct. 1975 POB: Kirkuk, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Via della Martinella 132, Parma, Italy (Domicile) Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 7 Jun. 2007, 16 May 2011) Other information: Under administrative control measure in Italy scheduled to expire on 15 Jan. 2012. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.M.129.03. Name: 1: DJAMEL 2: MOUSTFA 3: na 4: na

جمال مصطفى :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 28 Sep. 1973 POB: Tiaret, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ali Barkani, born 22 Aug. 1973 in Morocco b) Kalad Belkasam, born 31 Dec. 1979 c) Mostafa Djamel, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Maskara, Algeria d) Mostefa Djamel, born 26 Sep. 1973 in Mahdia, Algeria e) Mustafa Djamel, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Mascara, Algeria f) Balkasam Kalad, born 26 Aug. 1973 in Algiers, Algeria g) Bekasam Kalad, born 26 Aug. 1973 in Algiers, Algeria j) Damel Mostafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Algiers, Algeria j) Djamal Mostafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Maskara, Algeria k) Djamal Mostafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Maskara, Algeria m) Djamel Mostafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Algiers, Algeria n) Fjamel Moustfa, born 28 Sep. 1973 in Tiaret, Algeria o) Djamel Mustafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 p) Djamel Mustafa, born 31 Dec. 1979 in Mascara, Algeria Low quality a.k.a.: Mustafa Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: a) Counterfeit Danish driving licence no. 20645897, made out to Ali Barkani, born on 22 Aug. 1973 in Morocco b) Algerian birth certificate, issued for Djamel Mostefa, born on 25 Sep. 1973 in Mehdia, Tiaret province, Algeria National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 23 Sep. 2003 (amended on 7 Sep. 2007, 7 Apr. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Father's name is Djelalli Moustfa. Mother's name is Kadeja Mansore. Associated with Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03), Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03) and Aschraf Al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03). Deported from Germany to Algeria in Sep. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Oct. 2009.

QI.A.238.08. Name: 1: MUBARAK 2: MUSHAKHAS 3: SANAD 4: MUBARAK AL-BATHALI

مبارك مشخص سند مبارك البذالي: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Oct. 1961 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mubarak Mishkhis Sanad Al-Bathali b) Mubarak Mishkhis Sanad Al-Bathali c) Mubarak Al-Bathali d) Mubarak Mishkhas Sanad Al-Bathali e) Mubarak Mishkhas Sanad Al-Bazali f) Mobarak Meshkhas Sanad Al-Bthaly Low quality a.k.a.: Abu Abdulrahman Nationality: Kuwaiti Passport no.: a) Kuwaiti passport number 101856740, issued on 12 May 2005 and expired on 11 May 2007 b) Kuwaiti passport number 002955916 National identification no.: Kuwaiti national identification number 261122400761 Address: Al-Salibekhat area, Kuwait, (residence as at Mar. 2009) Listed on: 16 Jan. 2008 (amended on 1 Jul. 2008, 23 Jul. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QI.M.272.09. Name: 1: MOHAMMED 2: YAHYA 3: MUJAHID 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Mar. 1961 POB: Lahore, Punjab Province, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: Mohammad Yahya Aziz Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: Pakistani national identification number 35404-1577309-9 Address: na Listed on: 29 Jun. 2009 Other information: Associated with Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.). In detention as at June 2009.

QI.M.119.03. Name: 1: ARIS 2: MUNANDAR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Jan. 1971 b) Between 1962 and 1968 POB: Sambi, Boyolali, Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 9 Sep. 2005, 4 Oct. 2006) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.M.120.03. Name: 1: ABDUL HAKIM 2: MURAD 3: na 4: na

عبد الحكيم مراد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 11 Apr. 1968 POB: Kuwait Good quality a.k.a.: a) Murad, Abdul Hakim Hasim b) Murad, Abdul Hakim Ali Hashim c) Murad, Abdul Hakim al Hashim d) Saeed Akman e) Saeed Ahmed f) Abdul Hakim Ali al-Hashem Murad Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: a) Pakistani passport number 665334 issued in Kuwait b) Pakistani passport number 917739 issued in Pakistan on 8 Aug. 1991, expired on 7 Aug. 1996 National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Aminah Ahmad Sher al-Baloushi. In custody of the United States. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.M.196.05. Name: 1: ALI 2: SAYYID 3: MUHAMED 4: MUSTAFA BAKRI

على السيد محمد مصطفى بكري :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 18 Apr. 1966 POB: Beni-Suef, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ali Salim b) Abd Al-Aziz al-Masri Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address:

na **Listed on:** 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) **Other information:** Member of the Shura Council of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) and Egyptian Islamic Jihad (QE.A.3.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.N.280.10. Name: 1: TAYEB 2: NAIL 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): الطيب نايل

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1972 POB: Faidh El Batma, Djelfa, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a)
Djaafar Abou Mohamed (جعفر ابو محمد) b) Abou Mouhadjir (ابو مهاجر) c) Mohamed Ould Ahmed Ould Ali, born in 1976 Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 22 Apr. 2010 (amended on 15 Apr. 2014) Other information: Convicted in absentia by Algerian tribunal on 28 Mar. 1996. Algerian international arrest warrant number 04/09 of 6 Jun. 2009 issued by the Tribunal of Sidi Mhamed, Algiers, Algeria. Algerian extradition request number 2307/09 of 3 Sep. 2009, presented to Malian authorities. Father's name was Benazouz Nail. Mother's name is Belkheiri Oum El Kheir. Member of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.)

QI.O.314.13. Name: 1: ABDERRAHMANE 2: OULD EL AMAR 3: na 4: na

عبد الرحمن ولد العامر :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Between 1977 and 1982 POB: Tabankort, Mali Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ahmed el Tilemsi b) Abderrahmane Ould el Amar Ould Sidahmed Loukbeiti c) Ahmad Ould Amar Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Malian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: a) Gao, Mali b) Tabankort, Mali c) In Khalil, Mali d) Al Moustarat, Mali Listed on: 22 Feb. 2013 Other information: Leader of the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12.). Member of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Arrested in April 2005 in Mauritania, escaped from Nouakchott jail on 26 Apr. 2006. Re-arrested in Sep. 2008 in Mali and released on 15 Apr. 2009. Associated with Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). Father's name is Leewemere.

QI.O.315.13. Name: 1: HAMADA 2: OULD MOHAMED EL KHAIRY 3: na 4: na

حماده ولد محمد الخيري :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1970 POB: Nouakchott, Mauritania Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hamada Ould Mohamed Lemine Ould Mohamed el Khairy b) Ould Kheirou c) Hamad el Khairy Low quality a.k.a.: Abou QumQum Nationality: a) Mauritanian b) Malian Passport no.: Malian passport number A1447120, expired on 19 Oct. 2011 National identification no.: na Address: Gao, Mali Listed on: 22 Feb. 2013 Other information: Leader of the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12.). Has provided logistical support to the Sahelian group Al Moulathamine, linked with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). International arrest warrant issued by Mauritania. Mother's name is Tijal Bint Mohamed Dadda.

QI.O.298.11. Name: 1: ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: OULD MUHAMMAD AL-HUSAYN 3: OULD MUHAMMAD SALIM 4: na Name (original script): عبد الرحمن ولد محمد الحسين ولد محمد سليم

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1981 POB: Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdarrahmane ould Mohamed el Houcein ould Mohamed Salem b) شيخ بونس الموريتاني, (Yunis al-Mauritani; Younis al-Mauritani; Sheikh Yunis al-Mauritani; Shaykh Yunis the Mauritanian) Low quality a.k.a.: a) Salih the Mauritanian b) Mohamed Salem c) Youssef Ould Abdel Jelil d) El Hadj Ould Abdel Ghader e) Abdel Khader f) Abou Souleimane g) Chingheity Nationality: Mauritanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 15 Sep. 2011 Other information: Pakistan-based senior Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) leader also associated with The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Wanted by Mauritanian authorities.

QI.P.242.08. Name: 1: DINNO AMOR 2: ROSALEJOS 3: PAREJA 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Jul. 1981 POB: Cebu City, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Johnny Pareja b) Khalil Pareja Low quality a.k.a.: a) Mohammad b) Akmad c) Mighty d) Rash Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Atimonana, Quezon Province, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 3 Jun. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.). Father's name is Amorsolo Jarabata Pareja. Mother's name is Leonila Cambaya Rosalejos. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.P.294.11. Name: 1: UMAR 2: PATEK 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Jul. 1966 POB: Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Omar Patek b) Mike Arsalan c) Hisyam Bin Zein d) Anis Alawi Jafar Low quality a.k.a.: a) Pa'tek b) Pak Taek c) Umar Kecil d) Al Abu Syekh Al Zacky e) Umangis Mike Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Indonesia Listed on: 19 Jul. 2011 (amended on 23 Feb. 2012) Other information: Senior member of Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) involved in planning and funding multiple terrorist attacks in the Philippines and Indonesia. Provided training to Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.). In custody in Indonesia as at Feb. 2012.

QI.Q.271.09. Name: 1: ARIF 2: QASMANI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1944 POB: Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Muhammad Arif Qasmani b) Muhammad 'Arif Qasmani c) Mohammad Arif Qasmani d) Arif Umer e) Qasmani Baba f) Memon Baba g) Baba Ji Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: House Number 136, KDA Scheme No. 1, Tipu Sultan Road, Karachi, Pakistan Listed on: 29 Jun. 2009 Other information: Associated with Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) and Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). In detention as at June 2009.

QI.Q.297.11. Name: 1: HASSAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ABU BAKR 4: QAYED

Amme (original script): حسن محمد أبو بكر قايد

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1963 b) 1969 POB: Marzaq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hasan Muhammad Abu Bakr Qa'id b) الحسين محمد أبو بكر قايد (Al-Husain Muhammad Abu Bakr Qayid) c) Muhammad Hassan Qayed d) Mohammad Hassan Abu Bakar e) Hasan Qa'id f) Muhammad Hasan al-Libi Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Yahya al-Libi (أبر يحيى الليبي) (prominently known by this nom de guerre) b) Abu Yahya c) Sheikh Yahya d) Abu Yahya Yunis al Sahrawi e) Abu Yunus Rashid f) al-Rashid g) Abu al-Widdan h) يونس الصحراوي (Younes Al-Sahrawi; Younes Al-Sahraoui) Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: Libyan passport number 681819/88 National identification no.: Libyan national identification number 5617/87 Address: Wadi 'Ataba, Libya, (previous location in 2004) Listed on: 15 Sep. 2011 Other information: Senior Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) leader who, as of late 2010, was responsible for the supervision of other senior Al-Qaida officials. As of 2010, Al-Qaida commander in Pakistan and provider of financial assistance to Al-Qaida fighters in Afghanistan. Has also been a top Al-Qaida strategist and field commander in Afghanistan, and instructor at Al-Qaida training camp. Mother's name is Al-Zahra Amr Al-Khouri (a.k.a. al Zahra' 'Umar).

QI.R.303.12. Name: 1: FAZAL 2: RAHIM 3: na 4: na

فضل رحيم :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 5 Jan. 1974 b) 1977 c) 1975 d) 24 Jan. 1973 POB: Kabul, Afghanistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Fazel Rahim; Fazil Rahim b) Fazil Rahman Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Afghan Passport no.: Afghan passport number R512768 National identification no.: na Address: a) Afghanistan/Pakistan border region (previous address) b) A2, City Computer Plaza, Shar-e-Now, Kabul, Afghanistan (previous address) c) Microrayan 3rd, Apt. 45, block 21, Kabul, Afghanistan (previous address) Listed on: 6 Mar. 2012 Other information: Was a financial facilitator for the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (QE.I.10.01.) and Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Was associated with Tohir Abdulkhalilovich Yuldashev. As of late 2010, in custody of Pakistani authorities. Father's name is Fazal Ahmad.

QI.R.103.03. Name: 1: AHMED 2: HOSNI 3: RARRBO 4: na

Name (original script): احمد حسني راربو

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 Sep. 1974 POB: Bologhine, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Rarrbo Abdallah b) Rarrbo Abdullah c) Rarrbo Ahmed Hosni, born 12 Sep. 1974 in France Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 25 Jun. 2003 (amended on 17 Oct. 2007, 7 Apr. 2008, 21 Oct. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.199.05. Name: 1: ATA 2: ABDOULAZIZ 3: RASHID 4: na

عطا عبد العزيز رشيد :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1 Dec. 1973 POB: Sulaimaniya, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdoulaziz Ata Rashid, born 1 Dec. 1973 b) Ata Abdoul Aziz Barzingy Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: None National identification no.: na Address: In prison in Germany Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 21 Oct. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011, 6 Aug. 2013) Other information: Member of Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03.). Sentenced on 15 Jul. 2008 to 10 years imprisonment in Germany. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.R.75.02. Name: 1: ABDELHALIM 2: HAFED 3: ABDELFATTAH 4: REMADNA

عبدالحليم حافظ عبدالفتاح رمادنا :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 2 Apr. 1966 POB: Biskra, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: Abdelhalim Remadna Low quality a.k.a.: Jalloul Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 3 Sep. 2002 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 7 Apr. 2008, 3 Jun. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 23 Dec. 2010) Other information: Deported from Italy to Algeria on 12 Aug. 2006. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Dec. 2009.

QI.R.219.06. Name: 1: TAUFIK 2: RIFKI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Aug. 1974 POB: Dacusuman Surakarta, Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Refke, Taufek b) Rifqi, Taufik c) Rifqi, Tawfiq d) Ami Iraq e) Ami Iraa f) Amy Erja g) Ammy Erza h) Ammy Izza i) Ami Kusoman j) Abu Obaida k) Abu Obaidah I) Abu Obeida m) Abu Ubaidah n) Obaidah o) Abu Obayda p) Izza Kusoman q) Yacub, Eric Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Philippines Listed on: 21 Apr. 2006 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: In detention in the Philippines as at May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.R.150.03. Name: 1: AL-AZHAR 2: BEN KHALIFA 3: BEN AHMED 4: ROUINE

Name (original script): الأزهر بن خليفة بن احمد روين

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Nov. 1975 POB: Sfax, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Salmane b) Lazhar Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number P182583, issued on 13 Sep. 2003, expired on 12 Sep. 2007 National identification no.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 21 Dec. 2007, 30 Jan. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Sentenced to six years and ten months of imprisonment for membership of a terrorist association by the Appeal Court of Milan, Italy, on 7 Feb. 2008. Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities as at Jul. 2008. Under administrative control measure in Tunisia as at 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.R.186.05. Name: 1: ABU 2: RUSDAN 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 16 Aug. 1960 POB: Kudus, Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Thoriq b) Rusdjan c) Rusjan d) Rusydan e) Thoriquiddin f) Thoriquiddin g) Thoriquiddin h) Toriquiddin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 16 May 2005 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.2.01. Name: 1: AMIN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: UL HAQ 4: SAAM KHAN

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1960 POB: Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Haq, Amin b) Amin, Muhammad Low quality a.k.a.: a) Dr. Amin b) Ul-Haq, Dr. Amin Nationality: Afghan Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 (amended on 18 Jul. 2007, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Security coordinator for Usama bin Laden (Ql.B.8.01). Repatriated to Afghanistan in February 2006. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.A.20.01. Name: 1: MOHAMMAD 2: HAMDI 3: MOHAMMAD 4: SADIQ AL-AHDAL

Name (original script): محمد حمدي محمد صيادق الأهدل

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 19 Nov. 1971 POB: Medina, Saudi Arabia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Hamati, Muhammad b) Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal c) Mohamed Mohamed Abdullah Al-Ahdal Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Asim Al-Makki b) Ahmed Nationality: Yemeni Passport no.: Yemeni passport number 541939 issued in Al-Hudaydah, Yemen, issued on 31 Jul. 2000 in the name of Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal National identification no.: Yemeni identity card number 216040 Address: Jamal street, Al-Dahima alley, Al-Hudaydah, Yemen Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 30 Jan. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: Responsible for the finances of Al-Qa'ida (QE.A.4.01) in Yemen. Accused of involvement in the attack on the USS Cole in 2000. Arrested in Yemen in Nov. 2003. Sentenced to three years and one month of imprisonment by the specialized criminal court of first instance in Yemen. Released on 25 Dec. 2006 after the completion of his sentence. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jul. 2010.

QI.S.263.08. Name: 1: HAFIZ 2: MUHAMMAD 3: SAEED 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 Jun. 1950 POB: Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hafiz Mohammad Sahib b) Hafiz Mohammad Sayid c) Hafiz Muhammad d) Hafiz Saeed e) Hafez Mohammad Saeed f) Hafiz Mohammad Sayeed g) Tata Mohammad Syeed h) Mohammad Sayed i) Muhammad Saeed Low quality a.k.a.: Hafiz Ji Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: Pakistani national identification number 3520025509842-7 Address: House No. 116E, Mohalla Johar, Lahore, Tehsil, Lahore City, Lahore District, Pakistan, (location as at May 2008) Listed on: 10 Dec. 2008 (amended on 17 Jul. 2009) Other information: Muhammad Saeed is the leader of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.).

QI.S.208.05. Name: 1: RADULAN 2: SAHIRON 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1955 b) Approximately 1952 POB: Kaunayan, Patikul, Jolo Island, the Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Radullan Sahiron b) Radulan Sahirun c) Radulan Sajirun d) Commander Putol Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.S.222.06. Name: 1: NESSIM 2: BEN ROMDHANE 3: SAHRAOUI 4: na

Name (original script): نسيم بن رمضان صحراوي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 3 Aug. 1973 POB: Bizerta, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Dass b) Nasim al-Sahrawi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 2 Aug. 2006 (amended on 1 Sep. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities and sentenced in absentia to 6 years detention on 20 Nov. 2008. Sentenced in Tunisia to 4 years imprisonment for terrorist activity and in detention in Tunisia as at Jun. 2009. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 Jul. 2009.

QI.S.148.03. Name: 1: NESSIM 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: AL-CHERIF BEN MOHAMED 4: SALEH AL-SAADI Name (original script): نسيم بن محمد الشريف بن محمد صالح

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Nov. 1974 POB: Haidra Al-Qasreen, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Nassim Saadi b) Dia el Haak George, born 20 Nov. 1974 in Lebanon c) Diael Haak George, born 30 Nov. 1974 in Lebanon d) El Dia Haak George, born 30 Nov. 1974 in Algeria Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abou Anis b) Abu Anis Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M788331, issued on 28 Sep. 2001, expired 27 Sep. 2006 National identification no.: na Address: a) Via Monte Grappa 15, Arluno (Milan), Italy b) Via Cefalonia 11, Milan, Italy (Domicile, last known address) Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 21 Dec. 2007, 3 Jun. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Arrested on 9 Oct. 2002. In detention in Italy until 27 Apr. 2012. Sentenced in absentia to 20 years of imprisonment by the Tunis Military Court on 11 May 2005 for membership of a terrorist organization. Father's name is Mohamed Sharif. Mother's name is Fatima. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.S.244.08. Name: 1: HILARION 2: DEL ROSARIO 3: SANTOS III 4: na

Title: Amir Designation: na DOB: 12 Mar. 1966 POB: 686 A. Mabini Street, Sangandaan, Caloocan City, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Akmad Santos b) Ahmed Islam c) Ahmad Islam Santos d) Abu Hamsa e) Hilarion Santos III f) Abu Abdullah Santos g) Faisal Santos Low quality a.k.a.: a) Lakay b) Aki c) Aqi Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: Filipino passport number AA780554 National identification no.: na Address: 50, Purdue Street, Cubao, Quezon City, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Founder and leader of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.) and linked to the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.). In detention in the Philippines as of May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.S.1.01. Name: 1: SAYF-AL ADL 2: na 3: na 4: na

سيف العدل: (Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1963 b) 11 Apr. 1963 c) 11 Apr. 1960 POB: Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Saif Al-'Adil b) Seif al Adel c) Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi Low quality a.k.a.: Ibrahim al-Madani Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Jan. 2001 (amended on 16 Dec. 2010, 24 Jul. 2013) Other information: Responsible for Usama bin Laden's (QI.B.8.01) security. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.S.260.08. Name: 1: DANIEL 2: MARTIN 3: SCHNEIDER 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 9 Sep. 1985 POB: Neunkirchen (Saar), Germany Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Abdullah Nationality: German Passport no.: German passport number 2318047793 issued in Friedrichsthal, Germany, issued on 17 May 2006, expired on 16 May 2011. National identification no.: German Federal Identity Card number 2318229333 issued in Friedrichsthal, Germany, issued on 17 May 2006, expired on 16 May 2011 (reported lost). Address: a) In prison in Germany (since Sep. 2007). b) Petrusstrasse 32, 66125 Herrensohr, Dudweiler, Saarbrücken, Germany (previous address) Listed on: 27 Oct. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Islamic Jihad Union (IJU), also known as the Islamic Jihad Group (QE.I.119.05.). Associated with Fritz Martin Gelowicz (QI.G.259.08.) and Adem Yilmaz (QI.Y.261.08.). In detention in Germany as of Jun. 2010.

QI.S.128.03. Name: 1: ISMAIL 2: ABDALLAH 3: SBAITAN 4: SHALABI

Name (original script): اسماعیل عبد الله سبیدان شلبی

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 30 Apr. 1973 POB: Beckum, Germany Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ismain Shalabe, born 30 Apr. 1973 in Beckum b) Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi, born 30 Apr. 1973 in Beckum Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Jordanian of Palestinian origin Passport no.: a) Passport of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan no. E778675, issued in Rusaifah on 23 Jun. 1996, valid until 23 Jun. 2001 b) Passport of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan no. H401056, JOR 9731050433, issued on 11 Apr. 2001, valid until 10 Apr. 2006 National identification no.: na Address: Germany Listed on: 23 Sep. 2003 (amended on 10 Jun. 2011) Other information: Father's name is Abdullah Shalabi. Mother's name is Ammnih Shalabi. Associated with Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.), Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03.) and Aschraf al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.S.322.14. Name: 1: ABUBAKAR 2: MOHAMMED 3: SHEKAU 4: na

أبو بكر محمد الشكوي: (Name (original script

Title: Imam Designation: na DOB: 1969 POB: Shekau Village, Yobe State, Nigeria Good quality a.k.a.: Abubakar Shekau Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Mohammed Abubakar bin Mohammed b) Abu Muhammed Abubakar bin Mohammed c) Shekau d) Shehu e) Shayku f) Imam Darul Tauhid g) Imam Darul Tawheed Nationality: Nigerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Nigeria Listed on: 26 Jun. 2014 Other information: Member of the Kanuri tribe. Physical description: eye colour: black; hair colour: black. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. Leader of Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14). Under Shekau's leadership, Boko Haram has been responsible for a series of major terrorist attacks.

QI.A.17.01. Name: 1: THARWAT 2: SALAH 3: SHIHATA 4: na

ثروت صالح شحاتة :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 29 Jun. 1960 POB: Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Tarwat Salah Abdallah b) Salah Shihata Thirwat c) Shahata Thirwat d) Tharwat Salah Shihata Ali (previously listed as) Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 16 Dec. 2010) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QI.S.122.03. Name: 1: PARLINDUNGAN 2: SIREGAR 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 25 Apr. 1957 b) 25 Apr. 1967 POB: Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Siregar, Parlin b) Siregar, Saleh Parlindungan Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.S.124.03. Name: 1: YAZID 2: SUFAAT 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Jan. 1964 POB: Johor, Malaysia Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Joe b) Abu Zufar Nationality: Malaysian Passport no.: A 10472263 National identification no.: 640120-01-5529 Address: Taman Bukit Ampang, State of Selangor, Malaysia (as at Apr. 2009) Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 (amended on 3 May 2004, 1 Feb. 2008, 10 Aug. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 16 May 2011) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Jun. 2009.

Qi.S.123.03. Name: 1: YASSIN 2: SYWAL 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Approximately 1972 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Salim Yasin b) Mochtar Yasin Mahmud c) Abdul Hadi Yasin d) Muhamad Mubarok e) Muhammad Syawal Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Seta b) Mahmud c) Abu Muamar Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 9 Sep. 2003 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QI.T.57.02. Name: 1: IBRAHIM 2: ALI 3: ABU BAKR 4: TANTOUSH

ابراهیم علی أبو بكر تنتوش :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1966 POB: al Aziziyya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abd al-Muhsin b) Ibrahim Ali Muhammad Abu Bakr c) Abdul Rahman d) Abu Anas e) Ibrahim Abubaker Tantouche f) Ibrahim Abubaker Tantoush g) 'Abd al-Muhsi h) 'Abd al-Rahman Low quality a.k.a.: Al-Libi Nationality: Libyan Passport no.: Libyan passport number 203037 issued in Tripoli National identification no.: na Address: Johannesburg, South Africa Listed on: 11 Jan. 2002 (amended on 31 Jul. 2006, 4 Oct. 2006, 16 May 2011) Other information: Associated with Afghan Support Committee (ASC) (QE.A.69.02.), Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (RIHS)(QE.R.70.02.) and the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG) (QE.L.11.01.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QI.T.241.08. Name: 1: ANGELO 2: RAMIREZ 3: TRINIDAD 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Mar. 1978 POB: Gattaran, Cagayan Province, Philippines Good quality a.k.a.: a) Calib Trinidad b) Kalib Trinidad Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abdul Khalil b) Abdukahlil c) Abu Khalil d) Anis Nationality: Filipino Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: 3111 Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Distinguishing marks include scars on both legs. Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement (QE.R.128.08.), and associated with the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.) and the Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). In detention in the Philippines as of May 2011. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QI.T.56.01. Name: 1: MOHAMMED 2: TUFAIL 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 5 May 1930 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Tufail, S.M. b) Tuffail, Sheik Mohammed Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Pakistani Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 24 Dec. 2001 (amended on 19 Jan. 2011) Other information: Served as a director of Ummah Tameer e-Nau (UTN) (QE.U.68.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 1 Jun. 2010.

QI.U.290.11. Name: 1: DOKU 2: KHAMATOVICH 3: UMAROV 4: na

Name (original script): Умаров Доку Хаматович

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 12 May 1964 POB: Kharsenoy Village, Shatoyskiy (Sovetskiy) District, Chechenskaya Respublika, Russian Federation Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: a) Russian b) USSR (until 1991) Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 10 Mar. 2011 (amended on 2 Jun. 2014) Other information: Resides in the Russian Federation as at Nov. 2010. International arrest warrant issued in the year 2000. Reportedly deceased as of April 2014.

QI.M.31.01. Name: 1: OMAR 2: MAHMOUD 3: UTHMAN 4: na

عمر محمود عثمان :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 30 Dec. 1960 b) 13 Dec. 1960 POB: Bethlehem, West Bank, Palestinian Territories Good quality a.k.a.: a) Al-Samman Uthman b) Umar Uthman c) Omar Mohammed Othman Low quality a.k.a.: a) Abu Qatada Al-Filistini b) Abu Umr Takfiri c) Abu Omar Abu Umar d) Abu Umar Umar e) Abu Ismail Nationality: Jordanian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: Jordan (since July 2013) Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 14 Mar. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009, 25 Jan. 2010, 22 Jul. 2013) Other information: Associated with Al-Qaida-related groups in the United Kingdom and other countries. Convicted in absentia in Jordan for involvement in terrorist acts in 1998. Arrested in Feb. 2001 in the United Kingdom, was further detained between Oct. 2002 and Mar. 2005 and between Aug. 2005 and Jun. 2008. In custody since Dec. 2008. Deported to Jordan from the United Kingdom on 7 July 2013 to face terrorism charges. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Oct. 2009.

QI.Y.37.01. Name: 1: ABDUL RAHMAN 2: YASIN 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): عبد الرحمن ياسين

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 10 Apr. 1960 POB: Bloomington, Indiana, United States of America Good quality a.k.a.: a) Taha, Abdul Rahman S. b) Taher, Abdul Rahman S. c) Yasin, Abdul Rahman Said d) Yasin, Aboud Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: United States of America Passport no.: 27082171 (United States of America, issued on 21 Jun. 1992 in Amman, Jordan) National identification no.: SSN 156-92-9858 (United States of America) Address: na Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 10 Apr. 2003) Other information: Abdul Rahman Yasin is in Iraq. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QI.Y.261.08. Name: 1: ADEM 2: YILMAZ 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 4 Nov. 1978 POB: Bayburt, Turkey Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Talha Nationality: Turkish Passport no.: Turkish passport number TR-P 614 166, issued by the Turkish Consulate General in Frankfurt/M. on 22 Mar. 2006, expired on 15 Sep. 2009. National identification no.: na Address: a) In prison in Germany (since Sep. 2007). b) Südliche Ringstrasse 133, 63225 Langen, Germany (previous address) Listed on: 27 Oct. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Islamic Jihad Union (IJU), also known as the Islamic Jihad Group (QE.I.119.05.). Associated with Fritz Martin Gelowicz (QI.G.259.08.) and Daniel Martin Schneider (QI.S.260.08.). In detention in Germany as of Jun. 2010.

QI.M.205.05. Name: 1: RAFIK 2: MOHAMAD 3: YOUSEF 4: na

رفيق محمد يوسف :Name (original script)

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 27 Aug. 1974 POB: Baghdad, Iraq Good quality a.k.a.: Mohamad Raific Kairadin Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Iraqi Passport no.: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0092301 National identification no.: na Address: In prison in Germany Listed on: 6 Dec. 2005 (amended on 21 Oct. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Member of Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03). Sentenced on 15 Jul. 2008 to 8 years imprisonment in Germany. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QI.A.198.05. Name: 1: HANI 2: AL-SAYYID 3: AL-SEBAI 4: YUSIF

Name (original script): هاني السيد السباعي يوسف

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1 Mar. 1961 b) 16 Jun. 1960 POB: Qaylubiyah, Egypt Good quality a.k.a.: a) Hani Yousef Al-Sebai b) Hani Youssef c) Hany Youseff d) Hani Yusef e) Hani al-Sayyid Al-Sabai f) Hani al-Sayyid El Sebai g) Hani al-Sayyid Al Siba'i h) Hani al-Sayyid El Sabaay i) El-Sababt j) Abu Tusnin k) Abu Akram l) Hani El Sayyed Elsebai Yusef m) Abu Karim n) Hany Elsayed Youssef Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Egyptian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: London, United Kingdom Listed on: 29 Sep. 2005 (amended on 6 Oct. 2005, 18 Aug. 2006, 25 Jan. 2012) Other information: Father's name is Mohamed Elsayed Elsebai. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 29 Jul. 2010.

QI.A.139.03. Name: 1: IMED 2: BEN MEKKI 3: ZARKAOUI 4: na

عماد بن مكي زرقاوي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Jan. 1973 POB: Tunis, Tunisia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Dour Nadre, born 15 Jan. 1974 in Morocco b) Dour Nadre, born 15 Jan. 1973 in Morocco c) Daour Nadre, born 31 Mar. 1975 in Algeria d) Imad ben al-Mekki ben al-Akhdar al-Zarkaoui (previously listed as) Low quality a.k.a.: a) Zarga b) Nadra Nationality: Tunisian Passport no.: Tunisian passport number M174950, issued on 27 Apr. 1999, expired on 26 Apr. 2004 National identification no.: na Address: 41-45, Rue Estienne d'Orves, Pré Saint Gervais, France Listed on: 12 Nov. 2003 (amended on 20 Dec. 2005, 31 Jul. 2006, 10 Aug. 2009, 16 May 2011) Other information: Mother's name is Zina al-Zarkaoui. Imprisoned in France since 1 Feb. 2010 on charges of criminal conspiracy in relation to a terrorist organization. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010.

QI.Z.168.04. Name: 1: AHMAD 2: ZERFAOUI 3: na 4: na

احمد زرفاوي :(Name (original script

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 15 Jul. 1963 POB: Chréa, Algeria Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abdullah b) Abdalla c) Smail d) Abu Khaoula e) Abu Cholder f) Nuhr Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Algerian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 May 2004 (amended on 12 Apr. 2006, 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Former member of The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.). Confirmed to have died in northern Mali on 19 Sep. 2006. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 27 Jul. 2010.

QI.Z.223.06. Name: 1: MERAI 2: ZOGHBAI 3: na 4: na

Name (original script): مرعي زغبي

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 4 Apr. 1969 b) 4 Apr. 1960 c) 4 Jun. 1960 POB: Bengasi, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mohamed Lebachir, born 14 Jan. 1968 in Morocco b) Meri Albdelfattah Zgbye, born 4 Jun. 1960 in Bendasi, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya c) Zoghbai Merai Abdul Fattah d) Lazrag Faraj, born 13 Nov. 1960 in Libyan Arab Jamahiriya e) Larzg Ben Ila, born 11 Aug. 1960 in Libyan Arab Jamahiriya f) Muhammed El Besir Low quality a.k.a.: a) F'raji di Singapore b) F'raji il Libico c) Farag d) Fredj, born 13 Nov. 1960 in Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Nationality: na Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 2 Aug. 2006 (amended on 3 Jun. 2009, 1 Sep. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Considered a fugitive from justice by the Italian authorities and sentenced in absentia to 6 years imprisonment on 20 Nov. 2008. Member of Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (QE.L.11.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 Jul. 2009.

QI.Z.187.05. Name: 1: ZULKARNAEN 2: na 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1963 POB: Gebang village, Masaran, Sragen, Central Java, Indonesia Good quality a.k.a.: a) Zulkarnan b) Zulkarnain c) Zulkarnin d) Arif Sunarso e) Aris Sumarsono f) Aris Sunarso g) Ustad Daud Zulkarnaen h) Murshid Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Indonesian Passport no.: na National identification no.: na Address: na Listed on: 16 May 2005 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al-Qaida

QE.A.144.14. Name: ABDALLAH AZZAM BRIGADES (AAB)

A.k.a.: a) Abdullah Azzam Brigades b) Ziyad al-Jarrah Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades c) Yusuf al-'Uyayri Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades F.k.a.: na Address: Operates in Lebanon, Syria and the Arabian Peninsula Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: An armed group that has carried out joint attacks with Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (QE.A.137.14.).

QE.A.1.01. Name: ABU SAYYAF GROUP

A.k.a.: Al Harakat Al Islamiyya **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Philippines **Listed on:** 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) **Other information:** Associated with Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) (QE.J.92.02). Current leader is Radulan Sahiron (QI.S.208.05). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.69.02. Name: AFGHAN SUPPORT COMMITTEE (ASC)

A.k.a.: a) Lajnat ul Masa Eidatul Afghania b) Jamiat Ayat-ur-Rhas al Islamiac c) Jamiat Ihya ul Turath al Islamia d) Ahya ul Turas F.k.a.: na Address: a) Headquarters – G.T. Road (probably Grand Trunk Road), near Pushtoon Garhi Pabbi, Peshawar, Pakistan b) Cheprahar Hadda, Mia Omar Sabaqah School, Jalabad, Afghanistan Listed on: 11 Jan. 2002 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (QE.R.70.02). Abu Bakr al-Jaziri (QI.A.58.02) served as finance chief of ASC. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.121.05. Name: AL-AKHTAR TRUST INTERNATIONAL

A.k.a.: a) Al Akhtar Trust b) Al-Akhtar Medical Centre c) Akhtarabad Medical Camp d) Pakistan Relief Foundation e) Pakistani Relief Foundation f) Azmat-e-Pakistan Trust g) Azmat Pakistan Trust F.k.a.: na Address: a) ST-1/A, Gulsahn-e-Iqbal, Block 2, Karachi, 25300, Pakistan b) Gulistan-e-Jauhar, Block 12, Karachi, Pakistan Listed on: 17 Aug. 2005 (amended on 10 Dec. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Regional offices in Pakistan: Bahawalpur, Bawalnagar, Gilgit, Islamabad, Mirpur Khas, Tando-Jan-Muhammad. Akhtarabad Medical Camp is in Spin Boldak, Afghanistan. Registered by members of Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01). Associated with Harakat ul-Mujahidin/ HUM (QE.H.8.01), Lashkar I Jhanghvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03) and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05). Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 14 Sep. 2009.

QE.A.107.04. Name: AL FURQAN

A.k.a.: a) Dzemilijati Furkan b) Dzem'ijjetul Furqan c) Association for Citizens Rights and Resistance to Lies d) Dzemijetul Furkan e) Association of Citizens for the Support of Truth and Supression of Lies f) Sirat g) Association for Education,

Culture and Building Society-Sirat h) Association for Education, Cultural, and to Create Society -Sirat i) Istikamet j) In Siratel k) Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies – Furqan F.k.a.: na Address: a) 30a Put Mladih Muslimana (ex Pavla Lukaca Street), 71 000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina b) 72 ul. Strossmajerova, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina c) 42 Muhameda Hadzijahica, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina d) 70 and 53 Strosmajerova Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina e) Zlatnih Ljiljana Street, Zavidovici, Bosnia and Herzegovina Listed on: 11 May 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 24 Mar. 2009) Other information: Registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a citizens' association under the name of "Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies – Furqan" on 26 Sep. 1997. Al Furqan ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision number 03-054-286/97 dated 8 Nov. 2002). Al Furqan was no longer in existence as at Dec. 2008. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 15 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.110.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN: AFGHANISTAN BRANCH

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Afghanistan, (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.111.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN: ALBANIA BRANCH

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Irfan Tomini Street, #58, Tirana, Albania (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.109.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN & AL MASJED AL-AQSA CHARITY FOUNDATION

A.k.a.: a) Al Haramain Al Masjed Al Aqsa b) Al Haramayn Al Masjid Al Aqsa c) Al-Haramayn and Al Masjid Al Aqsa Charitable Foundation d) Al Harammein Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation F.k.a.: na Address: a) Branch Address: 2A Hasiba Brankovica, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina b) 14 Bihacka Street, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina c) 64 Potur mahala Street, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina d) Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina Listed on: 28 Jun. 2004 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 16 Sep. 2008, 24 Mar. 2009) Other information: Used to be officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina under registry number 24. Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision on cessation of operation number 03-05-2-203/04). It was no longer in existence as at Dec. 2008. Its premises and humanitarian activities were transferred under Government supervision to a new entity called Sretna Buducnost. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.112.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN: BANGLADESH BRANCH

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: House 1, Road 1, S-6, Uttara, Dhaka, Bangladesh (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.113.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN: ETHIOPIA BRANCH

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Woreda District 24 Kebele Section 13, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.103.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (INDONESIA)

A.k.a.: Yayasan Al-Manahil-Indonesia F.k.a.: na Address: Jalan Laut Sulawesi Blok DII/4, Kavling Angkatan Laut Duren Sawit, Jakarta Timur 13440 Indonesia (at time of listing); Tel.: 021-86611265 and 021-86611266; Fax.: 021-8620174 Listed on: 26 Jan. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.104.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (PAKISTAN)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: House #279, Nazimuddin Road, F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan (at time of listing) Listed on: 26 Jan. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Oct. 2009.

QE.A.116.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (UNION OF THE COMOROS)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: B/P: 1652 Moroni, Union of the Comoros (at time of listing) Listed on: 28 Sep. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.117.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) 1257 Siskiyou Blvd., Ashland, OR 97520, United States of America b) 3800 Highway 99 S, Ashland, OR 97520, United States of America c) 2151 E Division St., Springfield, MO 65803, United States of America Listed on: 28 Sep. 2004 (amended on 25 Jan. 2010) Other information: The United States-based branch of Al-Haramain Foundation was formally established by Suliman Hamd Suleiman al-Buthe (Ql.A.179.04.) and another associate in 1997. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 19 Oct. 2009.

QE.A.71.02. Name: AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION

A.k.a.: a) Vazir b) Vezir F.k.a.: na Address: a) 64 Poturmahala, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina b) Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina Listed on: 13 Mar. 2002 (amended on 26 Dec. 2003, 16 Sep. 2008, 16 Jun. 2011) Other information: Under criminal investigation by the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina as of Nov. 2007. Employees and associates include Najib Ben Mohamed Ben Salem Al-Waz (listed under permanent reference number Ql.A.104.03.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.72.02. Name: AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION (SOMALIA)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Somalia Listed on: 13 Mar. 2002 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: The founder and former leader is Aqeel Abdulaziz Aqeel al-Aqeel (QI.A.171.04). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.114.04. Name: AL-HARAMAIN: THE NETHERLANDS BRANCH

A.k.a.: Stichting Al Haramain Humanitarian Aid F.k.a.: na Address: Jan Hanzenstraat 114, 1053SV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Jul. 2004 (amended on 13 Apr. 2012) Other information: The founder and former leader is Aqeel Abdulaziz Aqeel al-Aqeel (QI.A.171.04) who was also chairman of its board of directors. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 28 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.105.04. Name: AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (KENYA)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) Nairobi, Kenya, (at time of listing) b) Garissa, Kenya, (at time of listing) c) Dadaab, Kenya, (at time of listing) Listed on: 26 Jan. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.106.04. Name: AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (TANZANIA)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) P.O. Box 3616, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (at time of listing) b) Tanga (at time of listing) c) Singida (at time of listing) Listed on: 26 Jan. 2004 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.2.01. Name: AL-ITIHAAD AL-ISLAMIYA / AIAI

Name (original script): الاتحاد الاسلامي

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 21 Dec. 2007, 13 Dec. 2011, 18 Mar. 2013) Other information: Reported to have operated in Somalia and Ethiopia and to have merged with Harakat Al-Shabaab Al-Mujaahidiin (Al-Shabaab), which was accepted as an affiliate of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) by Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) in Feb. 2012, and is also subject to the sanctions measures set out in Security Council resolution 1844 (2008) concerning Somalia and Eritrea (see www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). Leadership included Hassan Abdullah Hersi Al-Turki (QI.A.172.04.) and Hassan Dahir Aweys (QI.D.42.01.). AlAl has received funds through the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (Somalia) (QE.A.72.02). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.M.139.14. Name: AL MOUAKAOUNE BIDDAM

الموقعون بالدم :(Name (original script

A.k.a.: a) Les Signataires par le Sang b) Ceux Qui Signent avec le Sang c) Those Who Sign in Blood F.k.a.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 2 Jun. 2014 Other information: Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the

Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Active in the Sahel/Sahara region.

QE.M.140.14. Name: AL MOULATHAMOUN

Name (original script): الملثمون

A.k.a.: a) Les Enturbannés b) The Veiled F.k.a.: na Address: a) Mali b) Niger c) Algeria Listed on: 2 Jun. 2014 Other information: Founded in 2012 as a splinter group of the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). On 20 Aug. 2013, Al Moulathamoun merged with the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12) and established Al Mourabitoun (QE.M. 141.14). Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Active in the Sahel/Sahara region.

QE.M.141.14. Name: AL MOURABITOUN

Name (original script): المرابطون

A.k.a.: a) Les Sentinelles b) The Sentinels F.k.a.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 2 Jun. 2014 Other information: Founded on 20 Aug. 2013 as result of a merger between Al Moulathamoun (QE.M.140.14) and the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Active in the Sahel/Sahara region.

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

جبهة النصرة لأهل الشام :(Name (original script

A.k.a.: a) جبهة النصرة (the Victory Front; Jabhat al-Nusrah; Jabhet al-Nusra; Al-Nusrah Front; Al-Nusra Front) b) جبهة النصرة (sub-unit name: Ansar al-Mujahideen Network) c) مجاهدو الشام في ساحات الجهاد (sub-unit name: 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.).

QE.A.4.01. Name: AL-QAIDA Name (original script): القاعدة

A.k.a.: a) "The Base" b) Al Qaeda c) Islamic Salvation Foundation d) The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites e) The Islamic Army for the Liberation of Holy Places f) The World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders g) Usama Bin Laden Network h) Usama Bin Laden Organization i) Al Qa'ida j) Al Qa'ida/Islamic Army (formerly listed as) F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 5 Mar. 2009, 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.J.115.04. Name: AL-QAIDA IN IRAQ Name (original script): القاعدة 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 I) JTJ m) Islamic State of Iraq n) ISI o) al-Zarqawi network p) 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, 13 May 2014, 2 Jun. 2014) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QE.A.129.10. Name: AL-QAIDA IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA (AQAP)

Name (original script): القاعدة في جزيرة العرب

A.k.a.: a) Al-Qaida of Jihad Organization in the Arabian Peninsula b) Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Jazirat al-Arab c) Al-Qaida Organization in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) d) Al-Qaida in the South Arabian Peninsula e) Ansar al-Shari'a (AAS) F.k.a.: Al-Qaida in Yemen (AQY) Address: na Listed on: 19 Jan. 2010 (amended on 4 Oct. 2012) Other information: AQAP is a regional affiliate of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) and an armed group operating primarily in Arabian Peninsula. Location: Yemen. Alternative location: Saudi Arabia (2004 – 2006). Formed in Jan. 2009 when Al-Qaida in

Yemen combined with Saudi Arabian Al-Qaida operatives. Leader of AQAP is Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah Al-Wahishi (Ql.A.274.10.) and his deputy is Said Ali Al-Shihri (Ql.A.275.10.). Ansar al-Shari'a was formed in early 2011 by AQAP and has taken responsibility for multiple attacks in Yemen against both government and civilian targets.

QE.A.5.01. Name: AL RASHID TRUST

A.k.a.: a) Al-Rasheed Trust b) Al Rasheed Trust c) Al-Rashid Trust d) Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan e) Al Amin Welfare Trust f) Al Amin Trust g) Al Ameen Trust h) Al-Ameen Trust i) Al Madina Trust j) Al-Madina Trust F.k.a.: na Address: a) Kitas Ghar, Nazimabad 4, Dahgel-Iftah, Karachi, Pakistan, Kitas Ghar, Nazimabad 4, Dahgel-Iftah, Karachi, Pakistan b) Jamia Maajid, Sulalman Park, Melgium Pura, Lahore, Pakistan, Jamia Maajid, Sulalman Park, Melgium Pura, Lahore, Pakistan c) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Opposite Khyber Bank, Abbottabad Road, Mansehra, Pakistan d) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin ZR Brothers, Katcherry Road, Chowk Yadgaar, Peshawar, Pakistan e) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Rm No. 3, Moti Plaza, Near Liaquat Bagh, Muree Road, Rawalpindi, Pakistan f) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Top Floor, Dr. Dawa Khan Dental Clinic Surgeon, Main Baxae, Mingora, Swat, Pakistan g) Kitab Ghar, Darul Ifta Wal Irshad, Nazimabad No. 4, Karachi, Pakistan, Phone 6683301; Phone 0300-8209199; Fax 6623814 h) 302b-40, Good Earth Court, Opposite Pia Planitarium, Block 13a, Gulshan -I Igbal, Karachi, Pakistan; Phone 4979263 i) 617 Clifton Center, Block 5, 6th Floor, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan; Phone 587-2545 j) j) 605 Landmark Plaza, 11 Chundrigar Road, Opposite Jang Building, Karachi, Pakistan; Phone 2623818-19 k) Jamia Masjid, Sulaiman Park, Begum Pura, Lahore, Pakistan; Phone 042-6812081 Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 21 Oct. 2008, 10 Dec. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Headquarters are in Pakistan. Operations in Afghanistan: Herat Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Mazar Sherif. Also operations in Kosovo, Chechnya. Involved in the financing of Al-Qaida and the Taliban. Until 21 Oct. 2008, this entity appeared also as "Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan" (QE.A.73.02.), listed on 24 Apr. 2002 and amended on 25 Jul. 2006. The two entries AI Rashid Trust (QE.A.5.01.) and Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan (QE.A.73.02.) were consolidated into this entity on 21 Oct. 2008. Founded by Mufti Rashid Ahmad Ledahyanoy (QI.L.30.01). Associated with Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01). Banned in Pakistan since Oct. 2001. Despite the closure of its offices in Pakistan in February 2007 it has continued its activities. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010.

QE.A.98.03. Name: ANSAR AL-ISLAM Name (original script): أنصال الاسلام

A.k.a.: a) Devotees of Islam b) Jund al-Islam c) Soldiers of Islam d) Kurdistan Supporters of Islam e) Supporters of Islam in Kurdistan f) Followers of Islam in Kurdistan g) Kurdish Taliban h) Soldiers of God i) Ansar al-Sunna Army j) Jaish Ansar al-Sunna k) Ansar al-Sunna F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 24 Feb. 2003 (amended on 31 Mar. 2004, 5 Mar. 2009, 18 Mar. 2009, 21 Oct. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: The founder is Najmuddin Faraj Ahmad (QI.A.226.06). Associated with Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04). Located and primarily active in northern Iraq but maintains a presence in western and central Iraq. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.143.14. Name: ANSAR AL-SHARI'A IN TUNISIA (AAS-T)

A.k.a.: a) Ansar al-Sharia in Tunisia b) Ansar al-Shari'ah in Tunisia c) Ansar al-Shari'ah d) Ansar al-Sharia e) Supporters of Islamic Law f) Al-Qayrawan Media Foundation F.k.a.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 23 Sep. 2014 Other information: A Tunisian armed group with links to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14. .01). The leader is Seifallah ben Hassine (QI.B.333.14.).

QE.A.135.13 Name: ANSAR EDDINE Name (original script): انصار الدین

A.k.a.: Ansar Dine F.k.a.: na Address: Mali Listed on: 20 Mar. 2013 Other information: Was founded in December 2011 by Iyad ag Ghali (QI.A.316.13.). Linked to the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01) and Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Associated with Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07.).

QE.A.142.14. Name: ANSARUL MUSLIMINA FI BILADIS SUDAN

Name (original script): أنصار المسلمين في بلاد السودان

A.k.a.: a) Ansaru b) Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan c) Jama'atu Ansaril Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan (JAMBS) d) Jama'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) e) Jamma'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) f) Vanguards for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa g) Vanguard for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa F.k.a.: na Address: Nigeria Listed on: 26 Jun. 2014 Other information: Terrorist and paramilitary group established in 2012 and operating in Nigeria. Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01),

Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14) and Abubakar Mohammed Shekau (QI.S.322.14).

QE.A.6.01. Name: ARMED ISLAMIC GROUP
Name (original script): الجماعة الاسلامية

A.k.a.: a) Al Jamm'ah Al-Islamiah Al- Musallah b) GIA c) Groupe Islamique Armé F.k.a.: na Address: Algeria Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 7 Apr. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.A.7.01. Name: ASBAT AL-ANSAR Name (original script): عصبة الأنصار

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Ein el-Hilweh camp, Lebanon Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 30 Jan. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Active in northern Iraq. Associated with Al-Qaida in Iraq (QE.J.115.04). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.B.93.02. Name: BENEVOLENCE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION

A.k.a.: a) Al Bir Al Dawalia b) BIF c) BIF-USA d) Mezhdunarodnyj Blagotvoritel'nyl Fond F.k.a.: na Address: a) 8820 Mobile Avenue, IA, Oak Lawn, Illinois, 60453, United States of America b) P.O. Box 548, Worth, Illinois, 60482, United States of America c) (Formerly located at) 9838 S. Roberts Road, Suite 1W, Palos Hills, Illinois, 60465, United States of America d) (Formerly located at) 20-24 Branford Place, Suite 705, Newark, New Jersey, 07102, United States of America e) P.O. Box 1937, Khartoum, Sudan f) Bangladesh g) Gaza Strip h) Yemen Listed on: 21 Nov. 2002 (amended on 24 Jan. 2003, 28 Apr. 2011, 18 May 2012) Other information: Employer Identification Number (United States of America): 36-3823186. Associated with Benevolence International Fund (QE.B.94.02). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 22 Jun. 2010.

QE.D.102.03. Name: DJAMAT HOUMAT DAAWA SALAFIA (DHDS)

جماعة حماة الدعوة السلفية :Name (original script)

A.k.a.: Djamaat Houmah Al-Dawah Al-Salafiat F.k.a.: Katibat el Ahouel Address: Algeria Listed on: 11 Nov. 2003 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 7 Apr. 2008, 25 Jan. 2010, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Armed Islamic Group (GIA) (QE.A.6.01) and the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 30 Jul. 2009.

QE.E.88.02. Name: EASTERN TURKISTAN ISLAMIC MOVEMENT (ETIM)

A.k.a.: a) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party b) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party of Allah c) Islamic Party of Turkestan d) Djamaat Turkistan F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 11 Sep. 2002 (amended on 3 Oct. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Active in China, South Asia and Central Asia. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QE.A.3.01. Name: EGYPTIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD Name (original script): الجهاد الاسلامي المصري

A.k.a.: a) Egyptian Al-Jihad b) Jihad Group c) New Jihad d) Al-Jihad e) Egyptian Islamic Movement F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Co-founded by Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), who was also its military leader. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.E.131.11. Name: EMARAT KAVKAZ

Name (original script): Эмират Кавказ

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 29 Jul. 2011 Other information: Mainly active in the Russian Federation, Afghanistan and Pakistan. Led by Doku Khamatovich Umarov (QI.U.290.11.)

QE.G.91.02. Name: GLOBAL RELIEF FOUNDATION (GRF)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) 9935 South 76th Avenue, Unit 1, Bridgeview, Illinois, 60455, United States of America b) P.O. Box 1406, Bridgeview, Illinois, 60455, United States of America Listed on: 22 Oct. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov.

2004, 20 Dec. 2005, 25 Jul. 2006, 24 Mar. 2009, 11 Mar. 2010, 25 Mar. 2010, 28 Apr. 2011, 21 Feb. 2012, 14 Feb. 2014) **Other information:** Other Foreign Locations: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, West Bank and Gaza, Somalia and Syria. Federal Employer Identification Number (United States of America): 36-3804626. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.H.130.10. Name: HARAKAT-UL JIHAD ISLAMI Name (original script): حركت الجباد الاسلامي

A.k.a.: a) HUJI b) Movement of Islamic Holy War c) Harkat-ul-Jihad-al Islami d) Harkat-al-Jihad-ul Islami e) Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami f) Harakat ul Jihad-e-Islami F.k.a.: a) Harakat-ul-Ansar b) HUA Address: na Listed on: 6 Aug. 2010 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Was established in Afghanistan in 1980. In 1993, Harakat-ul Jihad Islami merged with Harakat ul-Mujahidin (QE.H.8.01) to form Harakat ul-Ansar. In 1997, Harakat-ul Jihad Islami split from Harakat ul-Ansar and resumed using its former name. Operations are in India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. Banned in Pakistan.

QE.H.8.01. Name: HARAKAT UL-MUJAHIDIN / HUM

A.k.a.: a) Al-Faran b) Al-Hadid c) Al-Hadith d) Harakat Ul-Ansar e) HUA f) Harakat Ul- Mujahideen F.k.a.: na Address: Pakistan Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01), Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03) and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05). Active in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.I.9.01. Name: ISLAMIC ARMY OF ADEN

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 Other information: Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 9 Jul. 2010.

QE.I.99.03. Name: ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE (IIB)

A.k.a.: a) The Islamic Peacekeeping Brigade b) The Islamic Peacekeeping Army c) The International Brigade d) Islamic Peacekeeping Battalion e) International Battalion f) Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 4 Mar. 2003 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Linked to the Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (RSRSBCM) (QE.R.100.03) and the Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR) (QE.S.101.03). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 17 May 2010.

QE.I.119.05. Name: ISLAMIC JIHAD GROUP

A.k.a.: a) Jama'at al-Jihad b) Libyan Society c) Kazakh Jama'at d) Jamaat Mojahedin e) Jamiyat f) Jamiat al-Jihad al-Islami g) Dzhamaat Modzhakhedov h) Islamic Jihad Group of Uzbekistan i) al-Djihad al-Islami j) Zamaat Modzhakhedov Tsentralnoy Asii k) Islamic Jihad Union F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Jun. 2005 (amended on 19 Apr. 2006, 20 Feb. 2008, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Founded and led by Najmiddin Kamolitdinovich Jalolov (QI.J.240.08) and Suhayl Fatilloevich Buranov (QI.B.239.08). Associated with the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (QE.I.10.01) and Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Active in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, Central Asia, South Asia region and some European States. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QE.I.10.01. Name: ISLAMIC MOVEMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

A.k.a.: IMU F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (QE.E.88.02), Islamic Jihad Group (QE.I.119.05) and Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Active in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, northern Afghanistan and Central Asia. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.J.19.01. Name: JAISH-I-MOHAMMED

A.k.a.: Army of Mohammed F.k.a.: na Address: Pakistan Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Based in Peshawar and Muzaffarabad, Pakistan Associated with Harakat ul-Mujahidin / HUM (QE.H.8.01), Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05), Al-Akhtar Trust International (QE.A.121.05), and Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10). Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.B.138.14. Name: JAMA'ATU AHLIS SUNNA LIDDA'AWATI WAL-JIHAD

A.k.a.: a) Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunnah Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad b) Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad c) جماعة أهل السنة d) Boko Haram e) Western Education is a Sin F.k.a.: na Address: Nigeria Listed on: 22 May 2014 Other information: Affiliate of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), and the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Associated with Jama'atu Ansarul Muslimina Fi Biladis-Sudan (Ansaru). The leader is Abubakar Shekau.

QE.J.20.01. Name: JAM'YAH TA'AWUN AL-ISLAMIA

A.k.a.: a) Society of Islamic Cooperation b) Jam'iyat Al Ta'awun Al Islamiyya c) Jit F.k.a.: na Address: Kandahar City, Afghanistan Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Founded by Usama Mohammad Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) in 2001. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.J.92.02. Name: JEMAAH ISLAMIYAH

A.k.a.: a) Jema'ah Islamiyah b) Jemaah Islamiya c) Jemaah Islamiah d) Jamaah Islamiyah e) Jama'ah Islamiyah F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 25 Oct. 2002 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Operates in Southeast Asia, including Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. Associated with the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 25 May 2010.

QE.J.133.12. Name: JEMMAH ANSHORUT TAUHID (JAT)

A.k.a.: a) Jemaah Anshorut Tauhid b) Jemmah Ansharut Tauhid c) Jem'mah Ansharut Tauhid d) Jamaah Ansharut Tauhid e) Jama'ah Ansharut Tauhid f) Laskar 99 F.k.a.: na Address: Jl. Semenromo number 58, 04/XV Ngruki, Cemani, Grogol, Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia, Telephone: 0271-2167285, Email: info@ansharuttauhid.com Listed on: 12 Mar. 2012 Other information: Founded and led by Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.). Established on 27 Jul. 2008 in Solo, Indonesia. Associated with Jemmah Islamiya (JI) (QE.J.92.02.). Website: http://ansharuttauhid.com/

QE.L.118.05. Name: LASHKAR-E-TAYYIBA

A.k.a.: a) Lashkar-e-Toiba b) Lashkar-i-Taiba c) al Mansoorian d) al Mansooreen e) Army of the Pure f) Army of the Righteous g) Army of the Pure and Righteous h) Paasban-e-Kashmir i) Paasban-i-Ahle-Hadith j) Pasban-e-Kashmir k) Pasban-e-Ahle-Hadith I) Paasban-e-Ahle-Hadis m) Pashan-e-ahle Hadis n) Lashkar e Tayyaba o) LET p) Jamaat-ud-Dawa q) JUD r) Jama'at al-Dawa s) Jamaat ud-Daawa t) Jamaat ul-Dawah u) Jamaat-ul-Dawa v) Jama'at-i-Dawat w) Jamaiat-ud-Dawa x) Jama'at-ud-Da'awah y) Jama'at-ud-Da'awa z) Jamaati-ud-Dawa aa) Falah-i-Insaniat Foundation (FIF) F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 2 May 2005 (amended on 3 Nov. 2005, 10 Dec. 2008, 14 Mar. 2012) Other information: Associated with Hafiz Muhammad Saeed (QI.S.263.08) who is the leader of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QE.L.96.03. Name: LASHKAR I JHANGVI (LJ)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Feb. 2003 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Based primarily in Pakistan's Punjab region and in the city of Karachi. Active in Pakistan although banned as at 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.L.11.01. Name: LIBYAN ISLAMIC FIGHTING GROUP Name (original script): الجماعة الاسلامية المقاتلة الليبية

A.k.a.: LIFG F.k.a.: na Address: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Members in Afghanistan merged with Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) in Nov. 2007. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.M.12.01. Name: MAKHTAB AL-KHIDAMAT

Name (original script): مكتب الخدمات

A.k.a.: a) MAK b) Al Kifah F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Absorbed into Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.M.89.02. Name: MOROCCAN ISLAMIC COMBATANT GROUP

الجماعة الاسلامية المغربية المقاتلة:(Name (original script

A.k.a.: a) Groupe Islamique Combattant Marocain b) GICM F.k.a.: na Address: Morocco Listed on: 10 Oct. 2002 (amended on 5 Mar. 2009) Other information: Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 20 May 2010.

QE.M.134.12. Name: MOUVEMENT POUR L'UNIFICATION ET LE JIHAD EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST (MUJAO)

مركة التوحيد والجهاد في غرب إفريقيا :(Name (original script

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) Mali b) Algeria Listed on: 5 Dec. 2012 Other information: Associated with The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01.) and Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). Active in the Sahel/Sahara region.

QE.M.136.13 Name: MUHAMMAD JAMAL NETWORK (MJN)

Mame (original script): شبکة محمد جمال

A.k.a.: a) Muhammad Jamal Group b) Jamal Network c) Abu Ahmed Group d) Al-Qaida in Egypt (AQE) F.k.a.: na Address: Operates in Egypt, Libya and Mali Listed on: 21 Oct. 2013 Other information: Terrorist and paramilitary group established by Muhammad Jamal al Kashif (Ql.A.318.13) in 2011 and linked to Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), Aiman al-Zawahiri (Ql.A.6.01), and the leadership of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10) and the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Funded and supported by AQAP. Multiple terrorist training camps in Egypt and Libya. Reportedly acquiring weapons, conducting training and establishing terrorist groups in the Sinai, Egypt. Training suicide bombers, foreign fighters and planning terrorist attacks in Egypt, Libya and elsewhere as of Sep. 2013. MJN members were reported to be involved in the attack on the United States Mission in Benghazi, Libya, on 11 Sep. 2012.

QE.R.21.01. Name: RABITA TRUST

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) Room 9a, 2nd Floor, Wahdat Road, Education Town, Lahore, Pakistan b) Wares Colony, Lahore, Pakistan (at time of listing) Listed on: 17 Oct. 2001 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Wa'el Hamza Abd al-Fatah Julaidan (QI.J.79.02) served as its Director General. Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.R.128.08. Name: RAJAH SOLAIMAN MOVEMENT

A.k.a.: a) Rajah Solaiman Islamic Movement b) Rajah Solaiman Revolutionary Movement F.k.a.: na Address: a) Barangay Mal-Ong, Anda, Pangasinan Province, Philippines b) Sitio Dueg, Barangay Maasin, San Clemente, Tarlac Province, Philippines c) Number 50, Purdue Street, Cubao, Quezon City, Philippines Listed on: 4 Jun. 2008 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Founded and headed by Hilarion Del Rosario Santos III (QI.S.244.08). Associated with the Abu Sayyaf Group (QE.A.1.01.) and Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) the International Islamic Relief Organization, Philippines, branch offices (QE.I.126.06.) and Khadafi Abubakar Janjalani (QI.J.180.04.). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 13 May 2010.

QE.R.70.02. Name: REVIVAL OF ISLAMIC HERITAGE SOCIETY

Rame (original script): جمعية احياء التراث الاسلامي

A.k.a.: a) Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent b) Jamia Ihya ul Turath c) RIHS d) Jamiat Ihia Al-Turath Al-Islamiya F.k.a.: na Address: a) Pakistan b) Afghanistan Listed on: 11 Jan. 2002 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: NOTE: Only the Pakistan and Afghanistan offices of this entity are designated. Associated with Abu Bakr al-Jaziri (QI.A.58.02) and Afghan Support Committee (ASC) (QE.A.69.02). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 8 Jun. 2010.

QE.R.100.03. Name: RIYADUS-SALIKHIN RECONNAISSANCE AND SABOTAGE BATTALION OF CHECHEN MARTYRS (RSRSBCM)

A.k.a.: a) Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion b) Riyadh-as-Saliheen c) The Sabotage and Military Surveillance Group of the Riyadh al-Salihin Martyrs d) Firqat al-Takhrib wa al-Istitla al-Askariyah li Shuhada Riyadh al-Salihin e) Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage battalion of Shahids (martyrs) F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 4 Mar. 2003 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Islamic International Brigade (IIB) (QE.I.99.03), the Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR) (QE.S.101.03) and Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 17 May 2010.

QE.S.101.03. Name: SPECIAL PURPOSE ISLAMIC REGIMENT (SPIR)

A.k.a.: a) The Islamic Special Purpose Regiment b) The al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah Special Islamic Regiment c) Islamic Regiment of Special Meaning F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 4 Mar. 2003 (amended on 25 Jul. 2006, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Linked to the Islamic International Brigade (IIB) (QE.I.99.03) and the Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (RSRSBCM) (QE.R.100.03). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 17 May 2010.

QE.T.108.04. Name: TAIBAH INTERNATIONAL-BOSNIA OFFICES

A.k.a.: a) Taibah International Aid Agency b) Taibah International Aid Association c) Al Taibah, Intl. d) Taibah International Aide Association F.k.a.: na Address: a) 6 Avde Smajlovica Street, Novo Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina b) 26 Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bosnia and Herzegovina c) 3 Velika Cilna Ulica, Visoko, Bosnia and Herzegovina d) 26 Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bosnia and Herzegovina Listed on: 11 May 2004 (amended on 24 Mar. 2009) Other information: In 2002-2004, Taibah International – Bosnia offices used premises of the Culture Home in Hadzici, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The organization was officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a branch of Taibah International Aid Association under registry number 7. Taibah International – Bosnia offices ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision on cessation of operation number 03-05-2-70/03). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.T.132.11. Name: TEHRIK-E TALIBAN PAKISTAN (TTP)

تحریک طالبان پاکستان :(Name (original script

A.k.a.: a) Tehrik-I-Taliban Pakistan b) Tehrik-e-Taliban c) Pakistani Taliban d) Tehreek-e-Taliban F.k.a.: na Address: na Listed on: 29 Jul. 2011 Other information: Tehrik-e Taliban is based in the tribal areas along the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. Formed in 2007, its leader is Hakimullah Mehsud (QI.M.286.10.). Wali Ur Rehman (QI.U.287.10.) is the Emir of TTP for South Waziristan.

QE.T.14.01. Name: THE ORGANIZATION OF AL-QAIDA IN THE ISLAMIC MAGHREB

Name (original script): تنظيم القا عدة ببلاد المغرب الاسلامي

A.k.a.: a) AQIM b) Al Qaïda au Maghreb islamique (AQMI) F.k.a.: a) Le Groupe Salafiste pour La Prédication et le Combat (GSPC) b) Salafist Group For Call and Combat Address: a) Algeria b) Mali c) Mauritania d) Morocco e) Niger f) Tunisia Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 26 Apr. 2007, 7 Apr. 2008, 17 Jul. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Headed by Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07.). Zone of operation includes Algeria and parts of Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Tunisia and Morocco. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.T.90.02. Name: TUNISIAN COMBATANT GROUP Name (original script): الجماعة التونسية المقاتلة

A.k.a.: a) Groupe Combattant Tunisien b) Groupe Islamiste Combattant Tunisien c) GICT F.k.a.: na Address: Tunisia Listed on: 10 Oct. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QE.T.14.01). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010.

QE.U.68.01. Name: UMMAH TAMEER E-NAU (UTN)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: a) Street 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Kabul, Afghanistan b) Pakistan Listed on: 24 Dec. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) Other information: Its directors included Mahmood Sultan Bashir-Ud-Din (QI.B.55.01), Majeed Abdul Chaudhry (QI.A.54.01) and Mohammed Tufail (QI.T.56.01). Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

QE.W.15.01. Name: WAFA HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION

A.k.a.: a) Al Wafa b) Al Wafa Organization c) Wafa Al-Igatha Al-Islamia F.k.a.: na Address: a) Jordan House No. 125, Street 54, Phase II Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan (at time of listing) b) Saudi Arabia (at time of listing) c) Kuwait (at time of listing) d) United Arab Emirates (at time of listing) e) Afghanistan (at time of listing) Listed on: 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012) Other information: Headquarters was in Kandahar, Afghanistan as at 2001. Wafa was a component of Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) in 2001. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010.

Lista estabelecida e mantida pelo Comité de Sanções contra a Al-Qaida relativa a pessoas singulares, grupos, empresas e outras entidades associados à Al-Qaida

Última actualização: 23 de Setembro de 2014

Composição da Lista

A lista é constituída pelas duas secções a seguir indicadas:

- A. Pessoas singulares associadas à Al-Qaida
- B. Entidades e outros grupos e empresas associados à Al-Qaida

As informações sobre as exclusões da lista podem ser encontradas na página electrónica do Comité em: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/delisting.shtml.

A. Pessoas singulares associadas à Al-Qaida

QI.A.12.01. Nome: 1: NASHWAN 2: ABD AL-RAZZAQ 3: ABD AL-BAQI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1961 Local de nascimento: Mosul, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdal Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi b) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Iraqi Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Abdallah Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 14/5/2007, 27/7/2007) Outras informações: Oficial superior da Al-Qaida. Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos da América, desde Julho de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.157.04. Nome: 1: ABD AL WAHAB 2: ABD AL HAFIZ 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 7/9/1967 Local de nascimento: Argel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ferdjani Mouloud b) Rabah Di Roma c) Abdel Wahab Abdelhafid, nascido em 30/10/1968 na

Argélia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Mourad b) Said Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/3/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 9/9/2005, 21/12/2007, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Condenado à revelia em Itália a 5 anos de prisão. Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelas autoridades italianas em 19/5/2005. Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas desde Junho de 2009. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.A.255.08. Nome: 1: ADIL 2: MUHAMMAD 3: MAHMUD 4: ABD AL-KHALIQ

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 2/3/1984 Local de nascimento: Barém Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Adel Mohamed Mahmoud Abdul Khaliq b) Adel Mohamed Mahmood Abdul Khaled Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: baremita Passaporte n.º: passaporte baremita n.º 1632207 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 10/10/2008 (alterada em 24/7/2013) Outras informações: Agiu em nome da Al-Qaida e prestou apoio financeiro, material e logístico à Al-Qaida (inserido na lista com a referência permanente número QE.A.4.01.) e ao Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio (LIFG, inserido na lista com a referência permanente número QE.L.11.01.), incluindo o fornecimento de partes eléctricas utilizadas em explosivos, computadores, dispositivos de GPS e equipamento militar. Foi treinado pela Al-Qaida em armas de pequeno calibre e explosivos no sul asiático e combateu com a Al-Qaida no Afeganistão. Detido nos Emirados Árabes Unidos (EAU) em Janeiro de 2007 acusado de ser membro da Al-Qaida e do LIFG. Após a sua condenação nos EAU, em finais de 2007, foi transferido para o Barém no início de 2008 para cumprir o resto da pena.

QI.A.289.11. Nome: 1: SAID JAN 2: 'ABD AL-SALAM 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 5/2/1981 b) 1/1/1972 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Sa'id Jan 'Abd-al-Salam b) Dilawar Khan Zain Khan, nascido em 1/1/1972 Insuficiente para identificação: a) Qazi 'Abdallah b) Qazi Abdullah c) Ibrahim Walid d) Qasi

Sa'id Jan e) Said Jhan f) Farhan Khan g) Aziz Cairo h) Nangiali Nacionalidade: afegã Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte afegão n.º OR801168, emitido em 28/2/2006, caducado em 27/2/2011, em nome de Said Jan 'Abd al-Salam b) passaporte paquistanês n.º 4117921, emitido em 9/9/2008, válido até 9/9/2013, emitido em nome de Dilawar Khan Zain Khan N.º de identificação nacional: identificação civil do Kowait n.º 281020505755, em nome Said Jan 'Abd al-Salam Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/2/2011 Outras informações: Em, aproximadamente, 2005 organizou um campo de "formação básica" para a Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) no Paquistão.

QI.A.192.05. Nome: 1: ABD ALLAH 2: MOHAMED 3: RAGAB 4: ABDEL RAHMAN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/11/1957 Local de nascimento: Kafr Al-Shaykh, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Al-Khayr b) Ahmad Hasan c) Abu Jihad Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Pensa-se que se encontra no Paquistão ou no Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.A.54.01. Nome: 1: MAJEED 2: ABDUL CHAUDHRY 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 15/4/1939 b) 1938 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Majeed, Abdul b) Majeed Chaudhry Abdul c) Majid, Abdul Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 24/12/2001 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.A.109.03. Nome: 1: ZULKIFLI 2: ABDUL HIR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 5/1/1966 b) 5/10/1966 Local de nascimento: Muar Johor, Malásia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Musa Abdul Hir b) Muslimin Abdulmotalib c) Salim Alombra d)

Armand Escalante e) Normina Hashim f) Henri Lawi g) Hendri Lawi h) Norhana Mohamad i) Omar Salem j) Ahmad Shobirin k) Bin Abdul Hir Zulkifli Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdulhir Bin Hir b) Hassan c) Hogalu d) Hugalu e) Lagu f) Marwan Nacionalidade: malaia Passaporte n.º: A 11263265 N.º de identificação nacional: a) 660105-01-5297 b) carta de condução n.º D2161572 emitida na Califórnia, EUA Endereço: Seksyen 17, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malásia Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 25/1/2010) Outras informações: Objecto de um mandado de captura, emitido pelo Tribunal do Distrito Norte da Califórnia, EUA, em 1/8/2007. Encontra-se em liberdade no sul das Filipinas. Filiação materna: Minah Binto Aogist Abd Aziz. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/6/2009.

QI.A.200.05. Nome: 1: DIEMAN 2: ABDULKADIR IZZAT 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/7/1965 Local de nascimento: Kirkuk, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Deiman Alhasenben Ali Aljabbari, nascido em 4/7/1965 Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem alemão ("Reiseausweis") A 0141062 (revogado desde Setembro de 2012) N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Baviera, Alemanha. Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 25/1/2010, 13/12/2011, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.A.18.01. Nome: 1: ABDUL MANAN AGHA 2: — 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Haji Cargo: — Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abdul Manan Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Man'am Saiyid b) Saiyid Abd al-Man (como inserido anteriormente na lista) Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 26/6/2013) Outras informações: Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.295.11. Nome: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: JIBRIL 3: ABDUL RAHMAN 4: — Título: — Cargo: — **Data de nascimento: a)** 28/5/1984 **b)** 3/12/1979 **c)** 3/3/1979 (de passaporte falso) Local de nascimento: Lombok Oriental, Nusa Tenggara Ocidental, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mohammad Jibril Abdurrahman b) Muhammad Jibriel Abdul Rahman c) Mohammad Jibriel Abdurrahman d) Muhamad Ricky Ardhan, nascido em 8/8/1980, (constante do passaporte indonésio falso n.º S335026) e) Muhammad Ricky Ardhan bin Muhammad Iqbal f) Muhammad Ricky Ardhan bin Abu Jibril Insuficiente para identificação: a) Muhammad Yunus b) Heris Syah Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: a) bilhete de identidade indonésio n.º 3219222002.2181558 b) identificação n.º Endereço: a) Jalan M. Saidi RT 010 RW 001 Pesanggrahan, South 2181558 Petukangan, sul de Jacarta, Indonésia b) Jalan Nakula of Witana Harja Complex Block C, Pamulang, Banten, Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 12/8/2011 Outras informações: Membro veterano do Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) directamente envolvido na obtenção de fundos para ataques terroristas. Condenado na Indonésia a uma pena de cinco anos de prisão em 29/6/2010. Filiação paterna: Mohamad Iqbal Abdurrahman (QI.A.86.03.).

QI.A.229.07. Nome: 1: ALY 2: SOLIMAN 3: MASSOUD 4: ABDUL SAYED

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1969 Local de nascimento: Trípoli,

Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a)

Ibn El Qaim b) Mohamed Osman Insuficiente para identificação: Adam

Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: passaporte líbio n.º 96/184442 N.º de

identificação nacional: — Endereço: Ghout El Shamal, Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe

Líbia Data de inserção na lista: 8/6/2007 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras

informações: Membro do Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio (QE.L.11.01). Revisão

nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em

24/11/2009.

QI.A.86.03. Nome: 1: MOHAMAD 2: IQBAL 3: ABDURRAHMAN 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 17/8/1957 b) 17/8/1958 Local de nascimento: a) Korleko-Lombok Timur, Indonésia b) aldeia de Tirpas-Selong, Lombok Oriental, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal b) A Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal c) Abu

Jibril Abdurrahman d) Fikiruddin Muqti e) Fihiruddin Muqti f) Abdul Rahman, Mohamad Iqbal Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: 3603251708570001 Endereço: Jalan Nakula, Komplek Witana Harja III Blok C 106-107, Tangerang, Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 28/1/2003 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 16/5/2011, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.A.309.12. Nome: 1: ABDUR REHMAN 2: — 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/10/1965 Local de nascimento: Mirpur Khas, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Rehman; Abd Ur-Rehman; Abdur Rahman b) [texto em árabe], (Abdul Rehman Sindhi; Abdul Rehman al-Sindhi; Abdur Rahman al-Sindhi; Abdur Rehman Sindhi; Abdurahman Sindhi) c) [texto em árabe] (Abdullah Sindhi) Insuficiente para identificação: Abdur Rehman Muhammad Yamin Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: passaporte paquistanês n.º CV9157521, emitido em 8/9/2008, válido até 7/9/2013 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade paquistanês n.º 44103-5251752-5 Endereço: Carachi, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 14/3/2012 Outras informações: Promoveu e prestou serviços financeiros à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Associado ao Harakatul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10.), ao Jaish-I-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01.), ao Crédito Internacional Al-Akhtar (QE.A.121.05.).

QI.A.285.10. Nome: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: ABDALLAH 3: HASAN 4: ABU-AL-KHAYR

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 19/6/1975 b) 18/6/1975 Local de nascimento: Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mohammed Abdullah Hassan Abul-Khair b) Muhammad Abdallah Hasan Abul-al-Khayr c) Muhammad Bin- 'Abdullah Bin-Hamd Abul-al-Khayr d) Abdallah al-Halabi e) 'Abdallah al-Halabi al-Madani f) Abdallah al-Makki g) Abdallah el-Halabi h) Abdullah al-Halabi i) Abu 'Abdallah al-Halabi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Abdallah al-Madani b) Muhannad al-Jaddawi Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º A741097,

emitido em 14/11/1995 e caducado em 19/9/2000. N.º de identificação nacional: identificação saudita n.º 1006010555 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 24/8/2010 Outras informações: Consta de uma lista, datada de 2009, de 85 pessoas procuradas pelo Governo da Arábia Saudita.

QI.A.130.03. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: GHASSAN 3: ALI 4: ABU DHESS

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 22/6/1966 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Yaser Hassan, nascido em 1/2/1966 em Hasmija b) Abu Ali Abu Mohamed Dhees, nascido em 1/2/1966 em Hasmija c) Mohamed Abu Dhess, nascido em 1/2/1966 em Hashmija, Iraque Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: jordana Passaporte n.º: a) documento internacional de viagem alemão n.º: 0695982, caducado b) documento internacional de viagem alemão n.º: 0785146, válido até 8/4/2004 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alemanha inserção na lista: 23/9/2003 (alterada em 23/12/2008, 11/3/2010, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mouhemad Saleh Hassan. Filiação materna: Mariam Hassan, nome de solteira Chalabia. Associado a Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03.), a Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.) e a Aschraf Al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/1/2010.

QI.A.224.06. Nome: 1: ISMAIL 2: MOHAMED 3: ISMAIL 4: ABU SHAWEESH Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 10/3/1977 Local de nascimento: Benghazi, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: apátrida palestiniano Passaporte n.º: a) documento de viagem egípcio, passaporte n.º 0003684 b) passaporte egípcio n.º 981354 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 2/8/2006 (alterada em 11/3/2010, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Detido desde 22/5/2005. Irmão de Yasser Mohamed Ismail Abu Shaweesh (QI.A.201.05). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 24/11/2009.

QI.A.201.05. Nome: 1: YASSER 2: MOHAMED 3: ISMAIL 4: ABU SHAWEESH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/11/1973 Local de nascimento: Benghazi, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para Yasser identificação: Mohamed Abou Shaweesh Insuficiente Nacionalidade: apátrida palestiniano Passaporte n.º: a) identificação: passaporte substituto C00071659 emitido pela República Federal da Alemanha b) passaporte egípcio 0003213 c) documento de viagem egípcio 939254 d) passaporte egípcio 981358 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: preso na Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 7/9/2007, 11/3/2010, 28/9/2010, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Condenado a uma pena de 5 anos e 6 meses de prisão na Alemanha em 6/12/2007. Irmão de Ismail Mohamed Ismail Abu Shaweesh (QI.A.224.06.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 24/11/2009.

QI.A.304.12. Nome: 1: MOCHAMMAD 2: ACHWAN 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 4/5/1948 b) 4/5/1946 Local de nascimento: Tulungagung, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muhammad Achwan b) Muhammad Akhwan c) Mochtar Achwan d) Mochtar Akhwan e) Mochtar Akwan Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade indonésio n.º 3573010405480001 em nome de Mochammad Achwan Endereço: Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 8/10, RT/RW 002/001, Jodipan, Blimbing, Malang, Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 12/3/2012 Outras informações: Emir da Jemmah Anshorut Tauhid (JAT) (QE.J.133.12.). Associado a Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06), a Abdul Rahim Ba'aysir (QI.B.293.11) e ao Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.).

OI.A.316.13 Nome: 1: IYAD 2: AG GHALI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1958 Local de nascimento: Abeibara, região de Kidal, Mali Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Sidi Mohamed Arhali, nascido a 1/1/1958 em Bouressa, região de Bourem, Mali Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: maliana Passaporte n.º:

passaporte maliano número A1037434, emitido em 10/8/2001, valido até 31/12/2014 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 25/2/2013 Outras informações: Fundador e líder da Ansar Eddine. Membro da tribo Tuareg Ifogas. Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) e ao "Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest" (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Filiação paterna: Ag Bobacer Arhali; filiação materna: Rhiachatou Wallet Sidi.

QI.A.203.05. Nome: 1: FARHAD 2: KANABI 3: AHMAD 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/7/1971 Local de nascimento: Arbil, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Kaua Omar Achmed b) Kawa Hamawandi (como inserido anteriormente na lista) Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem alemão ("Reiseausweis") A 0139243 (revogado desde Setembro de 2012) N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Iraque Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 31/7/2006, 25/1/2010, 13/12/2011, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Libertado de prisão na Alemanha em 10/12/2010 e transferido para o Iraque em 6/12/2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 5/10/2009.

QI.A.226.06. Nome: 1: NAJMUDDIN 2: FARAJ 3: AHMAD 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 7/7/1956 b) 17/6/1963 Local de nascimento: Olaqloo Sharbajer, Al-Sulaymaniyah, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mullah Krekar b) Fateh Najm Eddine Farraj c) Faraj Ahmad Najmuddin Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Heimdalsgate 36-V, 0578 Oslo, Noruega Data de inserção na lista: 7/12/2006 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QI.A.237.08. Nome: 1: JABER 2: ABDALLAH 3: JABER 4: AHMAD AL-JALAHMAH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 24/9/1959 Local de nascimento: zona de Al-Khitan, Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Jaber Al-Jalamah b) Abu Muhammad Al-Jalahmah c) Jabir Abdallah Jabir Ahmad d) Jabir 'Abdallah Jabir Ahmad Al-Jalamah e) Jabir Al-Jalhami Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdul-Ghani b) Abu Muhammad Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.°: a) 101423404 b) passaporte koweitiano n.º 2541451, válido até 16/2/2017 c) passaporte koweitiano n.º de identificação nacional: identificação koweitiana n.º 002327881 259092401188 Endereço: Kowait, (residência em Março de 2009 e Dezembro 2013) Data de inserção na lista: 3/1/2014 Outras informações: Data de inserção anterior entre 16/1/2008 e 3/1/2014 (alterada em 1/7/2008, 23/7/2008, 25/1/2010). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QI.A.14.01. Nome: 1: TARIQ 2: ANWAR 3: EL SAYED 4: AHMED

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/3/1963 Local de nascimento: Alexandria, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hamdi Ahmad Farag b) Amr Al-Fatih Fathi c) Tarek Anwar El Sayed Ahmad Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 18/7/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Alegadamente falecido em Outubro de 2001. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 29/7/2010.

QI.A.193.05. Nome: 1: ZAKI 2: EZAT 3: ZAKI 4: AHMED

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 21/4/1960 Local de nascimento: a) Sharqiyah, Egipto b) Zaqaziq, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Rif'at Salim b) Abu Usama Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Possivelmente na zona da fronteira Paquistão/Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Ahmed Ezat Zaki. Membro do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01).

Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.A.161.04. Nome: 1: FARID 2: AIDER 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/10/1964 Local de nascimento: Argel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Achour Ali b) Terfi Farid Insuficiente para identificação: Abdallah Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/3/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano DRAFRD64R12Z301C. Condenado a uma pena de 8 anos de prisão, em Itália, em Março de 2002. Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelas autoridades italianas em 16/11/2007. Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas desde 14/12/2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.A.313.13 Nome: 1: DJAMEL 2: AKKACHA 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 9/5/1978 Local de nascimento: Rouiba, Argel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Yahia Abou el Hoummam b) Yahia Abou el Hammam Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 5/2/2013 Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Slimane. Filiação materna: Akrouf Khadidja. Coordenador de grupos associados à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.) no norte do Mali.

QI.A.91.03. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: AMINE 3: AKLI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/3/1972 Local de nascimento: Bordj el Kiffane, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Akli Amine Mohamed b) Killech Shamir c) Kali Sami Insuficiente para identificação: Elias Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 17/10/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações:

Filiação paterna: Lounes. Filiação materna: Kadidja. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Expulso de Espanha para a Argélia em Agosto de 2009. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.325.14. Nome: 1: ABOU 2: MOHAMED 3: AL ADNANI 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1977 Local de nascimento: Binnish, República Árabe da Síria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Yaser Khalaf Nazzal Alrawi b) Jaber Taha Falah c) Abou Khattab d) Abou Sadeq Alrawi e) Tah al Binchi f) Abu Mohammed al-Adnani g) Taha Sobhi Falaha h) Yasser Khalaf Hussein Nazal al-Rawi i) Abu Baker al-Khatab j) Abu Sadek al-Rawi k) Taha al-Banshi l) Abu Mohamed al-Adnani m) Abu-Mohammad al-Adnani al-Shami n) Hajj Ibrahim Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Portavoz oficial do Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante (ISIL) [Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant], inserido na lista como Al-Qaida in Iraq [Al-Qaida no Iraque] (QE.J.115.04), emir do ISIL na Síria, estreitamente associado a Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13) e Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, inserido na lista como Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11).

QI.A.328.14. Nome: 1: HAJJAJ 2: BIN 3: FAHD 4: AL AJMI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 10/8/1987 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hijaj Fahid Hijaj Muhammad Sahib al-Ajmi b) Hicac Fehid Hicac Muhammed Sebib al-Acmi c) Hajjaj bin-Fahad al-Ajmi d) Sheikh Hajaj al-Ajami e) Hajaj al-Ajami f) Ajaj Ajami Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Facilitador com base no Kowait responsável pelo "comité do zakat" e financiador da Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant (OE.A.137.14).

QI.A.338.14. Nome: 1: SHAFI 2: SULTAN 3: MOHAMMED 4: AL-AJMI

Título: Doutor Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/1/1973 Local de nascimento:

Warah, Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Shafi al-

Ajmi b) Sheikh Shafi al-Ajmi Insuficiente para identificação: Shaykh Abu-Sultan Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: 0216155930 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Area 3, Street 327, Building 41, Al-Uqaylah, Kowait Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Angariador de fundos para a Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14).

QI.A.236.08. Nome: 1: HAMID 2: ABDALLAH 3: AHMAD 4: AL-ALI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/1/1960 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Dr. Hamed Abdullah Al-Ali b) Hamed Al-Ali c) Hamed bin 'Abdallah Al-Ali d) Hamid 'Abdallah Al-Ali e) Hamid 'Abdallah Ahmad Al-Ali f) Hamid bin Abdallah Ahmed Al-Ali g) Hamid Abdallah Ahmed Al-Ali Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Salim Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: passaporte koweitiano n.º 1739010 emitido no Kowait, em 26/5/2003, e caducado em 25/5/2008 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Kowait (residência em Março de 2009) Data de inserção na lista: 16/1/2008 (alterada em 1/7/2008, 23/7/2008, 25/1/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QI.A.326.14. Nome: 1: HAMID 2: HAMAD 3: HAMID 4: AL-'ALI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/11/1960 Local de nascimento: a) Kowait b) Catar Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte koweitiano n.º 001714467 b) passaporte koweitiano n.º 101505554 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Financiador, recrutador e facilitador, com base no Kowait, do Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante, inserido na lista como Al-Qaida in Iraq [Al-Qaida no Iraque] (QE.J.115.04), e da Jabhat al-Nusrah, inserida na lista como Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant [Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante] (QE.A.137.14). Associado a Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11) e a Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani (QI.A.317.13).

QI.A.92.03. Nome: 1: MEHREZ 2: BEN MAHMOUD 3: BEN SASSI 4: AL-AMDOUNI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 18/12/1969 Local de nascimento: Asima-Tunis, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Fabio Fusco, nascido em 25/5/1968 em Nápoles, Itália b) Fabio Fusco, nascido em 18/12/1968 na Tunísia c) Fabio Fusco, nascido em 25/5/1968 na Argélia Mohamed Hassan e) Meherez Hamdouni f) Amdouni Mehrez ben Tah, nascido em 14/7/1969 na Tunísia g) Meherez ben Ahdoud ben Amdouni Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Thale Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.° G737411, emitido em 24/10/1990, caducado em 20/9/1997 identificação nacional: — Endereço: Itália Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 16/9/2008, 24/3/2009, 12/7/2010, Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mahmoud ben Sasi. Filiação materna: Maryam bint al-Tijani. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.335.14. Nome: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: KHALAF 3: 'UBAYD JUDAY' 4: AL-'ANIZI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: Aproximadamente 1973 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf al-Anizi b) 'Abd al-Rahman Khalaf al-'Anzi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Usamah al-Rahman b) Abu Shaima' Kuwaiti c) Abu Usamah al-Kuwaiti d) Abu Usama e) Yusuf Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: República Árabe Síria, (localizado desde 2013) Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Presta apoio à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) e ao Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante, inserido na lista como Al-Qaida in Iraq [Al-Qaida no Iraque] (AQI) (QE.J.115.04), na Síria e no Iraque.

QI.A.60.02. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: BEN BELGACEM 3: BEN ABDALLAH 4: AL-AOUADI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 11/12/1974 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Aouadi, Mohamed Ben Belkacem b) Fathi Hannachi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L 191609 emitido em 28/2/1996, caducado em 27/2/2001 N.º de identificação nacional: 04643632 emitido em 18/6/1999 Endereço: 50th Street, number 23, Zehrouni, Tunes, Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 10/4/2003, 26/11/2004, 9/9/2005, 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 7/6/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: DAOMMD74T11Z352Z. Filiação materna: Ourida Bint Mohamed. Expulso de Itália para a Tunísia em 1/12/2004. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.171.04. Nome: 1: AQEEL 2: ABDULAZIZ 3: AQEEL 4: AL-AQEEL

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 29/4/1949 Local de nascimento: Uneizah, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Aqeel Abdulaziz Al-Aqil b) Ageel Abdulaziz A. Alageel Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte n.º C 1415363 - emitido em 21/5/2000 (16/2/1421H) b) passaporte n.º E 839024, emitido em 3/1/2004, caducado em 8/11/2008 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Arábia Saudita (em Abril de 2009) Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 23/4/2007, 17/7/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Detido na Arábia Saudita em Novembro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/10/2009.

QI.A.291.11. Nome: 1: IBRAHIM 2: HASSAN 3: TALI 4: AL-ASIRI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 19/4/1982 b) 18/4/1982 c) 24/06/1402 (calendário hegírico) Local de nascimento: Riade, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ibrahim Hassan Tali Asiri [texto em árabe] b) Ibrahim Hasan Talea Aseeri c) Ibrahim Hassan al-Asiri d) Ibrahim Hasan Tali Asiri e) Ibrahim Hassan Tali Assiri f) Ibrahim Hasan Tali'A 'Asiri g) Ibrahim Hasan Tali al-'Asiri h) Ibrahim al-'Asiri i) Ibrahim Hassan Al Asiri Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Saleh b) Abosslah c) Abu-Salaah Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º F654645, emitido em

30/4/2005, caducado em 7/3/2010. Data de emissão no calendário hegírico 24/06/1426. Data de validade no calendário hegírico 21/03/1431. N.º de identificação nacional: identificação civil saudita n.º 1028745097 Endereço: Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 24/3/2011 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações: Agente e principal fabricante de bombas da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10.). Encontrava-se supostamente escondido no Iémen em Março de 2011. Procurado pela Arábia Saudita. Também associado a Nasir 'abdal-Karim 'Abdullah Al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10.), Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.), Qasim Yahya Mahdi al-Rimi (QI.A.282.10.), e a Anwar Nasser Abdulla Al-Aulaqi (QI.A.283.10.).

QI.A.283.10. Nome: 1: ANWAR 2: NASSER 3: ABDULLA 4: AL-AULAQI Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 21/4/1971 b) 22/4/1971 Local de nascimento: Las Cruces, Novo México, Estados Unidos da América Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Anwar al-Aulaqi b) Anwar al-Aulaqi c) Anwar al-Aulaqi d) Anwar Nasser Aulaqi e) Anwar Nasser Abdullah Aulaqi f) Anwar Nasser Abdulla Aulaqi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: a) norte-americana b) iemenita Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 20/7/2010 (alterada em 30/11/2011) Outras informações: Morte confirmada em 30/9/2011 no Iémen.

QI.A.93.03. Nome: 1: CHIHEB 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN MOKHTAR 4: AL-AYARI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/12/1965 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hichem Abu Hchem b) Ayari Chihbe c) Ayari Chied d) Adam Hussainy, nascido em 19/12/1965 na Grécia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Hichem b) Abu Hichem c) Moktar Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L246084, emitido em 10/6/1996, caducado em 9/6/2001 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Bardo, Tunes, Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 10/8/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Extraditado de Itália para a Tunísia em 13/4/2006. Filiação materna:

Fatima al-Tumi. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.324.14. Nome: 1: ABDUL MOHSEN 2: ABDALLAH 3: IBRAHIM 4: AL CHAREKH

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 13/7/1985 Local de nascimento: Saqra, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação a) Abdul Mohsen Abdullah Ibrahim Al-Sharikh b) Sanafi al Nasr Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Agente, de longa data, que facilita e financia as actividades da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), nomeado como líder regional da Jabhat al-Nusrah, inserida na lista como Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant [Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante] (QE.A.137.14).

QI.A.138.03. Nome: 1: SAID 2: BEN ABDELHAKIM 3: BEN OMAR 4: AL-CHERIF

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 25/1/1970 Local de nascimento: Manzil Tmim, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Cherif Said, nascido em 25/1/1970 na Tunísia b) Binhamoda Hokri, nascido em 25/1/1970 em Sosa, Tunísia c) Herif Ataf, nascido em 25/1/1971 em Solisse, Tunísia d) Bin Homoda Chokri, nascido em 25/1/1970 em Tunes, Tunísia e) Atef Cherif, nascido em 12/12/1973 na Argélia f) Sherif Ataf, nascido em 12/12/1973 em Aras, Argélia g) Ataf Cherif Said, nascido em 12/12/1973, em Tunes, Tunísia h) Cherif Said, nascido em 25/1/1970, em Tunes, Tunísia i) Cherif Said, nascido em 12/12/1973, na Argélia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Djallal b) Youcef c) Abou Salman d) Said Tmimi Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M307968, emitido em 8/9/2001, caducado em 7/9/2006 N.° de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Corso Lodi 59, Milão, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 21/12/2007, 30/1/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Radhiyah Makki. Condenado pelo Tribunal de Recurso de Milão, Itália, em 7/2/2008, a uma pena de oito anos e dez meses de prisão por pertencer a uma associação terrorista. Sentença confirmada pelo Supremo Tribunal italiano em 15/1/2009, com efeitos a partir de Fevereiro de 2008.

Objecto de expulsão de Itália para a Tunísia após cumprimento da pena. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 6/5/2010.

QI.A.231.07. Nome: 1: SALEM 2: NOR ELDIN 3: AMOHAMED 4: AL-DABSKI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1963 Local de nascimento: Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Al-Ward b) Abdullah Ragab Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Naim b) Abdallah al- Masri Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte líbio n.º 1990/345751 b) passaporte líbio n.º 345751 N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional líbia n.º 220334 Endereço: Bab Ben Ghasheer, Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Data de inserção na lista: 8/6/2007 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Kalthoum Abdul Salam al-Shaftari. Membro veterano do Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio (QE.L.11.01) e membro da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 24/11/2009.

QI.A.132.03. Nome: 1: ASCHRAF 2: AL-DAGMA 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 28/4/1969 Local de nascimento: Abasan, Faixa de Gaza, Territórios Palestinianos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Aschraf Al-Dagma, nascido em 28/4/1969 em Kannyouiz, Territórios Palestinianos Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: desconhecida/origem palestiniana Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem para refugiados emitido pelo "Landratsamt Altenburger Land" (Serviços de Administração do Condado de Altenburg), Alemanha, datado de 30/4/2000 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2003 (alterada em 23/12/2008, 11/3/2010, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Associado a Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03.), a Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.) e a Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/1/2010.

QI.A.278.10. Nome: 1: MUTHANNA 2: HARITH 3: AL-DARI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Doutor Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 16/6/1969 Local de nascimento: Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Dr. Muthanna Al b) Muthana Harith Al Dari c) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dhari e) Muthanna Hareth Al-Dhari f) Muthana Haris Al-Dhari g) Doutor Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al Dari Al-Zawba' Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari Al-Zobai i) Muthanna Harith Sulayman Al-Dari j) Muthanna Hareth al-Dari k) Muthana Haris al-Dari l) Doutor Muthanna al-Dari m) Dr. Muthanna Harith al-Dari al-Zowbai Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.°: identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Amã, Jordânia b) Khan Dari, Iraque (anterior) c) aldeia de Asas, Abu Ghurayb, Iraque (anterior) d) Egipto (anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 25/3/2010 Outras informações: Prestou orientação operacional e apoio financeiro e outros serviços ou apoios à Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04.).

QI.A.149.03. Nome: 1: NOUREDDINE 2: BEN ALI 3: BEN BELKASSEM 4: AL-DRISSI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/4/1964 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Drissi Noureddine Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abou Ali b) Faycal Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L851940, emitido em 9/9/1998, caducado em 8/9/2003 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via Plebiscito 3, Cermona, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 21/12/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Sujeito a medidas administrativas de controlo em Itália até 5/5/2010. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Filiação materna: Khadijah al-Drissi. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.59.02. Nome: 1: KHALID 2: ABD AL-RAHMAN 3: HAMD 4: AL-FAWAZ

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 24/8/1962 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Khaled Al-Fauwaz b) Khaled A. Al-Fauwaz c) Khalid Al-Fauwaz d) Khalik Al Fauwaz e) Khaled Al-Fauwaz f) Khaled Al Fauwaz g) Khalid Abdulrahman H. Al Fawaz Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte n.º 456682, emitido em 6/11/1990, caducado em 13/9/1995 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço Estados Unidos da América Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 23/4/2007, 21/10/2010, 4/8/2014) Outras informações: Extraditado do Reino Unido para os Estados Unidos da América em 5/10/2012. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.228.06. Nome: 1: MOHAMMED 2: AL GHABRA 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/6/1980 Local de nascimento: Damasco, República Árabe Síria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: britânica Passaporte n.º: passaporte britânico n.º 094629366 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Londres Oriental, Reino Unido Data de inserção na lista: 12/12/2006 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mohamed Ayman Ghabra. Filiação materna: Dalal. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 5/10/2009.

QI.A.292.11. Nome: 1: OTHMAN 2: AHMED 3: OTHMAN 4: AL-GHAMDI Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 27/5/1979 Local de nascimento: Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Othman al-Ghamdi, nascido em 27/5/1979 na Arábia Saudita b) Uthman al-Ghamdi, nascido em 27/5/1979 na Arábia Saudita c) Uthman al-Ghamidi, nascido em 27/5/1979 na Arábia Saudita d) Othman bin Ahmed bin Othman Alghamdi e) Othman Ahmed Othman Al Omairah, nascido em 1973 em Shabwa, Iémen, nacionalidade: iemenita f) Uthman Ahmad Uthman al-Ghamdi g) Othman Ahmed Othman al-Omirah Insuficiente para identificação: a) Al Umairah al-Ghamdi b) Othman Bin Ahmed Bin Othman Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade saudita n.º 1089516791 Endereço: Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 16/6/2011 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações:

Comandante operacional da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10.). Envolvido em acções de recolha de fundos e armas para operações e actividades da AQAP no Iémen. Conhecido associado de Qasim Yahya Mahdi al-Rimi (QI.A.282.10.) e de Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso (QI.A.288.10.). Filiação paterna: Ahmed Othman Al Omirah.

QI.A.332.14. Nome: 1: IBRAHIM 2: SULEIMAN 3: HAMAD 4: AL-HABLAIN

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/12/1984 Local de nascimento:
Buraidah, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação:
Barahim Suliman H. al Hblian Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Jabal b)
Abu-Jabal Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º F800691

N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Perito em explosivos e agente das Brigadas Abdallah Azzam (AAB) (QE.A.144.14). Procurado pelo Governo da Arábia Saudita por terrorismo. Descrição física: cor dos olhos: escura; cor do cabelo: escura; tez: morena. Fala árabe. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança.

QI.A.160.04. Nome: 1: FETHI 2: BEN HASSEN 3: BEN SALEM 4: AL-HADDAD

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 28/6/1963 b) 28/3/1963 Local de nascimento: Tataouene, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Fethi ben Assen Haddad b) Fathy Hassan al Haddad Insuficiente Nacionalidade: tunisina para identificação: — Passaporte n.°: passaporte tunisino n.º L183017, emitido em 14/2/1996, caducado em 13/2/2001 N.° de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Number 184 Via Fulvio Testi - Cinisello Balsamo (MI), Itália b) Number 1 Via Porte Giove – Mortara (PV), Itália, (domicílio) Data de inserção na lista: 17/3/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 21/12/2007, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: HDDFTH63H28Z352V. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.A.140.03. Nome: 1: KAMAL 2: BEN MAOELDI 3: BEN HASSAN 4: AL-HAMRAOUI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 21/10/1977 Local de nascimento: Beja, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hamroui Kamel ben Mouldi b) Hamraoui Kamel, nascido em 21/11/1977 em Marrocos, c) Hamraoui Kamel, nascido em 21/11/1977 na Tunísia d) Hamraoui Kamel, nascido em 20/10/1977 na Tunísia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Kamel b) Kimo Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º P229856, emitido em 1/11/2002, caducado em 31/10/2007 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Via Bertesi Number 27, Cremona, Itália b) Via Plebiscito Number 3, Cremona, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 21/12/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Khamisah al-Kathiri. Objecto de decisão de expulsão, suspensa em 17/4/2007 pelo Tribunal Europeu dos Direitos do Homem. Voltou a ser preso em Itália, em 20/5/2008. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 6/5/2010.

QI.A.254.08. Nome: 1: ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: JAFFAR 4: 'ALI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/1/1968 Local de nascimento: Muharraq, Barém Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jaffir b) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jafir 'Ali c) Abd ald) Abdul Rahman Mohamed Jaffer Ali e) Abdulrahman Rahman Jaffir Ali Insuficiente para identificação: a) 'Ali Al-Khal Mohammad Jaffar Nacionalidade: baremita Passaporte n.°: — Muhammad Al-Khal identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 10/10/2008 Outras informações: Financiador e facilitador da Al-Qaida fixada no Barém (inseridos na lista com a referência permanente número QE.A.4.01). Em Janeiro de 2008, foi condenado pelo Alto Tribunal Penal do Barém por financiar o terrorismo, receber treino em actividades terroristas, facilitar as viagens de terceiros para receberem treino em actividades terroristas no estrangeiro e por pertencer a uma organização terrorista. Libertado de prisão na sequência de uma decisão do tribunal e após cumprimento da pena. Localizado no Barém (desde Maio de 2008).

QI.A.21.01. Nome: 1: AHMED 2: MOHAMMED 3: HAMED 4: ALI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 13/1/1967 Local de nascimento: Badari, Asyout, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdurehman, Ahmed Mohammed b) Ahmed Hamed c) Ali, Ahmed Mohammed d) Ali, Hamed e) Hemed, Ahmed f) Shieb, Ahmed Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Fatima b) Abu Islam c) Abu Khadiijah d) Ahmed o Egípcio e) Ahmed, Ahmed f) Al-Masri, Ahmad g) Al-Surir, Abu Islam h) Shuaib Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 2/7/2007, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Afeganistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.154.04. Nome: 1: SULAIMAN 2: JASSEM 3: SULAIMAN 4: ALI ABO GHAITH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 14/12/1965 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Abo Ghaith Nacionalidade: foi-lhe retirada a nacionalidade koweitiana em 2002 Passaporte n.º: passaporte koweitiano n.º 849594 emitido no Kowait, em 27/11/1998 e caducado em 24/6/2003 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/1/2004 (alterada em 23/7/2008, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Saiu do Kuwait para o Paquistão em Junho de 2001. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.A.299.11. Nome: 1: IBRAHIM 2: AWWAD 3: IBRAHIM 4: ALI AL-BADRI AL-SAMARRAI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Dr. Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1971 Local de nascimento: Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Dr. Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim 'Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai', nascido em 1971 em Samarra, Iraque (Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim al-Badri al-Samarrai; Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim al-Samarra'i; Dr. Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim al-Samarra'i) Insuficiente para identificação: a) [texto em árabe] (Abu Du'a; Abu Duaa'), (conhecido principalmente pelo seu nome de guerra)

b) Dr. Ibrahim c) [texto em árabe] (Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi al-Husayni al-Quraishi; Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Iraque Data de inserção na lista: 5/10/2011 (alterada em 20/7/2012) Outras informações: Líder da Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04.) (AQI). Actualmente fixado no Iraque. Responsável pela gestão e direcção das operações em larga escala da AQI.

QI.M.296.11. Nome: 1: MATI UR-REHMAN 2: ALI MUHAMMAD 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1977 Local de nascimento: Chak number 36/DNB, Rajkan, colónia de Madina, distrito de Bahawalpur, província de Punjab, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mati-ur Rehman b) Mati ur Rehman c) Matiur Rahman d) Matiur Rehman e) Matti al-Rehman f) Abdul Samad g) Samad Sial h) Abdul Samad Sial i) Ustad Talha j) Qari Mushtaq Insuficiente para identificação: a) Tariq b) Hussain Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/8/2011 (alterada em 10/5/2012, 17/10/2013) Outras informações: Descrição física: 5 pés e 2 polegadas; 157,4 cm. Filiação paterna: Ali Muhammad. Mati ur-Rehman é o comandante-chefe operacional de Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03.). Associado a Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10).

QI.A.194.05. Nome: 1: MOHAMMED 2: AHMED 3: SHAWKI 4: AL ISLAMBOLLY

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 21/1/1957 Local de nascimento: El-Minya, Qena, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) b) Abu Ja'far c) Mohamed El Islambouli Insuficiente para Abu Khalid identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.°: identificação nacional: — Endereço: Pensa-se que se encontra no Paquistão ou no Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Afeganistão Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Shawki al-Islambolly. Membro do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.A.327.14. Nome: 1: ABDELRAHMAN 2: MOUHAMAD ZAFIR 3: AL DABIDI 4: AL JAHANI

Título: — Data de nascimento: a) 4/12/1971 b) 1977 Local de Cargo: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para nascimento: Kharj, Arábia Saudita identificação a) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir Al-Dubaysi Al-Juhni b) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Jahni c) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Jahani d) Abd Al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dubaysi al-Juhani e) Abdulrhman Mohammed D. Aljahani f) Abu al-Wafa' g) Abu Anas h) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Zafir al-Dabisi al-Jahani i) Abu Wafa al-Saudi j) Abu al-Wafa k) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Thafir al-Jahni l) Abd al-Rahman Muhammad alm) Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabissi Juhan n) Abdelrahman Mouhamad Zafir al Dabissi Juhani Insuficiente para identificação: Abou Wafa al Saoudi Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: F508591 N.º de identificação nacional: identificação saudita n.º 1027508157 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Membro e comandante regional da Jabhat al-Nusrah, inserida na lista como Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant [Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante] (QE.A.137.14) e facilitador de recrutas estrangeiros para esse grupo.

QI.A.176.04. Nome: 1: IMAD 2: BEN BECHIR 3: BEN HAMDA 4: AL-JAMMALI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 25/1/1968 Local de nascimento: Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K693812, emitido em 23/4/1999, caducado em 22/4/2004 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 4 Qistantiniyah Street, Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunísia (domicílio) Data de inserção na lista: 23/6/2004 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 17/10/2007, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: JMM MDI 68A25 Z352D. Detido em Tunes (Tunísia) em Dezembro de 2009. Filiação materna: Jamilah. Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelas autoridades judiciais italianas, que não tinha sido executado em Setembro de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 9/4/2010.

QI.A.317.13 Nome: 1: ABU MOHAMMED 2: AL-JAWLANI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: Entre 1975 e 1979 Local de Título: nascimento: Síria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abu Mohamed al-Jawlani, Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani, Abu Mohammed al-Julani, Abu Mohammed al-Golani, Abu Muhammad al-Golani, Abu Muhammad Aljawlani, Muhammad al-Jawlani (transliterações da grafia do nome original) Insuficiente para identificação: [grafia árabe] (transliterações: Shaykh al-Fatih; Al Fatih) (tradução: o Conquistador) (nome de guerra) Nacionalidade: síria n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Activo na Síria em Junho de Data de inserção na lista: 24/7/2013 (alterada em 2/6/2014) informações: Desde Janeiro de 2012, é o líder da Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14), um grupo com base na Síria inserido na lista em Maio de 2014 e inserido anteriormente na lista, entre 30/5/2013 e 13/5/2014, como sinónimo da Al-Qaida no Iraque (AQI) (QE.J.115.04.). Associado a Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali Al-Badri Al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11.) e a Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01.).

QI.A.58.02. Nome: 1: ABU BAKR 2: AL-JAZIRI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: — Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Yasir Al-Jazari Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: a) argelina b) palestiniana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 11/1/2002 (alterada em 18/7/2007, 1/2/2008, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Director financeiro do Comité de Apoio Afegão (ASC) (QE.A.69.02.). Facilitador da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) e perito em comunicações. Pensa-se que se encontra na Argélia desde Abril de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.A.71.02. Nome: 1: RIADH 2: BEN BELKASSEM 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: AL-JELASSI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/12/1970 Local de nascimento: Al-Mohamedia, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: —

Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L276046, emitido em 1/7/1996, caducado em 30/6/2001 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Itália Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 10/8/2009, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Reem Al-Askari. Membro do Grupo Combatente Tunisino (QE.T.90.02). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/4/2010.

QI.A.101.03. Nome: 1: FAOUZI 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN AHMED 4: AL-JENDOUBI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/1/1966 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Jendoubi Faouzi, nascido em 30/1/1966 em Marrocos Insuficiente para identificação: a) Said b) Samir Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K459698, emitido em 6/3/1999, caducado em 5/3/2004 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 17/10/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Um Hani al-Tujani. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Dado como desaparecido pelas autoridades italianas desde Junho de 2002. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.337.14. Nome: 1: MAYSAR ALI 2: MUSA 3: ABDALLAH 4: AL-JUBURI Título: Amir Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/6/1976 Local de nascimento: a) Harara, província de Ninawa, Iraque b) Al-Shura, Mosul, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muyassir al-Jiburi b) Muyassir Harara c) Muyassir al-Shammari d) Muhammad Khalid Hassan Insuficiente para identificação: a) Al-Shammari b) Mus'ab al-Qahtani c) Abu Maria al-Qatani Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Sharia amir da Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14.) desde princípios de 2014.

QI.A.318.13 Nome: 1: MUHAMMAD 2: JAMAL 3: ABD-AL RAHIM AHMAD 4: AL-KASHIF

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/1/1964 b) 1/2/1964 Local de nascimento: Cairo, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muhammad Jamal Abdo Al-Kashif b) Muhammad Jamal Abdo Al Kashef c) Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Ahmad Al-Kashif d) Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Al-Kashif e) Muhammad Jamal Abdu f) Muhammad Jamal Insuficiente para identificação: a) Muhammad Jamal Abu Ahmad (nome de guerra) b) Abu Ahmad (nome de guerra) c) Abu Jamal (nome de guerra) d) Muhammad Gamal Abu Ahmed e) Mohammad Jamal Abdo Ahmed (nome de guerra) f) Muhammad Jamal Abduh (nome de guerra) g) Muhammad Jamal Ahmad Abdu (nome de guerra) h) Riyadh (nome de guerra) Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: a) Passaporte egípcio número 6487, emitido em 30/1/1986, em nome de Muhammad Jamal Abdu b) Passaporte egípcio emitido em 1993, em nome de Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Ahmad Al-Kashif c) Passaporte iemenita número 388181, em nome de Muhammad Jamal Abd-Al Rahim Al-Kashif N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Egipto Data de inserção na lista: 21/10/2013 Outras informações: Foi treinado no fabrico de bombas pela Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), no Afeganistão, nos finais da década de 1980. Antigo comandante militar de topo do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01). A partir 2011, criou a Rede Muhammad Jamal (MJN) (QE.M.136.13) e campos de treino terroristas no Egipto e na Líbia. Conduziu actividades terroristas da MJN financiadas pela Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10). Alegadamente envolvido no ataque à Missão dos Estados Unidos ocorrido em Benghazi, na Líbia, em 11/9/2012. Chefiou a célula terrorista da cidade de Nasr, no Egipto, em 2012. Ligado a Aiman al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) e à liderança da AQAP e à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Detido e preso várias vezes pelas autoridades egípcias desde cerca de 2000. Libertado em 2011 mas detido novamente pelas autoridades egípcias em Novembro de 2012. Detido no Egipto e a aguardar julgamento desde Setembro de 2013. Casado com Samah 'Ali Al-Dahabani (de nacionalidade iemenita).

QI.A.233.07. Nome: 1: FAHD 2: MUHAMMAD 3: 'ABD AL-'AZIZ 4: AL-KHASHIBAN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 16/10/1966 Local de nascimento: Oneiza, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Fahad H. A. Khashayban b) Fahad H. A. Kheshaiban c) Fahad Mohammad Abdulaziz Alkhoshiban d) Fahad H. A. al-Khashiban e) Fahad H. A. Kheshayban f) Fahad H. A. al-Khosiban g) Fahad H. A. Khasiban h) Fahd Muhammad 'Abd Al-'Aziz al-Khashayban i) Fahd Muhammad'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khushayban j) Fahad al-Khashiban k) Fahd Khushaiban l) Fahad Muhammad A. al-Khoshiban m) Fahad Mohammad A. al-Khoshiban Insuficiente para identificação: a) Shaykh Abu Thabit b) Abu Thabit c) Shaykh Thabet d) Abdur Abu Rahman e) Abu Abdur Rahman Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º G477835, emitido em 26/6/2006, caducado em 3/5/2011 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Arábia Saudita Data de inserção na lista: 9/10/2007 (alterada em 20/2/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Participou no financiamento, e prestou assistência por outros meios, ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QI.A.170.04. Nome: 1: HACENE 2: ALLANE 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/1/1941 Local de nascimento: Médéa, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hassan o Velho b) Al Xeque Abdelhay c) Boulahia d) Abu al-Foutouh e) Cheib Ahcéne Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/5/2004 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Morte confirmada em 16/4/2004 no norte da Nigéria. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

QI.A.177.04. Nome: 1: HABIB 2: BEN 3: AHMED 4: AL-LOUBIRI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/11/1961 Local de nascimento: Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Al-Habib ben Ahmad ben al-Tayib al-Lubiri Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M788439, emitido em 20/10/2001, caducado em 19/10/2006 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Al-Damus, Manzal Tmim, Nabul, Tunísia (residência

habitual) **Data de inserção na lista:** 23/6/2004 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 10/8/2009, 13/12/2011) **Outras informações:** Código fiscal italiano: LBR HBB 61S17 Z352F. Detido na Tunísia em Dezembro de 2009. Filiação materna: Fatima bint al-Mukhtar. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 9/4/2010.

QI.A.74.02. Nome: 1: TAREK 2: BEN HABIB 3: BEN AL-TOUMI 4: AL-MAAROUFI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 23/11/1965 Local de nascimento: Ghardimaou, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Ismail b) Abou Ismail el Jendoubi c) Abou Ismail Al Djoundoubi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º E590976, emitido em 19/6/1987, caducado em 18/6/1992 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Rue Léon Théodore Number 107/1, 1090 Jette, Bruxelas, Bélgica Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 3/7/2007, 10/8/2009, 25/1/2010, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Foi-lhe retirada a nacionalidade belga em 26/1/2009. Detido em Nivelles, Bélgica, desde Outubro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.A.320.13. Nome: 1: ABD-AL-HAMID 2: AL-MASLI 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1976 Local de nascimento: a) b) Danar, Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para Darnah, Líbia identificação: a) Abd-al-Hamid Muhammad Abd-al-Hamid Al-Masli b) Abd-al-Hamid Musalli c) Hamid Masli Insuficiente para identificação: a) Hamza al-Darnawi b) Hamzah al-Darnawi c) Hamza Darnawi d) Hamzah Darnawi e) Hamzah Dirnawi f) Hamza Darnavi g) Hamza al-Darnavi h) Abdullah Darnawi i) Abu-Hamzah al-Darnawi Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alegadamente localizado no Waziristão, Zonas Tribais Federalmente Administradas, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 26/11/2013 Outras informações: Líder e formador de uma oficina de electrónica e explosivos da Al-Qaida ligada à produção de componentes para engenhos explosivos improvisados.

QI.A.330.14. Nome: 1: AZZAM 2: ABDULLAH 3: ZUREIK 4: AL-MAULID AL-SUBHI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/4/1976 Local de nascimento: Al Baraka, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mansur al-Harbi b) Azzam al-Subhi c) Azam Abdallah Razeeq al Mouled Alsbhua d) Abu Muslem al-Maky e) Abu Suliman al-Harbi f) Abu Abdalla al-Harbi g) Azam A.R. Alsbhua Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º C389664, emitido em 15/9/2000, caducado em 15/9/2005 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Tem ligações com inúmeros dirigentes superiores da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Procurado pelo Governo da Arábia Saudita por terrorismo. Filiação paterna: Abdullah Razeeq al Mouled al Sbhua. Descrição física: cor dos olhos: escura; cor do cabelo: escura; tez: escura. Fala árabe. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança.

QI.A.276.10. Nome: 1: AKRAM 2: TURKI 3: HISHAN 4: AL-MAZIDIH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1974 b) 1975 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Akram Turki Al-Hishan Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Jarrah b) Abu Akram Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Zabadani, República Árabe Síria Data de inserção na lista: 11/3/2010 Outras informações: Outra data possível de nascimento: 1979. É primo de Ghazy Fezza Hishan Al Mazidih (QI.A.277.10).

QI.A.277.10. Nome: 1: GHAZY 2: FEZZA 3: HISHAN 4: AL-MAZIDIH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1974 b) 1975 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ghazy Fezzaa Hishan b) Mushari Abd Aziz Saleh Shlash Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Faysal b) Abu Ghazzy Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Zabadani, República Árabe Síria Data de inserção na lista: 11/3/2010 Outras informações: É primo de Akram Turki Hishan Al Mazidih (QI.A.276.10).

QI.A.334.14. Nome: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: BIN 'UMAYR 3: AL-NU'AYMI 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1954 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Na'imi b) 'Abd al-Rahman al-Nu'aimi c) 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Nu'imi d) 'Abd al-Rahman bin 'Amir al-Nu'aymi e) 'Abdallah Muhammad al-Nu'aymi f) 'Abd al-Rahman al-Nua'ymi g) A. Rahman al-Naimi h) Abdelrahman Imer al Jaber al Naimeh i) A. Rahman Omair J Alnaimi j) Abdulrahman Omair al Neaimi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: passaporte catariano n.º 00868774, caducado em 27/4/2014 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade catariano n.º 25463401784, válido até 6/12/2019 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Financiador e facilitador da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) e da Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04).

QI.T.76.02. Nome: 1: ISAM 2: ALI 3: MOHAMED 4: ALOUCHE

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1972 b) 21/3/1974 Local de nascimento: Bagdade, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Mansour Thaer, nascido em 21/3/1974 em Bagdade, Iraque Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: jordana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 18/8/2006, 30/1/2009) Outras informações: Foi expulso da Alemanha para a Jordânia em Fevereiro de 2005. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.A.273.09. Nome: 1: FAZEEL-A-TUL 2: SHAYKH ABU MOHAMMED 3: AMEEN 4: AL-PESHAWARI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) aproximadamente 1967 b) aproximadamente 1961 c) aproximadamente 1973 Local de nascimento: aldeia de Shunkrai, distrito de Sarkani, província de Konar, Afeganistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Shaykh Aminullah b) Xeque Aminullah c) Abu Mohammad Aminullah Peshawari d) Abu Mohammad Amin Bishawri e) Abu Mohammad Shaykh Aminullah Al-Bishauri f) Shaykh Abu Mohammed Ameen al-Peshawari g) Shaykh Aminullah Al-Peshawari Insuficiente para identificação: —

Nacionalidade: afegã Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: distrito de Ganj, Peshawar, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 29/6/2009 (alterada em 24/7/2013) Outras informações: Associado à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Chefe da madrassa de Ganj, também conhecida por Madrassa Jamia Taleemul Quran wal Hadith, também conhecida por Madrassa Taleemul Quran wal Sunnah, localizada na Ganj Gate, Phandu Road, Peshawar, Paquistão.

QI.A.339.14. Nome: 1: 'ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: MUSTAFA 4: AL-QADULI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1959 b) 1957 Local de nascimento: Mosul, província de Ninawa, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Mustafa Shaykhlari b) Umar Muhammad Khalil Mustafa c) Abdul Rahman Muhammad al-Bayati d) Tahir Muhammad Khalil Mustafa al-Bayati e) Aliazra Ra'ad Ahmad Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu-Shuayb b) Hajji Iman c) Abu Iman d) Abu Ala e) Abu Hasan f) Abu Muhammad g) Abu Zayna Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Oficial superior do Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante (ISIL), inserido na lista como Al-Qaida in Iraq [Al-Qaida no Iraque] (AQI) (QE.J.115.04). Anteriormente foi um representante da AQI nos altos cargos de liderança da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) no Paquistão.

QI.A.282.10. Nome: 1: QASIM 2: YAHYA 3: MAHDI 4: AL-RIMI Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/6/1978 Local de nascimento: Sanaa, Iémen Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Qasim Al-Rimi b) Qasim al-Raymi c) Qassim al-Raymi d) Qasim al-Rami Insuficiente para identificação: a) Qasim Yahya Mahdi 'Abd al-Rimi b) Abu Hurayah al-Sana'ai c) Abu 'Ammar Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: passaporte iemenita n.º 00344994, emitido em 3/7/1999 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 11/5/2010 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações: —

QI.A.23.01. Nome: 1: NAZIH 2: ABDUL HAMED 3: NABIH 4: AL-RUQAI'I Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 30/3/1964 b) 14/5/1964 Local de nascimento: Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Anas Al-Liby b) Anas Al-Sibai c) Nazih Abdul Hamed Al-Raghie Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: 621570 N.º de identificação nacional: 200310/I Endereço: Al Nawafaliyyin, Jarraba Street, Taqsim Al Zuruq, Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 31/7/2006, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.A.275.10. Nome: 1: SAID 2: ALI 3: AL-SHIHRI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/9/1973 Local de nascimento: Riade, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Sa'id Ali Jabir al-Kathim al-Shihri b) Said Ali Al Shahri c) Said Ali Jaber Al Khasaam Al Shahri d) Said Ali Jaber Al Khassam Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu-Sayyaf b) Abu-Sufyan al-Azidi c) Abu-Sayyaf al-Shihri d) Abu Sufian Kadhdhaab Matrook e) Salah f) Salah Abu Sufyan g) Salah al-Din h) Abu Osama i) Abu Sulaiman j) Nur al-Din Afghani Azibk k) Alahhaddm l) Akhdam m) Abu Sufian Al Azadi n) Abu Asmaa Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.°: passaporte saudita n.º C102432, emitido em 22/4/2000, caducado em 26/2/2005. Data de emissão no calendário hegírico: 17/01/1421. Data de validade no calendário hegírico: 17/01/1426. N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional saudita n.º 1008168450 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 19/1/2010 informações: Adjunto de Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10.) desde Janeiro de 2009, líder da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (QE.A.129.10.) que opera no Iémen e na Arábia Saudita. Associado a altos cargos de liderança da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos da América entre 2001 e 2007, prisioneiro número 372. Encontra-se entre os 85 criminosos em fuga mais procurados na Arábia Saudita. Localizado no Iémen em Janeiro de 2010.

QI.A.253.08. Nome: 1: KHALIFA 2: MUHAMMAD 3: TURKI 4: AL-SUBAIY

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/1/1965 Local de nascimento: Doa, Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Khalifa Mohd Turki Alsubaie b) Khalifa Mohd Turki al-Subaie c) Khalifa Al-Subayi d) Khalifa Turki bin Muhammad bin al-Suaiy Insuficiente para identificação: Nacionalidade: catariana Passaporte n.º: passaporte catariano n.º 00685868, emitido em Doa, em 5/2/2006 e válido até 4/2/2011 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade catariano n.º 26563400140 Endereço: Doa, Catar inserção na lista: 10/10/2008 (alterada em 25/1/2010, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Financiador e facilitador terrorista fixado no Catar que prestou apoio financeiro à Al-Qaida, e agiu em nome de dirigentes superiores da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.), incluindo a transferência de pessoas recrutadas para campos de treino da Al-Qaida no sul asiático. Em Janeiro de 2008, foi condenado à revelia pelo Tribunal Penal Superior do Barém por financiamento ao terrorismo, por receber treino em acções terroristas, por facilitar viagens a terceiros para receberem treino em acções terroristas no estrangeiro e por pertencer a uma organização terrorista. Preso no Catar em Março de 2008. Cumpriu pena no Catar e já foi libertado. Filiação materna: Hamdah Ahmad Haidoos.

QI.A.234.07. Nome: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: — 3: — 4: AL-TALHI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 8/12/1961 Local de nascimento: Al-Também conhecido por, suficiente para Shefa, Al-Taif, Arábia Saudita identificação: a) 'Abdul-Rahim Hammad al-Talhi b) Abd' Al-Rahim Hamad al-Tahi c) Abdulrheem Hammad A Altalhi d) Abe Al-Rahim al-Talahi e) Abd Al-Rahim Al Tahli f) 'Abd al-Rahim al-Talhi g) Abdulrahim Al Tahi h) Abdulrahim al-Talji i) 'Abd-Al-Rahim al Talji j) Abdul Rahim Hammad Ahmad Al-Talhi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Rahim b) Abu Al Bara'a Al Naji c) Shuwayb Junayd Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.º: passaporte saudita n.º F275043, emitido em 29/5/2004, caducado em 5/4/2009 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Buraydah, Arábia Saudita Data de inserção na lista: 9/10/2007 (alterada em 20/2/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Envolvido no financiamento ao fornecimento de armas e prestação de assistência, por outros meios, ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QI.A.77.02. Nome: 1: AL-AZHAR 2: BEN MOHAMMED 3: BEN EL-ABED 4: AL-TLILI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 26/3/1969 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para Feriana, Al-Kasrain, Tunísia identificação: Lazar Ben Mohammed Tlili Insuficiente para identificação: — Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M 351140, Nacionalidade: tunisina caducado em 16/6/2005 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via Carlo Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em Porta n. 97, Legnano, Itália 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 7/6/2007, 28/7/2008, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: TLLLHR69C26Z352G. Extraditado de França para Itália em 6/9/2006. Libertado de prisão em Itália, em 15/1/2007. Condenado à revelia na Tunísia a uma pena de vinte anos de prisão. Filiação materna: Essayda Bint Salih Al-Tlili. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/4/2010.

QI.A.151.03. Nome: 1: MOURAD 2: BEN ALI 3: BEN AL-BASHEER 4: AL-TRABELSI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/5/1969 Local de nascimento: Manzil Tmim, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Aboue Chiba Brahim, nascido em 2/9/1966 na Líbia b) Arouri Taoufik, nascido em 2/9/1964 na Tunísia c) Ben Salah Adnan, nascido em 2/4/1966 na Tunísia d) Sassi Adel, nascido em 2/9/1966 na Tunísia e) Salam Kamel, nascido em 2/2/1963 na Tunísia f) Salah Adnan, nascido em 4/2/1965 na Argélia g) Arouri Faisel, nascido em 2/3/1965 na Tunísia h) Bentaib Amour, nascido em 9/2/1965 em Marrocos i) Adnan Salah, nascido em 1/4/1966 na Tunísia j) Hasnaoui Mellit, nascido em 1972 em Marrocos k) Arouri Taoufik ben Taieb, nascido em 9/2/1964 na Tunísia l) Abouechiba Brahim, nascido em 2/9/1966 no Líbano m) Farid Arouri, nascido em 2/6/1964 na Tunísia n) Ben Magid, nascido em 2/6/1966 no Líbano o) Maci Ssassi, nascido em 2/6/1972 na Líbia p) Salah ben Anan, nascido em 2/4/1966 na Tunísia q) Hasnaui Mellit, nascido em 1972 em Marrocos Insuficiente para identificação: Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino Abou Djarrah n.º G827238, emitido em 1/6/1996, caducado em 31/5/2001 N.º de identificação Endereco: Lybia Street number 9, Manzil Tmim, Nabeul, Tunísia **Data de inserção na lista:** 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 10/8/2009, 16/5/2011) **Outras informações:** Extraditado de Itália para a Tunísia em 13/12/2008. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Filiação materna: Mabrukah al-Yazidi. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.172.04. Nome: 1: HASSAN 2: ABDULLAH 3: HERSI 4: AL-TURKI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: a) Xeque b) Coronel Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente Local de Nascimento: Região V, Etiópia, (Região de Ogaden no Leste da Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hassan Turki Etiópia) b) Hassen Abdelle Fihiye c) Xeque Hassan Abdullah Fahaih d) Hassan Al-Turki e) Hassan Abdillahi Hersi Turki f) Xeque Hassan Turki g) Xasan Cabdilaahi Xirsi h) Xasan Cabdulle Xirsi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: somali Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alegadamente activo no sul da Somália, Juba inferior, perto de Kismayo, principalmente em Jilibe e Burgabo desde Novembro de 2012 Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 21/12/2007, 12/4/2010, 11/5/2010, 13/12/2011, 18/3/2013) informações: Origens familiares: Membro do subclã Reer-Abdille do clã Ogaden. Membro da liderança da Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya (AIAI) (QE.A.2.01.). Suspeita-se que esteja implicado nos ataques às embaixadas dos Estados Unidos em Nairóbi e Dar es Salaam em Agosto de 1998. Está igualmente sujeito às medidas sancionatórias estabelecidas na Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1844 (2008) relativa à Somália e à Eritreia (vide www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.A.274.10. Nome: 1: NASIR 2: 'ABD-AL-KARIM 3: 'ABDULLAH 4: AL-WAHISHI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/10/1976 b) 08/10/1396 (calendário hegírico) Local de nascimento: Iémen Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Nasir al-Wahishi b) Abu Basir Nasir al-Wahishi c) Naser Abdel Karim al-Wahishi d) Nasir Abd al-Karim al-Wuhayshi e) Abu Basir Nasir Al-Wuhayshi f) Nasser Abdul-karim Abdullah al-Wouhichi g) Abu Baseer al-

Wehaishi h) Abu Basir Nasser al-Wuhishi i) Abdul Kareem Abdullah Al-Woohaishi j) Nasser Abdelkarim Saleh Al Wahichi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Basir b) Abu Bashir Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: passaporte iemenita n.º 40483, emitido em 5/1/1997 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 19/1/2010 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações: Desde 2007, líder da Al-Qaida no Iémen (AQY). Desde Janeiro de 2009, líder da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (QE.A.129.10.) que opera no Iémen e na Arábia Saudita. O seu adjunto é Said Ali al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.). Associado a altos cargos de liderança da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.), afirma ter sido secretário de Usama Bin Laden (QI.B.8.01.) antes de 2003. Preso no Irão e extraditado para o Iémen, em 2003, de onde fugiu da prisão em 2006, permanecendo em fuga desde Janeiro de 2010.

QI.A.15.01. Nome: 1: MAHFOUZ 2: OULD 3: AL-WALID 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/1/1975 Local de nascimento: Mauritânia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Hafs o Mauritano b) Khalid Al-Shanqiti c) Mafouz Walad Al-Walid Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: mauritana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 1/6/2007, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.104.03. Nome: 1: NAJIB 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN SALEM 4: AL-WAZ Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/4/1960 Local de nascimento: Al Haka'imah, província de Mahdia, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ouaz Najib b) Ouaz Nagib Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K815205, emitido em 17/9/1994, caducado em 16/9/1999 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via Tovaglie 26, Bolonha, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 16/9/2008, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Salihah Amir. Interdito de entrar no espaço Schengen. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.329.14. Nome: 1: AHMED 2: ABDULLAH 3: SALEH AL-KHAZMARI 4: AL-ZAHRANI

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/9/1978 Local de nascimento: Dammam, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Maryam al-Zahrani b) Abu Maryam al-Saudi c) Ahmed Abdullah S al-Zahrani d) Ahmad Abdullah Salih al-Zahrani e) Abu Maryam al-Azadi f) Ahmed bin Abdullah Saleh bin al-Zahrani g) Ahmed Abdullah Saleh al-Zahrani al-Khozmri Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.°: passaporte saudita número E126785, emitido em 27/5/2002, caducado em 3/4/2007 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: localizado na Síria Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Membro veterano da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01). Procurado pelo Governo da Arábia Saudita por terrorismo. Filiação paterna: Abdullah Saleh al Zahrani. Descrição física: cor dos olhos: escura; cor do cabelo: escura; tez: morena. Fala árabe. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança.

QI.A.6.01. Nome: 1: AIMAN 2: MUHAMMED 3: RABI 4: AL-ZAWAHIRI **Nome (grafia original):** [*vide* versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: a) Doutor b) Dr. Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/6/1951 nascimento: Giza, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ayman Al-Zawahari b) Ahmed Fuad Salim c) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabi Abdel Muaz d) Al Zawahiri Ayman e) Abdul Qader Abdul Aziz Abdul Moez Al Doctor f) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabi g) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Rabie h) Al Zawahry Aiman Mohamed Robi i) Dhawahri Ayman j) Eddaouahiri Ayman k) Nur Al Deen Abu Mohammed I) Ayman Al Zawahari m) Ahmad Fuad Salim Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Fatma b) Abu Mohammed Passaporte n.°: a) passaporte egípcio n.° 1084010 b) Nacionalidade: egípcia passaporte n.º 19820215 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 (alterada em 2/7/2007, 18/7/2007, 13/8/2007, Outras informações: Antigo dirigente operacional e militar do Jihad 16/12/2010) Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01), actualmente colaborador próximo de Usama Bin (QI.B.8.01). Pensa-se se da Laden que encontra na zona fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.A.156.04. Nome: 1: ABD-AL-MAJID 2: AZIZ 3: AL-ZINDANI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Xeque Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1950 Local de nascimento: Iémen Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdelmajid Al-Zindani b) Shaykh 'Abd Al-Majid Al-Zindani c) Xeque Abd Al-Meguid Al-Zandani Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: passaporte iemenita n.º A005487, emitido em 13/8/1995 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: P.O. Box 8096, Sana'a, Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 27/2/2004 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 2/6/2010.

QI.A.152.03. Nome: 1: SAIFI 2: AMMARI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/1/1968 b) 24/4/1968 Local de nascimento: a) Kef Rih, Argélia b) Guelma, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdalarak b) El Para (nome de combate) c) Abderrezak Le Para d) Abou Haidara e) El Ourassi f) Abderrezak Zaimeche g) Abdul Rasak ammane Abu Haidra Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 4/12/2003 (alterada em 7/4/2008, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Detido na Argélia desde Outubro de 2004. Antigo membro do GSPC inserido na lista como The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb [Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico] (QE.T.14.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

OI.A.216.06. Nome: 1: ABDULLAH 2: ANSHORI 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1958 Local de nascimento: Pacitan, Java Oriental, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Fatih b) Thoyib, Ibnu c) Toyib, Ibnu d) Abu Fathi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 21/4/2006 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.B.62.02. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: AOUANI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/2/1970 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Lased Tunes, Tunísia Ben Heni, nascido em 5/2/1969 em Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia b) Al-As'ad Ben Hani, nascido em 5/2/1969 em Trípoli, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia c) Mohamed Ben Belgacem Awani Insuficiente para identificação: a) Mohamed Abu Abda b) Abu Passaporte n.º: — Obeida Nacionalidade: tunisina N.º de identificação Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em nacional: — 26/11/2004, 9/9/2005, 31/7/2006, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Professor de Química. Expulso de Itália para a Tunísia em 27 de Agosto de 2006. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.A.323.14. Nome: 1: SAID 2: ARIF 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 25/6/1964 b) 5/12/1965 Local de nascimento: Oran, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Said Mohamed Arif b) Omar Gharib c) Abderahmane d) Abdallah al-Jazairi e) Slimane Chabani f) Souleiman Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/8/2014 Outras informações: Membro veterano da "Rede Chechena" (não inserida na lista) e de outros grupos terroristas. Foi condenado pelo seu papel e ligação à "Rede Chenena" em França em 2006. Aderiu à Jabhat al-Nusrah, inserida na lista como Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant [Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante] (QE.A.137.14), em Outubro de 2013.

QI.A.184.05. Nome: 1: MUHSIN 2: FADHIL 3: AYED 4: ASHOUR AL-FADHLI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 24/4/1981 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muhsin Fadhil 'Ayyid al Fadhli b) Muhsin Fadil Ayid Ashur al Fadhli c) Abu Majid Samiyah d) Abu Samia Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: koweitiana Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte koweitiano n.º 106261543 b) passaporte koweitiano n.º 1420529 emitido no Kowait e caducado em 31/3/2006 N.º de identificação

nacional: — Endereço: Block Four, Street 13, House #179 cidade do Kowait, zona de Al-Riqqa, Kowait Data de inserção na lista: 17/2/2005 (alterada em 23/7/2008) Outras informações: Procurado pelas autoridades de segurança do Kuwait. Em fuga desde Julho de 2008. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.A.265.08. Nome: 1: HAJI 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ASHRAF 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/3/1965 b) 1955 Local de nascimento: Faisalabad, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Haji M. Ashraf b) Muhammad Ashraf Manshah c) Muhammad Ashraf Munsha Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: a) Passaporte paquistanês número AT0712501, emitido em 12/3/2008, caducado em 11/3/2013 b) Passaporte paquistanês número A-374184 N.º de identificação nacional: a) Identificação nacional paquistanesa número 6110125312507 b) Identificação nacional paquistanesa número 24492025390 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 10/12/2008 (alterada em 17/7/2009, 24/7/2013) Outras informações: Director financeiro do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.). Filiação paterna: Noor Muhammad.

QI.D.42.01. Nome: 1: HASSAN 2: DAHIR 3: AWEYS 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: a) Xeque b) Coronel Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1935 Local de Nascimento: Somália Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ali, Xeque Hassan Dahir Aweys b) Awes, Shaykh Hassan Dahir c) Hassen Dahir Aweyes d) Ahmed Dahir Aweys e) Mohammed Hassan Ibrahim f) Aweys Hassan Dahir g) Hassan Tahir Oais h) Hassan Tahir Uways i) Hassan Dahir Awes Insuficiente para identificação: a) Xeque Aweys b) Xeque Hassan c) Xeque Passaporte n.°: — N.º de Hassan Dahir Aweys Nacionalidade: somali identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Activo no sul da Somália desde Novembro de 2012 b) também há relatos de que se encontra na Eritreia desde Novembro de Data de inserção na lista: 9/11/2001 (alterada em 21/12/2007, 11/5/2010, 16/5/2011, 18/3/2013) Outras informações: Origens familiares: membro do clã Hawiye's Habergidir, Ayr. Dirigente superior da Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya (AIAI) (OE.A.2.01.) e do Hizbul Islam na Somália. Está igualmente sujeito, desde 12/4/2010, às medidas sancionatórias estabelecidas na Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º

1844 (2008) relativa à Somália e à Eritreia (*vid*e www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QI.A.248.08. Nome: 1: RICARDO 2: PEREZ 3: AYERAS 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/9/1973 Local de nascimento: 24 Paraiso Street, Barangay Poblacion, cidade de Mandaluyong, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Kareem Ayeras b) Abdul Karim Ayeras Insuficiente para identificação: a) Ricky Ayeras b) Jimboy c) Isaac Jay Galang Perez d) Abdul Mujib Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Barangay Mangayao, Tagkawayan, Quezon, Filipinas b) Barangay Tigib, Ayungon, Negros Oriental, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.). Preso pelas autoridades filipinas em 14/3/2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.B.305.12. Nome: 1: ABDUL 2: ROSYID 3: RIDHO 4: BA'ASYIR

Data de nascimento: 31/1/1974 Local de nascimento: Cargo: — Sukoharjo, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Rosyid Ridho Bashir b) Rashid Rida Ba'aysir c) Rashid Rida Bashir Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º identidade de identificação nacional: bilhete de indonésio n.º 1127083101740003 em nome de Abdul Rosyid Ridho Ba'asyir Endereço: Podok Pesantren AL Wayain Ngrandu, Sumber Agung Magetan, Java Oriental, Data de inserção na lista: 12/3/2012 Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.). Irmão de Abdul Rahim Ba'aysir (QI.B.293.11). Pertence à liderança do Jemmah Anshorut Tauhid (JAT) (QE.J.133.12.) e está envolvido no recrutamento e em acções de recolha de fundos para este grupo. Associado ao Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.).

QI.B.217.06. Nome: 1: ABU BAKAR 2: BA'ASYIR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/8/1938 Local de nascimento: Jombang, Java Oriental, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Baasyir, Abu Bakar b) Bashir, Abu Bakar c) Abdus Samad d)

Abdus Somad Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 21/4/2006 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.B.293.11. Nome: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: BA'AYSIR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 16/11/1977 b) 16/11/1974 Local de nascimento: a) Solo, Indonésia b) Sukoharjo, Java Central, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Rahim Bashir b) 'Abd Al-Rahim Ba'asyir c) 'Abd Al-Rahim Bashir d) Abdurrahim Ba'asyir e) Abdurrahim Bashir f) Abdul Rachim Ba'asyir g) Abdul Rachim Bashir h) Abdul Rochim Ba'asyir i) Abdul Rochim Bashir j) Abdurochim Ba'asyir k) Abdurochim Bashir l) Abdurrochim Ba'asyir m) Abdurrochim Bashir n) Abdurrahman Ba'asyir Abdurrahman Bashir Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereco: Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 19/7/2011 Outras informações: Dirigente superior do Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Filiação paterna: Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.).

QI.B.80.02. Nome: 1: SAID 2: BAHAJI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/7/1975 Local de nascimento: Haselünne, Baixa Saxónia, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Zouheir Al Maghribi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Mohamed Abbattay b) Abderrahmane Al Maghribi Nacionalidade: a) alemã b) marroquina Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte temporário alemão n.º: 28642163 (emitido pela cidade de Hamburgo) b) passaporte marroquino n.º 954242 emitido em 28/6/1995, em Meknas, Marrocos (caducado) N.º de identificação nacional: BPA N.º 1336597587 Endereço: residência anterior: Bunatwiete 23, 21073 Hamburgo, Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 30/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 9/9/2005, 2/7/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Chefe adjunto do Comité para a Comunicação Social da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) em Abril de 2010. Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelas autoridades alemãs em 21/9/2001. Pensa-se que se encontra na zona da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 20/5/2010.

QI.B.266.08. Nome: 1: MAHMOUD 2: MOHAMMAD 3: AHMED 4: BAHAZIQ Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 17/8/1943 b) 1943 c) 1944 Local de nascimento: Índia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Bahaziq Mahmoud b) Abu Abd al-'Aziz c) Abu Abdul Aziz d) Shaykh Sahib Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: saudita Passaporte n.°: — N.° de identificação nacional: identificação nacional saudita n.° 4-6032-0048-1 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 10/12/2008 Outras informações: Financiador do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (inserido na lista com a referência permanente número QE.L.118.05.). Foi líder do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba na Arábia Saudita.

QI.B.311.12. Nome: 1: AYYUB 2: BASHIR 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: a) Qari b) Alhaj Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1966 b) 1964 c) 1969 d) 1971 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação a) Alhaj Qari Ayub Bashar b) Qari Muhammad Ayub Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: a) usbeque b) afegã Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Mir Ali, Agência do Waziristão do Norte, Zonas Tribais Federalmente Administradas, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 18/10/2012 Outras informações: Membro do conselho de liderança e chefe das finanças do Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão (QE.I.10.01.) desde princípios de 2010. Coordenador do apoio financeiro e logístico do Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão no Afeganistão e Paquistão entre 2009-2012. Transferiu e entregou fundos a Fazal Rahim (QI.R.303.12).

QI.B.55.01. Nome: 1: MAHMOOD 2: SULTAN 3: BASHIR-UD-DIN 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1937 b) 1938 c) 1939 d) 1940 e)

1941 f) 1942 g) 1943 h) 1944 i) 1945 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mahmood, Sultan Bashiruddin b)

Mehmood, Dr. Bashir Uddin c) Mekmud, Sultan Baishiruddin Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Street 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Cabul, Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 24/12/2001 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.B.279.10. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: BELKALEM 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/12/1969 Local de nascimento: Hussein Dey, Argel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdelali Abou Dher [texto em árabe] b) El Harrachi [texto em árabe] Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 22/4/2010 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações: Condenado à revelia pelo tribunal argelino em 28/3/1996. Mandado de captura internacional argelino número 03/09 de 6/6/2009 emitido pelo Tribunal de Sidi Mhamed, Argel, Argélia. Pedido de extradição argelino número 2307/09, de 3/9/2009, apresentado às autoridades do Mali. Filiação paterna: Ali Belkalem. Filiação materna: Fatma Saadoudi. Membro da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.).

QI.B.136.03. Nome: 1: MOKHTAR 2: BELMOKHTAR 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/6/1972 Local de nascimento: Ghardaia, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abou Abbes Khaled b) Belaouar Khaled Abou El Abass c) Belaouer Khaled Abou El Abass d) Belmokhtar Khaled Abou El Abes e) Khaled Abou El Abass f) Khaled Abou El Abbes g) Khaled Abou El Abes h) Khaled Abulabbas Na Oor i) Mukhtar Belmukhtar Insuficiente para identificação: a) Belaoua b) Belaour Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Data de inserção na lista: 11/11/2003 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 2/7/2007, 7/4/2008, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011, 9/9/2014) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mohamed. Filiação materna: Zohra Chemkha. Membro do Conselho da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) (AQIM). Dirigente do Al Mouakaoune Biddam (QE.M.139.14), Al Moulathamoun (QE.M.140.14) e do Al Mourabitoun (QE.M.141.14). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.B.333.14. Nome: 1: SEIFALLAH 2: BEN HASSINE 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 8/11/1965 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Seif Allah ben Hocine b) Saifallah ben Hassine c) Sayf Allah 'Umar bin Hassayn d) Sayf Allah bin Hussayn

Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abou Aayadh b) Abou Iyadh c) Abu Ayyad al-Tunisi d) Abu Iyyadh al-Tunisi e) Abou Iyadh el-Tounsi Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Fundador do Grupo Combatente Tunisino (QE.T.90.02) e dirigente do Ansar al-Shari'a na Tunísia (QE.A.143.14). Mandado de captura emitido pelo Tribunal de Primeira Instância da Tunísia em 23/8/2013.

QI.B.68.02. Nome: 1: ADEL 2: BEN AL-AZHAR 3: BEN YOUSSEF 4: BEN SOLTANE

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 14/7/1970 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Zakariya Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M408665, emitido em 4/10/2000, caducado em 3/10/2005 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 7/6/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: BNSDLA70L14Z352B. Expulso de Itália para a Tunísia em 28/2/2004. A cumprir uma pena de 12 anos de prisão na Tunísia por pertencer a uma organização terrorista estrangeira, desde Janeiro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.B.307.12. Nome: 1: HAFIZ 2: ABDUL SALAM 3: BHUTTAVI 4: —

Título: a) Maulavi b) Mullah Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1940 Local de nascimento: Gujranwala, província de Punjab, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hafiz Abdul Salam Bhattvi b) Hafiz Abdusalam Budvi c) Hafiz Abdussalaam Bhutvi d) Abdul Salam Budvi e) Abdul Salam Bhattwi f) Abdul Salam Bhutvi g) Mullah Abdul Salaam Bhattvi h) Molvi Abdursalam Bhattvi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 14/3/2012 Outras informações: Membro fundador do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) e chefe adjunto do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, Hafiz Muhammad Saeed (QI.S.263.08.).

QI.B.81.02. Nome: 1: RAMZI 2: MOHAMED 3: ABDULLAH 4: BINALSHIBH Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/5/1972 b) 16/9/1973 Local de nascimento: a) Gheil Bawazir, Hadramawt, Iémen b) Khartoum, Sudão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Binalsheidah, Ramzi Mohamed Abdullah b) Bin Al Shibh, Ramzi c) Omar, Ramzi Mohamed Abdellah d) Mohamed Ali Abdullah Bawazir e) Binalshibh Ramzi Mohammed Abdullah Binalshib g) Ramzi Mohamed Abdellah Omar Hassan Alassiri h) Binalshibh Ramsi Mohamed Abdullah i) Abu Ubaydah j) 'Umar Muhammad 'Abdallah Ba' Amar Insuficiente para identificação: Ramzi Omar Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: 00085243 emitido em Sanaa, Iémen, em 17/11/1997 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 30/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 25/7/2006, 2/7/2007, 27/7/2007, 23/12/2010) **Outras** informações: Preso em Carachi, Paquistão, em 30/9/2002. Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos da América desde Maio de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.B.9.01. Nome: 1: BILAL 2: BIN MARWAN 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1947 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 Outras informações: Primeiro-tenente de Usama Bin Laden. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.B.63.02. Nome: 1: AL-MOKHTAR 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN AL-MOKHTAR 4: BOUCHOUCHA

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 13/10/1969 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Bushusha, Mokhtar Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K754050, emitido em 26/5/1999, caducado em 25/5/2004 N.º de identificação nacional: 04756904, emitido em 14/9/1984 Endereço: Via Milano number 38, Spinadesco, (CR), Itália Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 10/4/2003, 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 7/6/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras

informações: Código fiscal italiano: BCHMHT69R13Z352T. Filiação materna: Hedia Bannour. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.B.188.05. Nome: 1: FAYCAL 2: BOUGHANEMI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 28/10/1966 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Faical Boughanmi b) Faysal al-Bughanimi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Number 5/B viale Cambonino, Cremona, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 29/7/2005 (alterada em 7/6/2007, 10/8/2009, 1/9/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: BGHFCL66R28Z352G. Condenado a uma pena de 7 anos de prisão em Itália em 29/6/2007 pelo Tribunal de Segunda Instância de Brescia. Detido em Itália em Junho de 2009. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/7/2009.

QI.B.143.03. Nome: 1: HAMADI 2: BEN ABDUL AZIZ 3: BEN ALI 4: BOUYEHIA

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 29/5/1966 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Gamel Mohamed, nascido em 25/5/1966 em Marrocos b) Abd el Wanis Abd Gawwad Abd el Latif Bahaa, nascido em 9/5/1986 no Egipto Insuficiente para identificação: Mahmoud Hamid Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L723315, emitido em 5/5/1998, caducado em 4/5/2003 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Corso XXII Marzo number 39, Milão, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 30/1/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Preso em Itália até 28/7/2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.C.312.12. Nome: 1: AAMIR 2: ALI 3: CHAUDHRY 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/8/1986 Local de nascimento: — Suficiente para identificação: a) Aamir Ali Chaudary b) Aamir Ali Choudry c) Amir Ali Chaudry Insuficiente para identificação: Huzaifa Nacionalidade:

paquistanesa **Passaporte n.º:** passaporte paquistanês n.º BN 4196361, emitido em 28/10/2008, válido até 27/10/2013 **N.º de identificação nacional:** identificação paquistanesa n.º 33202-7126636-9 **Endereço:** — **Data de inserção na lista:** 18/10/2012 **Outras informações:** Perito em electrónica e explosivos para o Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) (QE.T.132.11). Envolvido no planeamento de atentados para o TTP. Prestou apoio financeiro e logístico ao TTP e participou em actividades de patrocínio à formação militar para o TTP.

QI.C.70.02. Nome: 1: YASSINE 2: CHEKKOURI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 6/10/1966 Local de nascimento: Safi, Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte marroquino n.º F46947 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade marroquino H-135467 Endereço: 7th Street, number 7, Hay Anas Safi, Marrocos Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 7/6/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Feue Hlima Bent Barka e Filiação paterna: Abderrahmane Mohammed Ben Azzouz. Expulso de Itália para Marrocos em 26/2/2004. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

OI.C.300.12. Nome: 1: MONIR 2: CHOUKA 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/7/1981 Local de nascimento: Bona, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Adam Nacionalidade: a) alemã b) marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte alemão n.º 5208323009 emitido em Stadt Bonn, Alemanha, em 2/2/2007, válido até 1/2/2012 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade alemão n.º 5209530116, emitido em Stadt Bonn, Alemanha, em 21/6/2006, caducado em 20/6/2011 Endereço: Ungartenstraße 6, Bona, 53229, Alemanha, (anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2012 Outras informações: Associado ao Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão (QE.I.10.01.). Irmão de Yassin Chouka (QI.C.301.12.) Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelo juiz de investigação do Tribunal Federal de Justiça alemão em 5/10/2010.

QI.C.301.12. Nome: 1: YASSIN 2: CHOUKA 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 11/12/1984 Local de nascimento: Bona, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Ibraheem Nacionalidade: a) alemã b) marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte alemão n.º 5204893014 emitido em Stadt Bonn, Alemanha, emitido em 5/10/2000, caducado em 5/10/2005 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade alemão n.º 5209445304 emitido em Stadt Bonn, Alemanha, em 5/9/2005, caducado em 4/9/2010 Endereço: Karl-Barth-Straße 14, Bona, 53129, Alemanha, (anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2012 Outras informações: Associado ao Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão (QE.I.10.01.). Irmão de Monir Chouka (QI.C.300.12.). Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelo juiz de investigação do Tribunal Federal de Justiça alemão em 5/10/2010.

QI.C.141.03. Nome: 1: MAXAMED 2: CABDULLAAH 3: CIISE 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 8/10/1974 Local de nascimento: Kismaayo, Somália Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Maxamed Cabdullaahi Ciise b) Maxammed Cabdullaahi c) Cabdullah Mayamed Ciise Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: somali Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: identificação britânica n.º PX910063D Endereço: Somália Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 30/1/2009, 20/4/2009, 21/10/2010) Outras informações: Encontra-se na Somália desde Abril de 2009 depois de ter sido transferido do Reino Unido. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.D.331.14. Nome: 1: ANDERS 2: CAMEROON 3: OSTENSVIG 4: DALE

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/10/1978 Local de nascimento: Oslo, Noruega Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Muslim Abu Abdurrahman b) Abu Abdurrahman o norueguês c) Abu Abdurrahman o marroquino Nacionalidade: norueguesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Membro da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10). Descrição física: cor dos olhos: castanha; cor do cabelo: castanha; altura: 185 cm.

QI.D.252.08. Nome: 1: AHMED 2: DEGHDEGH 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 17/1/1967 Local de nascimento: Anser, Wilaya (província) de Jijel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abd El Illah b) Abdellillah dit Abdellah Ahmed dit Said Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 3/7/2008 (alterada em 24/3/2009, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Pertence à liderança e é director financeiro da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Filiação materna: Zakia Chebira. Filiação paterna: Lakhdar.

QI.D.246.08. Nome: 1: REDENDO 2: CAIN 3: DELLOSA 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/5/1972 Local de nascimento: Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Ilonggo b) Brandon Berusa c) Abu Muadz d) Arnulfo Alvarado e) Habil Ahmad Dellosa insuficiente para identificação: a) Dodong b) Troy c) Uthman Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 3111, Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 3/6/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.) e ligado ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.). Filiação paterna: Fernando Rafael Dellosa. Filiação materna: Editha Parado Cain. Detido nas Filipinas desde Janeiro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.D.243.08. Nome: 1: FELICIANO 2: SEMBORIO 3: DELOS REYES JR. 4: — Título: Ustadz Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/11/1963 Local de nascimento: Arco, Lamitan, Basilan, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para b) Abdul Abdillah Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abubakar Abdillah Passaporte n.°: — Nacionalidade: filipina identificação: identificação nacional: — Endereço: Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 3/6/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.). Filiação paterna: Feliciano Delos Reyes Sr. Filiação materna: Aurea Semborio. Detido nas Filipinas desde Maio de 2011.

Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.D.164.04. Nome: 1: OTHMAN 2: DERAMCHI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 7/6/1954 Local de nascimento: Tighennif, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Abou Youssef Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 17/3/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 21/12/2007, 2/12/2008, 3/6/2009, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano DRMTMN54H07Z301T. Expulso de Itália para a Argélia em 22/8/2008. Sogro de Djamel Lounici (QI.L.155.04). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 28/9/2009.

QI.D.245.08. Nome: 1: PIO 2: ABOGNE 3: DE VERA 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/12/1969 Local de nascimento: Bagac, Bagamanok, Catanduanes, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Ismael De Vera Insuficiente para identificação: a) Khalid b) Ismael c) Ismail d) Manex e) Tito Art f) Dave g) Leo Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Concepcion, Zaragosa, Nueva Ecija, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 3/6/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.), do Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.) e do Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Filiação paterna: Honorio Devera. Filiação materna: Fausta Abogne. Detido nas Filipinas desde Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.D.342.14. Nome: 1: OUMAR 2: DIABY 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/8/1975 Local de nascimento: Dacar, Senegal Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Omsen b) Oumar Omsen Nacionalidade: senegalesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: República Árabe Síria, (localizado) Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Um dos dirigentes de um grupo armado ligado à Frente Al-Nusra para o

Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14) e um elemento chave de uma rede síria de combatentes terroristas estrangeiros. Participação activa em propaganda terrorista através da *Internet*.

QI.D.167.04. Nome: 1: KAMEL 2: DJERMANE 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/10/1965 Local de nascimento: Oum el Bouaghi, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Bilal b) Adel c) Fodhil d) Abou Abdeljalil Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 3/5/2004 (alterada em 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Detido na Argélia em Abril de 2010. Objecto de um mandado de captura emitido pelas autoridades alemãs em 9/10/2003 por envolvimento em rapto. Antigo membro do Katibat Tarek Ibn Ziad da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

QI.D.249.08. Nome: 1: YAHIA 2: DJOUADI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/1/1967 Local de nascimento: M'Hamid, Wilaya (província) de Sidi Bel Abbes, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Yahia Abou Ammar b) Abou Ala Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/7/2008 (alterada em 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Pertence à liderança da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (inserida na lista com a referência permanente número QE.T.14.01.). Localizado no norte do Mali desde Junho de 2008. Filiação materna: Zohra Fares. Filiação paterna: Mohamed.

QI.D.232.07. Nome: 1: ABDELMALEK 2: DROUKDEL 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/4/1970 Local de nascimento: Meftah, Wilaya of Blida, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abou Mossaab Abdelouadoud Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: —

Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 27/8/2007 (alterada em 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Chefe da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Condenado à revelia a prisão perpétua na Argélia em 21/3/2007. Filiação paterna: Rabah Droukdel. Filiação materna: Z'hour Zdigha. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 4/5/2009.

QI.D.95.03. Nome: 1: LIONEL 2: DUMONT 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 21/1/1971 Local de nascimento: Roubaix, França Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Jacques Brougere b) Abu Hamza c) Di Karlo Antonio d) Merlin Oliver Christian Rene e) Arfauni Imad Ben Yousset Hamza f) Imam Ben Yussuf Arfaj g) Abou Hamza h) Arfauni Imad Insuficiente para identificação: a) Bilal b) Hamza c) Koumkal d) Kumkal e) Merlin f) Tinet g) Brugere h) Dimon Nacionalidade: francesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: França Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 22/11/2004, 26/11/2004, 2/7/2007, 17/10/2007, 24/3/2009, 6/8/2010) Outras informações: Sob custódia em França desde Maio de 2004. Condenado a uma pena de 25 anos de prisão, em França, em 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.D.111.03. Nome: 1: AGUS 2: DWIKARNA 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 11/8/1964 Local de nascimento: Makassar, Sulawesi do Sul, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem indonésio n.º XD253038 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 14/5/2014) Outras informações: Preso em 13/3/2002, condenado em 12/7/2002 nas Filipinas. Libertado de custódia nas Filipinas em 1/1/2014 e posteriormente deportado para a Indonésia. Descrição física: altura 165 cm. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.E.169.04. Nome: 1: DHOU 2: EL-AICH 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/8/1964 Local de nascimento: Blida, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abdel Hak Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/5/2004 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Morte confirmada no Chade em 8/3/2004. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

QI.E.19.01. Nome: 1: ABDULLAH 2: AHMED 3: ABDULLAH 4: EL ALFI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 6/6/1963 Local de nascimento: Gharbia, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Mariam b) Al-Masri, Abu Mohamed c) Saleh Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 26/11/2004) Outras informações: Afeganistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.E.142.03. Nome: 1: RADI 2: ABD EL SAMIE 3: ABOU EL YAZID 4: EL AYASHI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 2/1/1972 Local de nascimento: El Gharbia, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Mera'i Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via Cilea 40, Milão, Itália (domicílio) Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 21/12/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Condenado a dez anos de prisão pelo Tribunal de Primeira Instância de Milão em 21/9/2006. Sob custódia em Itália. A ser libertado em 6/1/2012. Objecto de expulsão de Itália após cumprimento da pena. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.E.262.08. Nome: 1: REDOUANE 2: EL HABHAB 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/12/1969 Local de nascimento: Casablanca, Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abdelrahman Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: a) alemã b) marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte alemão n.º 1005552350, emitido em 27/3/2001 pelo município de Kiel, Alemanha, caducado em 26/3/2011 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade federal alemão n.º 1007850441, emitido em 27/3/2001 pelo município de Kiel, Alemanha, caducado em 26/3/2011 Endereço: Iltisstrasse 58, 24143 Kiel, Alemanha (endereço anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2008 (alterada em 30/1/2009, 24/3/2009, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Libertado de prisão na Alemanha em Abril de 2012.

QI.E.82.02. Nome: 1: MOUNIR 2: EL MOTASSADEQ 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/4/1974 Local de nascimento: Marraquexe, Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Mounir el Moutassadeq Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte marroquino H 236483 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade marroquino E-491591 Endereço: Preso na Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 30/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 7/9/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Preso em 28/11/2001, na Alemanha, e acusado de ser cúmplice de homicídio e de pertencer a uma organização terrorista, e condenado a uma pena de 15 anos de prisão em 8/1/2007. Filiação paterna: Brahim Brik. Filiação materna: Habiba Abbes. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QI.E.65.02. Nome: 1: ABD EL KADER 2: MAHMOUD 3: MOHAMED 4: EL SAYED

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 26/12/1962 Local de nascimento: Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Es Sayed, Kader b) Abdel Khader Mahmoud Mohamed el Sayed Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 7/6/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano:

SSYBLK62T26Z336L. Condenado a uma pena de 8 anos de prisão, em Itália, em 2/2/2004. Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.E.64.02. Nome: 1: SAMI 2: BEN KHAMIS 3: BEN SALEH 4: ELSSEID Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 10/2/1968 Local de nascimento: Menzel Jemil, Bizerte, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Omar El Mouhajer Insuficiente para identificação: Saber Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K929139, emitido em 14/2/1995, caducado em 13/2/2000 N.º de identificação nacional: 00319547, emitida em 8/12/1994 Endereço: Ibn Al-Haythman Street, Number 6, Manubah, Tunes, Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 10/4/2003, 26/11/2004, 9/9/2005, 20/12/2005, 7/6/2007, 21/12/2007, 10/8/2009, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: SSDSBN68B10Z352F. Filiação materna: Beya Al-Saidani. Expulso de Itália para a Tunísia em 2/6/2008. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.E.96.03. Nome: 1: MOUSSA 2: BEN OMAR 3: BEN ALI 4: ESSAADI Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/12/1964 Local de nascimento: Tabarka, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Dah Dah b) Abdelrahmman c) Bechir Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º L335915, emitido em Milão, Itália, em 8/11/1996, caducado em 7/11/2001 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 10/8/2009, 16/5/2011, 20/7/2012) Outras informações: Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas (desde Novembro de 2009). Saiu do Sudão para a Tunísia em 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.E.83.02. Nome: 1: ZAKARYA 2: ESSABAR 3: — 4: —Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa] Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/4/1977 Local de nascimento: Essaouria, Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Zakariya Essabar Insuficiente para

identificação: — Nacionalidade: marroquina Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte marroquino n.º M 271351 emitido em 24/10/2000 pela Embaixada de Marrocos em Berlim b) passaporte marroquino n.º K-348486 N.º de identificação nacional: a) identidade nacional marroquina n.º E-189935 b) bilhete de identidade de nacional marroquino n.º G-0343089 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 30/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mohamed ben Ahmed. Filiação materna: Sfia bent Toubali. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QI.F.27.01. Nome: 1: MUSTAFA 2: MOHAMED 3: FADHIL 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 23/6/1976 b) 1/1/1976 Local de nascimento: Cairo, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Al Masri, Abd Al Wakil b) Ali, Hassan c) Anis, Abu; d) Elbishy, Moustafa Ali e) Fadil, Mustafa Muhamad f) Fazul, Mustafa g) Mohammed, Mustafa h) Mustafa Ali Elbishy Insuficiente para identificação: a) Hussein b) Jihad, Abu c) Khalid d) Man, Nu e) Yussrr, Abu f) Al-Nubi, Abu Nacionalidade: queniana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: identificação queniana n.º 12773667; n.º de série 201735161 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 2/7/2007, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.G.251.08. Nome: 1: SALAH EDDINE 2: GASMI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 13/4/1971 Local de Nascimento: Zeribet El Oued, Wilaya (província) de Biskra, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abou Mohamed Salah Insuficiente para identificação: Bounouadher Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 3/7/2008 (alterada em 24/3/2009, 15/11/2012, 14/3/2013) Outras informações: Pertence à liderança e é encarregado do comité de informação da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Filiação materna: Yamina Soltane. Filiação paterna: Abdelaziz. Associado a Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07). Preso na Argélia em 16/12/2012.

QI.G.259.08. Nome: 1: FRITZ 2: MARTIN 3: GELOWICZ 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/9/1979 Local de nascimento: Munique, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Robert Konars, nascido em 10/4/1979 em Liege, Bélgica b) Markus Gebert Insuficiente para identificação: a) Malik b) Benzl c) Bentley Nacionalidade: Passaporte n.º: passaporte alemão n.º 7020069907 emitido em Ulm, Alemanha, caducado em 11/5/2010. N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade federal alemão n.º 7020783883 emitido em Ulm, Alemanha, caducado em 10/6/2008. Endereço: a) preso na Alemanha (desde Setembro de 2007). b) Böfinger Weg 20, 89075 Ulm, Alemanha (endereço anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 27/10/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado à União Jihad Islâmica (IJU), também conhecida por Grupo Jihad Islâmico (QE.I.119.05.). Associado a Daniel Martin Schneider (QI.S.260.08.) e a Adem Yilmaz (QI.Y.261.08.). Detido na Alemanha desde Junho de 2010.

QI.G.28.01. Nome: 1: AHMED 2: KHALFAN 3: GHAILANI 4: —

Data de nascimento: a) 14/3/1974 b) 13/4/1974 c) Título: — Cargo: **d)** 1/8/1970 Local de nascimento: Zanzibar, Tanzânia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ahmad, Abu Bakr b) Ahmed, Abubakar c) Ahmed, Abubakar K. d) Ahmed, Abubakar Khalfan e) Ahmed, Abubakary K. f) Ahmed, Ahmed Khalfan g) Ali, Ahmed Khalfan h) Ghailani, Abubakary Khalfan Ahmed i) Ghailani, Ahmed j) Ghilani, Ahmad Khalafan k) Hussein, Mahafudh Abubakar Ahmed Abdallah 1) Khalfan, Ahmed m) Mohammed, Shariff Omar n) Haythem al-Kini Insuficiente para identificação: a) Ahmed o Tanzaniano b) Foopie c) Fupi d) Ahmed, A e) Al Tanzani, Ahmad f) Bakr, Abu g) Khabar, Abu Nacionalidade: tanzaniana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Estados Unidos da América Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 27/7/2007, 21/10/2010) Outras informações: Detido em Julho de 2004 e sob custódia a aguardar julgamento nos Estados Unidos da América, em Outubro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.H.250.08. Nome: 1: AMOR 2: MOHAMED 3: GHEDEIR 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1958 Local de nascimento: Deb-Deb, Amenas, Wilaya (província) de Illizu, Argélia Também

conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdelhamid Abou Zeid b) Youcef Adel c) Abou Abdellah d) Abid Hammadou, nascido em 12/12/1965 em Touggourt, Wilaya (província) de Ouargla, Argélia, (como inserido anteriormente na lista) Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/7/2008 (alterada em 10/5/2012, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Localizado no norte do Mali em Junho de 2008. Filiação materna: Benarouba Bachira. Filiação paterna: Mabrouk. Usurpou a identidade de Abid Hammadou, que morreu alegadamente no Chade em 2004.

QI.G.341.14 Nome: 1: KEVIN 2: GUIAVARCH 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/3/1993 Local de nascimento: Paris, França Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: francesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: República Árabe Síria, (localizado desde 2012) Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Combatente terrorista francês que viajou para a Síria e se juntou à Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14). Facilitador do envio de combatentes terroristas estrangeiros da França para a Síria. Activista de propaganda violenta através da Internet.

QI.G.218.06. Nome: 1: GUN GUN 2: RUSMAN 3: GUNAWAN 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 6/7/1977 Local de nascimento: Cianjur, Java Ocidental, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Gunawan, Rusman b) Abd Al-Hadi c) Abdul Hadi d) Abdul Karim e) Bukhori f) Bukhory Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 21/4/2006 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Irmão de Nurjaman Riduan Isamuddin (QI.I.87.03). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.H.3.01. Nome: 1: SALIM 2: AHMAD 3: SALIM 4: HAMDAN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1965 Local de nascimento: a) Al-Mukalla, Iémen b) Al-Mukala, Iémen Também conhecido por, suficiente para

identificação: a) Saqr Al-Jaddawi [texto em árabe] b) Saqar Al Jadawi c) Saqar Aljawadi d) Salem Ahmed Salem Hamdan Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: passaporte iemenita n.º 00385937 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Shari Tunes, Sana'a, Iémen, (endereço anterior) b) Localizado no Iémen desde Novembro de 2008 Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 23/4/2007, 30/1/2009, 17/7/2009, 25/1/2010) Outras informações: Motorista e guarda-costas pessoal de Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) de 1996 a 2001. Transferido sob custódia dos Estados Unidos para o Iémen em Novembro de 2008. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/7/2010.

QI.H.144.03. Nome: 1: MOHAMMAD 2: TAHIR 3: HAMMID 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Imam Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/11/1975 Local de nascimento: Poshok, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abdelhamid Al Kurdi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 21/12/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Ordem de expulsão emitida em seu nome pelas autoridades italianas em 18/10/2004. Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas desde Setembro de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.H.204.05. Nome: 1: ISNILON 2: TOTONI 3: HAPILON 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 18/3/1966 b) 10/3/1967 Local de nascimento: Bulanza, Lantawan, Basilan, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Isnilon Hapilun b) Isnilun Hapilun c) Abu Musab d) Salahudin e) Tuan Isnilon Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.H.268.09. Nome: 1: ABDUL 2: HAQ 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 10/10/1971 Local de nascimento: província de Chele, zona de Khuttan, Região Autónoma de Xinjiang Uighur, China

Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Maimaitiming Maimaiti **b)** Abdul Heq c) Abuduhake d) Abdulheq Jundullah e) 'Abd Al-Haq Memetiming Memeti g) Memetiming Aximu h) Memetiming Qekeman Maiumaitimin Maimaiti j) Abdul Saimaiti k) Muhammad Ahmed Khaliq Insuficiente para identificação: a) Maimaiti Iman b) Muhelisi c) Qerman d) Nacionalidade: chinesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade chinês n.º 653225197110100533 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/4/2009 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Localização (em Abril de 2009): Paquistão. Líder e comandante geral do Movimento Islâmico do Turquestão Oriental (QE.E.88.02.). Envolvido em acções de recolha de fundos e no recrutamento para esta organização. Alegadamente falecido no Paquistão em Fevereiro de 2010.

QI.H.88.03. Nome: 1: GULBUDDIN 2: HEKMATYAR 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/8/1949 Local de nascimento: província de Kunduz, Afeganistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Gulabudin Hekmatyar b) Golboddin Hikmetyar c) Gulbuddin Khekmatiyar d) Gulbuddin Hekmatiar e) Gulbuddin Hekmatyar f) Gulbudin Hekmetyar Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: afegã Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 20/2/2003 (alterada em 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Pertence à tribo Kharoti. Encontrava-se supostamente na zona da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão em Janeiro de 2011. Filiação paterna: Ghulam Qader. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.H.29.01. Nome: 1: RI'AD 2: MUHAMMAD HASAN 3: MUHAMMAD 4: HIJAZI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/12/1968 Local de nascimento: Califórnia, Estados Unidos da América Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hijazi, Raed M. b) Al-Hawen, Abu-Ahmad c) Al-Shahid, Abu-Ahmad d) Raed Muhammad Hasan Muhammad Hijazi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Al-Maghribi, Rashid (o Marroquino) b) Al-Amriki, Abu-Ahmad (o Americano) Nacionalidade: jordana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação

nacional: a) n.º de segurança social dos Estados Unidos: 548-91-5411 b) N.º nacional 9681029476 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 10/4/2003, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Sob custódia na Jordânia em Março de 2010. Filiação paterna: Mohammad Hijazi. Filiação materna: Sakina. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.H.221.06. Nome: 1: JAMAL 2: HOUSNI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 22/2/1983 Local de nascimento: Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Djamel II marocchino b) Jamal Al Maghrebi c) Hicham Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Via Uccelli di Nemi n. 33, Milão b) via F. De Lemene n. 50, Milão Data de inserção na lista: 2/8/2006 (alterada em 1/9/2009) Outras informações: Objecto da ordem de prisão preventiva, emitida pelo Tribunal de Milão, n.º 5236/02 R.G.N.R de 25/11/2003 1511/02 R.G.GIP. Considerado culpado e condenado, em 21/9/2006, a uma pena de sete anos de prisão pelo Tribunal Judicial de Milão por pertencer a uma associação criminosa com objectivos terroristas e por receptação de bens roubados. A pena foi confirmada em 17/7/2007 pelo Tribunal Judicial de Recurso de Milão. Sob custódia desde 16/6/2009. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 20/7/2009.

QI.H.10.01. Nome: 1: ZAYN 2: AL-ABIDIN 3: MUHAMMAD 4: HUSSEIN Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/3/1971 Local de nascimento: Riade, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab b) Zain Al-Abidin Muhammad Husain c) Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn d) Zeinulabideen Muhammed Husein Abu Zubeidah Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Zubaydah b) Abu Zubaida c) Tariq Hani Nacionalidade: palestiniana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 (alterada em 10/4/2003, 25/7/2006, 23/4/2007, 18/7/2007, 27/7/2007, 17/7/2009, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Colaborador próximo de Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) e facilitador de viagens de terroristas. Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos da América em Julho de 2007.

Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.H.195.05. Nome: 1: AL SAYYID 2: AHMED 3: FATHI 4: HUSSEIN ELIWAH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 30/7/1964 b) 30/1/1964 Local de nascimento: Suez, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Eliwa b) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Alaiwah c) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Elaiwa d) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Ilewah e) Al Sayyid Ahmed Fathi Hussein Alaywah f) El Sayed Ahmad Fathi Hussein Elaiwa g) Hatim h) Hisham i) Abu Umar j) El-Sayed Ilawah nascido em 3/7/1954 Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: passaporte britânico n.º RP0185179, emitido em 11/9/2001, válido até 11/9/2011 (em nome de Al-Sayyid Ilewah) N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Reino Unido Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 6/10/2005, 18/8/2006, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Condenado a uma pena de 15 anos de prisão no Egipto, em 1999. Filiação paterna: Fathi Hussein Elaiwa. Membro do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 29/7/2010.

QI.I.67.02. Nome: 1: MOSTAFA 2: KAMEL 3: MOSTAFA 4: IBRAHIM Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/4/1958 Local de nascimento: Alexandria, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mustafa Kamel Mustafa b) Adam Ramsey Eaman c) Kamel Mustapha Mustapha d) Mustapha Kamel Mustapha e) Abu Hamza f) Mostafa Kamel Mostafa Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Hamza Al-Masri b) Abu Hamza c) Abu Hamza Al-Misri Nacionalidade: britânica Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Estados Unidos da América Data de inserção na lista: 24/4/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 25/7/2006, 14/3/2008, 21/10/2010, 4/8/2014) Outras informações: Extraditado do Reino Unido para os Estados Unidos da América (EUA) em 5/10/2012. Condenado por um tribunal dos EUA sob a acusação de terrorismo, em Maio de 2014. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/4/2010.

QI.I.308.12. Nome: 1: ZAFAR 2: IQBAL 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/10/1953 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Zaffer Iqbal b) Malik Zafar Iqbal Shehbaz c) Malik Zafar Iqbal Shahbaz d) Malik Zafar Iqbal Insuficiente para identificação: a) Zafar Iqbal Chaudhry b) Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: passaporte n.º DG5149481, emitido em 22/8/2006, caducado em 21/8/2011, passaporte n.º A2815665 N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional n.º 35202-4135948-7 b) identificação nacional alternativa n.º 29553654234 Endereço: Masjid al-Qadesia, 4 Lake Road, Lahore, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 14/3/2012 Outras informações: Dirigente superior e co-fundador do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) (LeT) que ocupou altos cargos de liderança no LeT e na sua organização de fachada, a Jamaatud-Dawa (JUD) (inserida na lista como sendo o mesmo que o LeT). Desde 2010, responsável pelo departamento financeiro do LeT/JUD, director do seu departamento de educação e presidente da sua ala médica. Outro título: Professor.

QI.I.87.03. Nome: 1: NURJAMAN 2: RIDUAN 3: ISAMUDDIN 4: —

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/4/1964 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para Cianjur, Java Ocidental, Indonésia identificação: a) Hambali b) Nurjaman c) Isomuddin, Nurjaman Riduan Hambali Bin Ending e) Encep Nurjaman (nome de baptismo) f) Hambali Ending g) Isamuddin Riduan h) Isamudin Ridwan Insuficiente para Hambali Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 28/1/2003 (alterada em 2/7/2007, 27/7/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Dirigente superior do Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Irmão de Gun Gun Rusman Gunawan (QI.G.218.06.). Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos da América desde Julho de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/4/2010.

OI.I.321.14. Nome: 1: MALIK 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ISHAQ 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1959 Local de nascimento: Rahim Yar Khan, província de Punjab, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Malik Ishaq Insuficiente para

identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 14/3/2014 Outras informações: Um dos fundadores e actuais líderes do Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03). Descrição física: compleição pesada, olhos pretos, cabelo preto e tez acastanhada com barba preta espessa. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança.

QI.J.180.04. Nome: 1: KHADAFI 2: ABUBAKAR 3: JANJALANI 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/3/1975 Local de nascimento: Isabela, Basilan, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Khadafy Janjalani b) Khaddafy Abubakar Janjalani c) Abu Muktar Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 22/12/2004 (alterada em 23/2/2009) Outras informações: Alegadamente falecido em 2006. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 29/7/2010.

QI.J.99.03. Nome: 1: KHALIL 2: BEN AHMED 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: JARRAYA

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 8/2/1969 Local de nascimento: Sfax, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Khalil Yarraya b) Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz, nascido em 15/8/1970 em Sereka, antiga Jugoslávia c) Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan, nascido em 15/8/1970 em Sereka, antiga Jugoslávia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Amro **b)** Omar c) Amrou d) Amr Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º K989895, emitido em 26/7/1995 em Génova, Itália, caducado em 25/7/2000 N.º de identificação Endereço: Nuoro, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 17/10/2007, 16/9/2008, 24/3/2009, 10/8/2009, Outras informações: Detido em Itália desde 9/8/2008 por implicação num caso relacionado com terrorismo. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.J.114.03. Nome: 1: SALIM Y SALAMUDDIN 2: JULKIPLI 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/6/1967 Local de nascimento: Tulay, Jolo Sulu, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Kipli Sali b) Julkipli Salim Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 23/2/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Detido nas Filipinas em Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.K.72.02. Nome: 1: MEHDI 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: BEN MOHAMED 4: KAMMOUN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/4/1968 Local de nascimento: Tunes, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Salmane Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M307707, emitido em 12/4/2000, caducado em 11/4/2005 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via Masina number 7, Milão, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 7/6/2007, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: KMMMHD68D03Z352N. Expulso de Itália para a Tunísia em 22/7/2005. A cumprir uma pena de 8 anos de prisão na Tunísia por associação a uma organização terrorista no estrangeiro, em Janeiro de 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.K.302.12. Nome: 1: MEVLÜT 2: KAR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 25/12/1978 Local de nascimento: Ludwigshafen, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Mevluet Kar Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Obaidah b) Obeidah Al Turki c) Al-Turki d) Al Turki Kyosev e) Yanal Yusov f) Abu Udejf el-Turki g) Abu Obejd el-Turki h) Abdurrahman Almanci Nacionalidade: turca Passaporte n.º: passaporte turco n.º TR-M842033 emitido em Mainz, Alemanha, pelo Consulado Geral da Turquia, em 2/5/2002, caducado em 24/7/2007 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Güngören Merkez Mahallesi Toros Sokak 6/5, Istambul, Turquia, (anterior, em Agosto de 2009) Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2012 Outras informações: Associado ao Grupo Jihad Islâmico (QE.I.119.05.). Objecto de

um mandado de captura emitido pelo juiz de investigação do Tribunal Federal de Justiça Alemão em 17/8/2009.

QI.K.135.03. Nome: 1: DAWOOD 2: IBRAHIM 3: KASKAR 4: —

Título: Xeque Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 26/12/1955 Local de nascimento: a) Bombaim b) Ratnagiri, Índia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Dawood Ebrahim b) Xeque Dawood Hassan c) Abdul Hamid Abdul Aziz d) Anis Ibrahim e) Aziz Dilip f) Daud Hasan Shaikh Ibrahim Kaskar g) Daud Ibrahim Memon Kaskar h) Dawood Hasan Ibrahim Kaskar i) Dawood Ibrahim Memon j) Dawood Sabri k) Kaskar Dawood Hasan I) Shaikh Mohd Ismail Abdul Rehman m) Dowood Hassan Shaikh Ibrahim Insuficiente para identificação: a) Ibrahim Shaikh Mohd Anis b) Shaikh Ismail Abdul c) Hizrat Nacionalidade: indiana Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte indiano n.º A-333602 emitido em Bombaim, India, em 4/6/1985 (passaporte posteriormente revogado pelo governo indiano) b) passaporte indiano n.º M110522, emitido em Bombaim, em 13/11/1978 c) passaporte indiano n.º R841697 emitido em Bombaim, em 26/11/1981 d) passaporte indiano n.º F823692 (JEDDAH) emitido pelo CGI em Jeddah, em 2/9/1989 e) passaporte indiano n.° A501801 (BOMBAIM), emitido em 26/7/1985 f) passaporte indiano n.° K560098 g) passaporte n.° V57865 (BOMBAIM), (BOMBAIM), emitido em 30/7/1975 emitido em 3/10/1983 h) passaporte n.° P537849 (BOMBAIM), emitido em 30/7/1979 i) passaporte n.º A717288 (MISUSE) emitido no Dubai, em 18/8/1985 j) passaporte paquistanês n.º G866537 (MISUSE) emitido em Rawalpindi, em 12/8/1991 k) passaporte n.° C-267185 emitido em Carachi, em Julho de 1996 l) passaporte n.º H-123259 emitido em Rawalpindi, em Julho de 2001 m) passaporte n.° G-869537 emitido em Rawalpindi n) passaporte n.° KC-285901 identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Carachi/Paquistão, White House, perto da mesquita saudita, Clifton b) House Nu 37 - 30th Street - defence, Autoridade para a Habitação Carachi Paquistão c) Bungalow apalaçado na zona montanhosa de Noorabad, Carachi d) Propriedade em Margalla Raod F 6/2 Street no. 22, House number 29, Carachi Data de inserção na lista: 3/11/2003 (alterada em 21/3/2006, 25/7/2006, 2/7/2007, 11/3/2010) **Outras informações:** Objecto de um mandado de captura internacional emitido pelo Governo da Índia. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QI.K.306.12. Nome: 1: MUSTAFA 2: HAJJI 3: MUHAMMAD 4: KHAN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) Entre Agosto e Setembro de 1977 b)

1976 Local de nascimento: a) Al-Madinah, Arábia Saudita b) Sangrar, província de Sindh, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) [texto em árabe] (Hassan Ghul; Hassan Gul; Hasan Gul) b) Khalid Mahmud Insuficiente para identificação: a) Ahmad Shahji b) Mustafa Muhammad c) Abu Gharib al-Madani d) [texto em árabe] (Abu-Shaima; Abu-Shayma) Nacionalidade: a) paquistanesa b) saudita Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 14/3/2012 Outras informações: Facilitador, mensageiro e agente da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Desde 2010, facilitou actividades para agentes veteranos da Al-Qaida fixados no Paquistão.

QI.A.336.14. Nome: 1: ANAS 2: HASAN 3: KHATTAB 4: —

Título: Amir Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 7/4/1986 Local de nascimento: Damasco, República Árabe Síria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Samir Ahmed al-Khayat Insuficiente para identificação: a) Hani b) Abu Hamzah c) Abu-Ahmad Hadud Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: 00351762055 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Amir administrativo da Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14.)

OI.K.73.02. Nome: 1: SAMIR 2: ABD EL LATIF 3: EL SAYED 4: KISHK

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 14/5/1955 Local de nascimento: Gharbia, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Samir Abdellatif el Sayed Keshk Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 7/6/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Expulso de Itália para o Egipto em 2/7/2003. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 16/7/2010.

QI.K.340.14 Nome: 1: EMILIE 2: KONIG 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 9/12/1984 Local de nascimento: Ploemeur, França Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: francesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: República Árabe Síria, (localizado desde 2013) Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Combatente terrorista francês que viajou para a Síria e se juntou ao Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante, inserido na lista como Al-Qaida in Iraq [Al-Qaida no Iraque] (AQI) (QE.J.115.04). Participação activa na radicalização e propagação da ideologia da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) através da *Internet*. Incita a actos de violência contra a França.

QI.L.190.05. Nome: 1: ABDELKADER 2: LAAGOUB 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 23/4/1966 Local de nascimento: Casablanca, Marrocos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Rachid Nacionalidade: marroquina Passaporte n.º: passaporte marroquino n.º D-379312 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade marroquino DE- 473900 Endereço: Number 4, Via Europa, Paderno Ponchielli, Cremona, Itália Data de inserção na lista: 29/7/2005 (alterada em 21/12/2007, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Código fiscal italiano: LGBBLK66D23Z330U. Filiação paterna: Mamoune Mohamed. Filiação materna: Fatna Ahmed. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.L.319.13. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: LAHBOUS 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1978 Local de nascimento: Mali Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mohamed Ennouini b) Hassan c) Hocine Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: malaia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 24/10/2013 Outras informações: Membro do "Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest" (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12).

QI.L.264.08. Nome: 1: ZAKI-UR-REHMAN 2: LAKHVI 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/12/1960 Local de nascimento: Okara, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Zakir Rehman Lakvi b) Zaki Ur-Rehman Lakvi c) Kaki Ur-Rehman d) Zakir Rehman e) Abu Waheed Irshad Ahmad Arshad Insuficiente para identificação: Chachajee Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional paquistanesa n.º 61101-9618232-1 Endereço: a) Barahkoh, P.O. DO, Tehsil e distrito de Islamabade, Paquistão, (localização em Maio de 2008) b) Chak No. 18/IL, Rinala Khurd, Tehsil Rinala Khurd, distrito de Okara, Paquistão, (localização anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 10/12/2008 Outras informações: Chefe de operações de Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (inserido na lista com a referência permanente número QE.L.118.05.).

QI.L.247.08. Nome: 1: RUBEN 2: PESTANO 3: LAVILLA, JR 4: —

Título: Xeque Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/10/1972 Local de nascimento: Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Filipinas conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Reuben Lavilla b) Xeque Omar c) Mile D Lavilla d) Reymund Lavilla e) Ramo Lavilla f) Mike de Lavilla g) Abdullah Muddaris h) Ali Omar i) Omar Lavilla j) Omar Labella Insuficiente para identificação: a) So b) Eso c) Junjun Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte filipino n.º MM611523 (2004) b) passaporte filipino n.º EE947317 (2000-2001) c) passaporte filipino n.º P421967 (1995-1997) N.º de identificação Endereço: 10th Avenue, cidade de Caloocan, Filipinas Data de nacional: inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 16/9/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Líder espiritual do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.). Associado a Khadafi Abubakar Janjalani (QI.J.180.04.) e à sucursal das Filipinas da Organização Internacional de Auxílio Islâmico (QE.I.126.06.). Detido nas Filipinas desde Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.L.155.04. Nome: 1: DJAMEL 2: LOUNICI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/2/1962 Local de nascimento: Argel, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Jamal Lounici Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte

n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 16/1/2004 (alterada em 7/4/2008, 2/12/2008, 30/1/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Abdelkader. Filiação materna: Johra Birouh. Regressou de Itália para a Argélia onde reside desde Novembro de 2008. Genro de Othman Deramchi (QI.D.164.04). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

QI.M.286.10. Nome: 1: HAKIMULLAH 2: MEHSUD 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1979 Local de nascimento: Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Hakeemullah Mehsud Insuficiente para identificação: Zulfiqar Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 21/10/2010 (alterada em 29/7/2011) Outras informações: Alegadamente nascido no Waziristão do Sul, Paquistão, encontrando-se supostamente a residir no Paquistão. Líder do Tehrik-e Taliban Paquistan (TTP) (QE.T.132.11.), uma organização fixada nas zonas tribais ao longo da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão.

QI.M.206.05. Nome: 1: IBRAHIM 2: MOHAMED KHALIL 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 2/7/1975 Local de nascimento: Day Az-Zawr, Síria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Khalil Ibrahim Jassem, nascido em 2/5/1972 em Bagdade, Iraque **b)** Khalil Ibrahim Mohammad, nascido em 3/7/1975 em Mosul, Iraque c) Khalil Ibrahim Al Zafiri, nascido em 1972 d) Khalil, nascido em 2/5/1975 Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: síria Passaporte n.º: Suspensão temporária de expulsão n.º T04338017 emitida pelo Gabinete de Estrangeiros da cidade de Mainz, caducada em 8/5/2013 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Campo de refugiados Alte Ziegelei, 55128 Mainz, Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 25/1/2010, 13/12/2011, 6/8/2013) Outras informações: Condenado a uma pena de 7 anos de prisão na Alemanha, em 6/12/2007. Libertado em 30/12/2012. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 5/10/2009.

QI.A.202.05. Nome: 1: MAZEN 2: SALAH 3: MOHAMMED 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 18/5/1981 Local de nascimento: Arbil, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mazen Ali Hussein, nascido em 1/1/1982, em Bagdade, Iraque b) Issa Salah Muhamad, nascido em 1/1/1980 Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem alemão ("Reiseausweis") A 0144378 (revogado desde Setembro de 2012) N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 94051 Hauzenberg, Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 21/10/2008, 13/12/2011, 15/11/2012) Outras informações: Membro do Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03). Libertado de prisão na Alemanha em 18/5/2012. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.Y.126.03. Nome: 1: YUNOS 2: UMPARA 3: MOKLIS 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 7/7/1966 Local de nascimento: Lanao del Sur, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muklis Yunos b) Mukhlis Yunos (como inserido anteriormente na lista) c) Saifullah Mukhlis Yunos d) Saifulla Moklis Yunos Insuficiente para identificação: Hadji Onos Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 23/2/2009, 3/6/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Condenado a uma pena de prisão perpétua sem direito a liberdade condicional, nas Filipinas, em 23/1/2009, pelo seu envolvimento nos atentados à bomba de 30/12/2000 em Manila, nas Filipinas. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

OI.M.147.03. Nome: 1: MOHAMED 2: AMIN 3: MOSTAFA 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 11/10/1975 Local de nascimento: Kirkuk, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Via della Martinella 132, Parma, Itália (domicílio) Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 7/6/2007, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Sujeito a medidas administrativas de controlo em

Itália que expiram em 15/1/2012. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.M.129.03. Nome: 1: DJAMEL 2: MOUSTFA 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 28/9/1973 Local de nascimento: Tiaret, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ali Barkani, nascido em 22/8/1973, em Marrocos b) Kalad Belkasam, nascido em 31/12/1979 c) Mostafa Djamel, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Maskara, Argélia d) Mostefa Djamel, nascido em 26/9/1973, em Mahdia, Argélia e) Mustafa Djamel, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Mascara, Argélia f) Balkasam Kalad, nascido em 26/8/1973 em Argel, Argélia g) Bekasam Kalad, nascido em 26/8/1973, em Argel, Argélia h) Belkasam Kalad, nascido em 26/8/1973, em Argel, Argélia i) Damel Mostafa, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Argel, Argélia j) Djamal Mostafa, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Maskara, Argélia k) Djamal Mostafa, nascido em 10/6/1982 l) Djamel Mostafa, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Maskara, Argélia m) Djamel Mostafa, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Argel, Argélia n) Fjamel Moustfa, nascido em 28/9/1973, em Tiaret, Argélia o) Djamel Mustafa, nascido em 31/12/1979 p) Djamel Mustafa, nascido em 31/12/1979, em Mascara, Argélia Insuficiente para identificação: Mustafa Passaporte n.º: a) carta de condução Nacionalidade: argelina dinamarquesa falsa n.º 20645897, em nome de Ali Barkani, nascido em 22/8/1973, em Marrocos b) certificado de nascimento argelino, emitido em nome de Djamel Mostefa, nascido em 25/9/1973, em Mehdia, província de Tiaret, Argélia N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2003 (alterada em 7/9/2007, 7/4/2008, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) informações: Filiação paterna: Djelalli Moustfa. Filiação materna: Kadeja Mansore. Associado a Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi (QI.S.128.03), Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03) e Aschraf Al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03). Expulso da Alemanha para a Argélia em Setembro de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/10/2009.

QI.A.238.08. Nome: 1: MUBARAK 2: MUSHAKHAS 3: SANAD 4: MUBARAK AL-BATHALI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/10/1961 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mubarak Kowait Mishkhis Sanad Al-Bathali b) Mubarak Mishkhis Sanad Al-Badhali c) Mubarak Al-Bathali d) Mubarak Mishkhas Sanad Al-Bathali e) Mubarak Mishkhas Sanad Al-Bazali f) Mobarak Meshkhas Sanad Al-Bthaly Insuficiente para identificação: Abu Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte Abdulrahman Nacionalidade: koweitiana koweitiano n.º 101856740, emitido em 12/5/2005 e caducado em 11/5/2007 b) passaporte koweitiano n.º 002955916 N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional koweitiana n.º 261122400761 Endereço: zona de Al-Salibekhat, Kowait, (residência em Março de 2009) Data de inserção na lista: 16/1/2008 (alterada em 1/7/2008, 23/7/2008, 25/1/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QI.M.272.09. Nome: 1: MOHAMMED 2: YAHYA 3: MUJAHID 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/3/1961 Local de nascimento: Lahore, província de Punjab, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Mohammad Yahya Aziz Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional paquistanesa n.º 35404-1577309-9 Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 29/6/2009 Outras informações: Associado a Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.). Detido em Junho de 2009.

OI.M.119.03. Nome: 1: ARIS 2: MUNANDAR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/1/1971 b) Entre 1962 e 1968 Local de nascimento: Sambi, Boyolali, Java, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 9/9/2005, 4/10/2006) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.M.120.03. Nome: 1: ABDUL HAKIM 2: MURAD 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 11/4/1968 Local de nascimento: Kowait Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Murad, Abdul

Hakim Hasim b) Murad, Abdul Hakim Ali Hashim c) Murad, Abdul Hakim al Hashim d) Saeed Akman e) Saeed Ahmed f) Abdul Hakim Ali al-Hashem Murad Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte paquistanês n.º 665334 emitido no Kowait b) passaporte paquistanês n.º 917739 emitido no Paquistão em 8/8/1991, caducado em 7/8/1996 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Aminah Ahmad Sher al-Baloushi. Sob custódia dos Estados Unidos. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.M.196.05. Nome: 1: ALI 2: SAYYID 3: MUHAMED 4: MUSTAFA BAKRI Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 18/4/1966 Local de nascimento: Beni-Suef, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ali Salim b) Abd Al-Aziz al-Masri Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Conselho Shura da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) e do Jihad Islâmico Egípcio (QE.A.3.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.N.280.10. Nome: 1: TAYEB 2: NAIL 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1972 Local de nascimento: Faidh El Batma, Djelfa, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Djaafar Abou Mohamed [grafia árabe] b) Abou Mouhadjir [grafia árabe] c) Mohamed Ould Ahmed Ould Ali, nascido em 1976 Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 22/4/2010 (alterada em 15/4/2014) Outras informações: Condenado à revelia pelo Tribunal Argelino em 28/3/1996. Mandado de captura internacional argelino número 04/09, de 6/6/2009, emitido pelo Tribunal de Sidi Mhamed, Argel, Argélia. Pedido de extradição argelino número 2307/09, de 3/9/2009, apresentado às autoridades do Mali. Filiação paterna: Benazouz Nail. Filiação materna: Belkheiri Oum El Kheir. Membro da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.).

QI.O.314.13. Nome: 1: ABDERRAHMANE 2: OULD EL AMAR 3: — 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: entre 1977 e 1982 Local de nascimento: Tabankort, Mali Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ahmed el Tilemsi b) Abderrahmane Ould el Amar Ould Sidahmed Loukbeiti c) Ahmad Ould Amar Insuficiente para identificação: — Passaporte n.°: — Nacionalidade: maliana N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Gao, Mali b) Tabankort, Mali c) In Khalil, Mali d) Al Moustarat, Mali Data de inserção na lista: 22/2/2013 Outras informações: Líder do "Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest" (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12.). Membro da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Preso em Abril de 2005 na Mauritânia, evadiu-se da prisão de Nouakchott em 26/4/2006. Preso novamente em Setembro de 2008 no Mali e libertado em 15/4/2009. Associado a Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). Filiação paterna: Leewemere.

QI.O.315.13. Nome: 1: HAMADA 2: OULD MOHAMED EL KHAIRY 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1970 Local de nascimento: Nouakchott, Mauritânia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hamada Ould Mohamed Lemine Ould Mohamed el Khairy b) Ould Kheirou c) Hamad el Khairy Insuficiente para identificação: Abou QumQum Nacionalidade: a) mauritana b) maliana Passaporte n.º: passaporte do Mali n.º A1447120, caducado em 19/10/2011 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Gao, Mali Data de inserção na lista: 22/2/2013 Outras informações: Líder do "Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest" (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12.). Prestou apoio logístico ao grupo Al Sahel Moulathamine, ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Objecto de um mandado de captura internacional emitido pela Mauritânia. Filiação materna: Tijal Bint Mohamed Dadda.

QI.O.298.11. Nome: 1: ABD AL-RAHMAN 2: OULD MUHAMMAD AL-HUSAYN 3: OULD MUHAMMAD SALIM 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1981 Local de nascimento: Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdarrahmane ould Mohamed el Houcein ould Mohamed Salem b) [texto em árabe], (Yunis al-Mauritani; Younis al-Mauritani; Xeque Yunis al-Mauritani; Shaykh Yunis o Mauritano) Insuficiente para identificação: a) Salih o Mauritano b) Mohamed Salem c) Youssef Ould Abdel Jelil d) El Hadj Ould Abdel Ghader e) Abdel Khader f) Abou Souleimane g) Chingheity Nacionalidade: mauritana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 15/9/2011 Outras informações: Dirigente superior da Al-Qaida fixada no Paquistão (QE.A.4.01.) também ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Procurado pelas autoridades da Mauritânia.

QI.P.242.08. Nome: 1: DINNO AMOR 2: ROSALEJOS 3: PAREJA 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/7/1981 Local de nascimento: cidade de Cebu, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Johnny Pareja b) Khalil Pareja Insuficiente para identificação: a) Mohammad b) Akmad c) Mighty d) Rash Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Atimonana, província de Quezon, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 3/6/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.). Filiação paterna: Amorsolo Jarabata Pareja. Filiação materna: Leonila Cambaya Rosalejos. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.P.294.11. Nome: 1: UMAR 2: PATEK 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/7/1966 Local de nascimento: Java Central, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Omar Patek b) Mike Arsalan c) Hisyam Bin Zein d) Anis Alawi Jafar Insuficiente para identificação: a) Pa'tek b) Pak Taek c) Umar Kecil d) Al Abu Syekh Al Zacky e) Umangis Mike Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Indonésia Data de inserção na lista: 19/7/2011 (alterada em 23/2/2012) Outras informações: Membro veterano do Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) envolvido no planeamento e financiamento de múltiplos ataques terroristas nas Filipinas e na Indonésia. Prestou formação ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.). Sob custódia na Indonésia em Fevereiro de 2012.

QI.Q.271.09. Nome: 1: ARIF 2: QASMANI 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1944 Local de nascimento: Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Muhammad Arif Qasmani b) Muhammad 'Arif Qasmani c) Mohammad Arif Qasmani d) Arif Umer e) Qasmani Baba f) Memon Baba g) Baba Ji Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: House Number 136, KDA Scheme No. 1, Tipu Sultan Road, Carachi, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 29/6/2009 Outras informações: Associado a Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.) e à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Detido em Junho de 2009.

QI.Q.297.11. Nome: 1: HASSAN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: ABU BAKR 4: QAYED Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1963 b) 1969 nascimento: Marzaq, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hasan Muhammad Abu Bakr Qa'id b) [texto em árabe] (Al-Husain Muhammad Abu Bakr Qayid) c) Muhammad Hassan Qayed d) Mohammad Hassan Abu Bakar e) Hasan Qa'id f) Muhammad Hasan al-Libi Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Yahya al-Libi [texto em árabe] (conhecido principalmente pelo seu nome de guerra) b) Abu Yahya c) Xeque Yahya d) Abu Yahya Yunis al Sahrawi e) Abu Yunus Rashid f) al-Rashid g) Abu al-Widdan h) [texto em árabe] (Younes Al-Sahrawi; Younes Al-Sahraoui) Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: passaporte líbio n.º 681819/88 N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional líbia n.º 5617/87 Endereço: Wadi 'Ataba, Líbia, (localização anterior em 2004) Data de inserção na lista: 15/9/2011 Outras informações: Dirigente superior da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.) que, desde finais de 2010, tem sido responsável pela supervisão de outros oficiais superiores da Al-Qaida. Desde 2010, é comandante da Al-Qaida no Paquistão e prestou apoio financeiro aos combatentes da Al-Qaida no Afeganistão. É um estratega de topo da Al-Qaida e comandante de campo no Afeganistão, e instrutor nos campos de treino da Al-Qaida. Filiação materna: Al-Zahra Amr Al-Khouri (também conhecido por: al Zahra' 'Umar).

QI.R.303.12. Nome: 1: FAZAL 2: RAHIM 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 5/1/1974 b) 1977 c) 1975 d) 24/1/1973 Local de nascimento: Cabul, Afeganistão Também conhecido por,

suficiente para identificação: a) Fazel Rahim; Fazil Rahim b) Fazil Rahman Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: afegã Passaporte n.º: passaporte afegão n.º R512768 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) zona da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão (localização anterior) b) A2, City Computer Plaza, Shar-e-Now, Cabul, Afeganistão (endereço anterior) c) Microrayan 3rd, Apt. 45, block 21, Cabul, Afeganistão (endereço anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 6/3/2012 Outras informações: Prestou apoio financeiro ao Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão (QE.I.10.01.) e à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Esteve associado a Tohir Abdulkhalilovich Yuldashev. Encontra-se, desde finais de 2010, sob custódia das autoridades paquistanesas. Filiação paterna: Fazal Ahmad.

QI.R.103.03. Nome: 1: AHMED 2: HOSNI 3: RARRBO 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/9/1974 Local de nascimento: Bologhine, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Rarrbo Abdallah b) Rarrbo Abdullah c) Rarrbo Ahmed Hosni, nascido em 12/9/1974, em França Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 25/6/2003 (alterada em 17/10/2007, 7/4/2008, 21/10/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.199.05. Nome: 1: ATA 2: ABDOULAZIZ 3: RASHID 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1/12/1973 Local de nascimento: Sulaimaniya, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdoulaziz Ata Rashid, nascido em 1/12/1973 b) Ata Abdoul Aziz Barzingy Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: nenhum N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Preso na Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 21/10/2008, 13/12/2011, 6/8/2013) Outras informações: Membro do Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03). Condenado em 15/7/2008, na Alemanha, a uma pena de 10 anos de prisão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.R.75.02. Nome: 1: ABDELHALIM 2: HAFED 3: ABDELFATTAH 4: REMADNA

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 2/4/1966 Local de nascimento: Biskra, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abdelhalim Remadna Insuficiente para identificação: Jalloul Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 3/9/2002 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 7/4/2008, 3/6/2009, 25/1/2010, 23/12/2010) Outras informações: Expulso de Itália para a Argélia em 12/8/2006. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/12/2009.

QI.R.219.06. Nome: 1: TAUFIK 2: RIFKI 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/8/1974 Local de nascimento: Dacusuman Surakarta, Java Central, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Refke, Taufek b) Rifqi, Taufik c) Rifqi, Tawfiq d) Ami Iraque e) Ami Irza f) Amy Erja g) Ammy Erza h) Ammy Izza i) Ami Kusoman j) Abu Obaida k) Abu Obaidah l) Abu Obeida m) Abu Ubaidah n) Obaidah o) Abu Obayda p) Izza Kusoman q) Yacub, Eric Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 21/4/2006 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Detido nas Filipinas em Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.R.150.03. Nome: 1: AL-AZHAR 2: BEN KHALIFA 3: BEN AHMED 4: ROUINE

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/11/1975 Local de nascimento: Sfax, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Salmane b) Lazhar Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º P182583, emitido em 13/9/2003, caducado em 12/9/2007 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 21/12/2007, 30/1/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Condenado a uma pena de seis anos e dez meses de prisão por pertencer a uma associação terrorista, pelo Tribunal de Recurso de

Milão, Itália, em 7/2/2008. Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas em Julho de 2008. Sujeito a medidas administrativas de controlo na Tunísia em 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.R.186.05. Nome: 1: ABU 2: RUSDAN 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 16/8/1960 Local de nascimento: Kudus, Java Central, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abu Thoriq b) Rusdjan c) Rusjan d) Rusydan e) Thoriquiddin f) Thoriquiddin g) Thoriquidin h) Toriquiddin Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/5/2005 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.A.2.01. Nome: 1: AMIN 2: MUHAMMAD 3: UL HAQ 4: SAAM KHAN Título: — Data de nascimento: 1960 Local de nascimento: Cargo: província de Nangarhar, Afeganistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Al-Haq, Amin b) Amin, Muhammad Insuficiente para identificação: a) Dr. Amin b) Ul-Haq, Dr. Amin Nacionalidade: afegã Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereco: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 (alterada em 18/7/2007, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Coordenador da segurança de Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01). Repatriado para o Afeganistão em Fevereiro de 2006. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.A.20.01. Nome: 1: MOHAMMAD 2: HAMDI 3: MOHAMMAD 4: SADIQ AL-AHDAL

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 19/11/1971 Local de nascimento: Medina, Arábia Saudita Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Al-Hamati, Muhammad b) Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal c) Mohamed Mohamed Abdullah Al-Ahdal Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Asim Al-Makki b) Ahmed Nacionalidade: iemenita Passaporte n.º: passaporte iemenita n.º 541939 emitido em Al-Hudaydah, Iémen, em 31/7/2000 em nome de

Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade iemenita n.º 216040 Endereço: Jamal street, Al-Dahima alley, Al-Hudaydah, Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 30/1/2009, 25/1/2010) Outras informações: Responsável pelas finanças da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) no Iémen. Acusado de envolvimento no ataque no "USS Cole" em 2000. Preso no Iémen em Novembro de 2003. Condenado a uma pena de três anos e um mês de prisão pelo Tribunal Penal Especializado de Primeira Instância, no Iémen. Libertado de prisão em 25/12/2006 após o cumprimento da pena. Revisão nos termos da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1822 (2008) concluída em 8/7/2010.

QI.S.263.08. Nome: 1: HAFIZ 2: MUHAMMAD 3: SAEED 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/6/1950 Local de nascimento: Sargodha, Punjab, Paquistão Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hafiz Mohammad Sahib b) Hafiz Mohammad Sayid c) Hafiz Muhammad d) Hafiz Saeed e) Hafez Mohammad Saeed f) Hafiz Mohammad Sayeed g) Tata Mohammad Syeed h) Mohammad Sayed i) Muhammad Saeed Insuficiente para identificação: Hafiz Ji Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: identificação nacional paquistanesa n.º 3520025509842-7 Endereço: Casa n.º 116E, Mohalla Johar, Lahore, Tehsil, cidade de Lahore, distrito de Lahore, Paquistão, (localização em Maio de 2008) Data de inserção na lista: 10/12/2008 (alterada em 17/7/2009) Outras informações: Muhammad Saeed é o líder da Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05.).

QI.S.208.05. Nome: 1: RADULAN 2: SAHIRON 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1955 b) aproximadamente 1952 Local de nascimento: Kaunayan, Patikul, Ilha de Jolo, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Radullan Sahiron b) Radulan Sahirun c) Radulan Sajirun d) Comandante Putol Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.S.222.06. Nome: 1: NESSIM 2: BEN ROMDHANE 3: SAHRAOUI 4: — Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 3/8/1973 Local de nascimento: Bizerta, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Dass b) Nasim al-Sahrawi Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 2/8/2006 (alterada em 1/9/2009, 25/1/2010, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas e condenado à revelia a uma pena de 6 anos de prisão em 20/11/2008. Condenado na Tunísia a uma pena de 4 anos de prisão por actividade terrorista e detido na Tunísia em Junho de 2009. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/7/2009.

QI.S.148.03. Nome: 1: NESSIM 2: BEN MOHAMED 3: AL-CHERIF BEN MOHAMED 4: SALEH AL-SAADI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/11/1974 Local de nascimento: Haidra Al-Qasreen, Tunísia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Nassim Saadi b) Dia el Haak George, nascido em 20/11/1974 no Líbano c) Diael Haak George, nascido em 30/11/1974, no Líbano d) El Dia Haak George, nascido em 30/11/1974, na Argélia Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abou Anis b) Abu Anis Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.º: passaporte tunisino n.º M788331, emitido em 28/9/2001, caducado em 27/9/2006 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: a) Via Monte Grappa 15, Arluno (Milão), Itália b) Via Cefalonia 11, Milão, Itália (domicílio, último endereço conhecido) Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 21/12/2007, 3/6/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Preso em 9/10/2002. Detido em Itália até 27/4/2012. Condenado à revelia a uma pena de 20 anos de prisão pelo Tribunal Militar de Tunes, em 11/5/2005, por pertencer a uma organização terrorista. Filiação paterna: Mohamed Sharif. Filiação materna: Fatima. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.S.244.08. Nome: 1: HILARION 2: DEL ROSARIO 3: SANTOS III 4: —

Título: Amir Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/3/1966 Local de nascimento: 686 A. Mabini Street, Sangandaan, cidade de Caloocan, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Akmad Santos b) Ahmed Islam c) Ahmad Islam Santos d) Abu Hamsa e) Hilarion Santos III f) Abu Abdullah Santos

g) Faisal Santos Insuficiente para identificação: a) Lakay b) Aki c) Aqi Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.º: passaporte filipino n.º AA780554 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 50, Purdue Street, Cubao, cidade de Quezon, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fundador e líder do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.) e com ligações ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.). Detido nas Filipinas desde Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.S.1.01. Nome: 1: SAYF-AL ADL 2: — 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1963 b) 11/4/1963 c) 11/4/1960 Local de nascimento: Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Saif Al-'Adil b) Seif al Adel c) Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi Insuficiente para identificação: Ibrahim al-Madani Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/1/2001 (alterada em 16/12/2010, 24/7/2013) Outras informações: Responsável pela segurança de Usama bin Laden (QI.B.8.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.S.260.08. Nome: 1: DANIEL 2: MARTIN 3: SCHNEIDER 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 9/9/1985 Local de nascimento: Neunkirchen (Saar), Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Abdullah Nacionalidade: alemã Passaporte n.º: passaporte alemão n.º 2318047793 emitido em Friedrichsthal, Alemanha, em 17/5/2006, caducado em 16/5/2011 N.º de identificação nacional: bilhete de identidade federal alemão n.º 2318229333 emitido em Friedrichsthal, Alemanha, em 17/5/2006, caducado em 16/5/2011 (dado como perdido). Endereço: a) preso na Alemanha (desde Setembro de 2007). b) Petrusstrasse 32, 66125 Herrensohr, Dudweiler, Saarbrücken, Alemanha (endereço anterior) Data de inserção na lista: 27/10/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado à União Jihad Islâmica (IJU), também conhecido por Grupo Jihad Islâmico (QE.I.119.05.). Associado a Fritz Martin Gelowicz (QI.G.259.08.) e a Adem Yilmaz (QI.Y.261.08.). Detido na Alemanha desde Junho de 2010.

QI.S.128.03. Nome: 1: ISMAIL 2: ABDALLAH 3: SBAITAN 4: SHALABI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 30/4/1973 Local de nascimento: Beckum, Alemanha Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Ismain Shalabe, nascido em 30/4/1973, em Beckum b) Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi, nascido em 30/4/1973, em Beckum Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: jordana de origem palestiniana Passaporte n.º: a) passaporte do Reino Hachemita da Jordânia n.º E778675, emitido em Rusaifah em 23/6/1996, válido até 23/6/2001 b) passaporte do Reino Hachemita da Jordânia n.º H401056, JOR 9731050433, emitido em 11/4/2001, válido até 10/4/2006 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2003 (alterada em 10/6/2011) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Abdullah Shalabi. Filiação materna: Ammnih Shalabi. Associado a Djamel Moustfa (QI.M.129.03.), a Mohamed Abu Dhess (QI.A.130.03.) e a Aschraf al-Dagma (QI.A.132.03.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.S.322.14 Nome: 1: ABUBAKAR 2: MOHAMMED 3: SHEKAU 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: Imam Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1969 Local de nascimento: aldeia de Shekau, estado de Yobe, Nigéria Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Abubakar Shekau Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Mohammed Abubakar bin Mohammed b) Abu Muhammed Abubakar bi Mohammed c) Shekau d) Shehu e) Shayku f) Imam Darul Tauhid g) Imam Darul Tawheed Nacionalidade: nigeriana Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Data de inserção na lista: 26/6/2014 Endereço: Nigéria Outras informações: Membro da tribo Kanuri. Descrição física: cor dos olhos: preta; cor do cabelo: preta. Fotografia disponível para inclusão no Alerta Especial INTERPOL-ONU do Conselho de Segurança. Líder do Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14). Sob a liderança de Shekau, o Boko Haram tem sido responsável por uma série de grandes ataques terroristas.

QI.A.17.01. Nome: 1: THARWAT 2: SALAH 3: SHIHATA 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 29/6/1960 Local de nascimento: Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Tarwat Salah

Abdallah b) Salah Shihata Thirwat c) Shahata Thirwat d) Tharwat Salah Shihata Ali (como inserido anteriormente na lista) Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 16/12/2010) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QI.S.122.03. Nome: 1: PARLINDUNGAN 2: SIREGAR 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 25/4/1957 b) 25/4/1967 Local de nascimento: Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Siregar, Parlin b) Siregar, Saleh Parlindungan Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.S.124.03. Nome: 1: YAZID 2: SUFAAT 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/1/1964 Local de nascimento: Johor, Malásia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: a) Joe b) Abu Zufar Nacionalidade: malaia Passaporte n.º: A 10472263 N.º de identificação nacional: 640120-01-5529 Endereço: Taman Bukit Ampang, estado de Selangor, Malásia (em Abril de 2009) Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 (alterada em 3/5/2004, 1/2/2008, 10/8/2009, 25/1/2010, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/6/2009.

QI.S.123.03. Nome: 1: YASSIN 2: SYWAL 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: aproximadamente 1972 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Salim Yasin b) Mochtar Yasin Mahmud c) Abdul Hadi Yasin d) Muhamad Mubarok e) Muhammad Syawal Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Seta b) Mahmud c) Abu Muamar Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 9/9/2003 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QI.T.57.02. Nome: 1: IBRAHIM 2: ALI 3: ABU BAKR 4: TANTOUSH

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1966 Local de nascimento: al Aziziyya, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abd al-Muhsin b) Ibrahim Ali Muhammad Abu Bakr c) Abdul d) Abu Anas e) Ibrahim Abubaker Tantouche f) Ibrahim Abubaker Tantoush g) 'Abd al-Muhsi h) 'Abd al-Rahman Insuficiente para identificação: Al-Libi Nacionalidade: líbia Passaporte n.º: passaporte líbio n.º 203037, emitido em Trípoli N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Joanesburgo, África do Data de inserção na lista: 11/1/2002 (alterada em 31/7/2006, 4/10/2006, Outras informações: Associado ao Comité de Apoio Afegão (ASC) 16/5/2011) Sociedade (QE.A.69.02.), à da Restauração do Património (RIHS)(QE.R.70.02.) e ao Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio (LIFG) (QE.L.11.01.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QI.T.241.08. Nome: 1: ANGELO 2: RAMIREZ 3: TRINIDAD 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 20/3/1978 Local de nascimento: Gattaran, província de Cagayan, Filipinas Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Calib Trinidad b) Kalib Trinidad Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abdul Khalil b) Abdukahlil c) Abu Khalil d) Anis Nacionalidade: filipina Passaporte n.°: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 3111 Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: As marcas distintivas incluem cicatrizes em ambas as pernas. Membro do Movimento Rajah Solaiman (QE.R.128.08.), e associado ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.) e ao Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.). Detido nas Filipinas desde Maio de 2011. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QI.T.56.01. Nome: 1: MOHAMMED 2: TUFAIL 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 5/5/1930 Local de nascimento: — Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Tufail, S.M. b) Tuffail, Xeque Mohammed Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: paquistanesa Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: —

Data de inserção na lista: 24/12/2001 (alterada em 19/1/2011) **Outras informações:** Foi um dos directores do Ummah Tameer e-Nau (UTN) (QE.U.68.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 1/6/2010.

QI.U.290.11. Nome: 1: DOKU 2: KHAMATOVICH 3: UMAROV 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 12/5/1964 Local de nascimento: aldeia de Kharsenoy, distrito de Shatoyskiy (Sovetskiy), Chechenskaya Respublika, Federação da Rússia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: a) russa b) da URSS (até 1991) Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 10/3/2011 (alterada em 2/6/2014) Outras informações: Residia na Federação da Rússia em Novembro de 2010. Mandado de captura internacional emitido em 2000. Alegadamente falecido em Abril de 2014.

QI.M.31.01. Nome: 1: OMAR 2: MAHMOUD 3: UTHMAN 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 30/12/1960 b) 13/12/1960 Local de nascimento: Belém, Cisjordânia, Territórios Palestinianos Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Al-Samman Uthman b) Umar Uthman c) Omar Mohammed Othman Insuficiente para identificação: a) Abu Qatada Al-Filistini b) Abu Umr Takfiri c) Abu Omar Abu Umar d) Abu Umar Umar e) Abu Passaporte n.°: — Nacionalidade: jordana N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Jordânia (desde Julho de 2013) Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 14/3/2008, 24/3/2009, 25/1/2010, 22/7/2013) informações: Associado a grupos associados à Al-Qaida no Reino Unido e noutros países. Condenado à revelia na Jordânia por envolvimento em actos terroristas em 1998. Preso em Fevereiro de 2001, no Reino Unido, foi detido posteriormente entre Outubro de 2002 e Março de 2005 e entre Agosto de 2005 e Junho de 2008. Sob custódia desde Dezembro de 2008. Expulso do Reino Unido para a Jordânia em 7/7/2013 sob acusação de terrorismo. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/10/2009.

QI.Y.37.01. Nome: 1: ABDUL RAHMAN 2: YASIN 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 10/4/1960 Local de nascimento: Bloomington, Indiana, Estados Unidos da América Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Taha, Abdul Rahman S. b) Taher, Abdul Rahman c) Yasin, Abdul Rahman Said d) Yasin, Aboud Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: norte-americana Passaporte n.°: 27082171 (Estados Unidos da América, emitido em 21/6/1992 em Amã, Jordânia) identificação nacional: SSN 156-92-9858 (Estados Unidos da América) Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 10/4/2003) Outras informações: Abdul Rahman Yasin encontra-se no Iraque. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QI.Y.261.08. Nome: 1: ADEM 2: YILMAZ 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 4/11/1978 Local de nascimento: Bayburt, Turquia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: — Insuficiente para identificação: Talha Nacionalidade: turca Passaporte n.°: passaporte turco n.º TR-P 614 166, emitido pelo Consulado Geral da Turquia em Frankfurt/M. em 22/3/2006, caducado em 15/9/2009. N.º de identificação Endereço: a) Preso na Alemanha (desde Setembro de 2007). b) Südliche Ringstrasse 133, 63225 Langen, Alemanha (endereço anterior) inserção na lista: 27/10/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado à União Jihad Islâmica (IJU), também conhecido por Grupo Jihad Islâmico (QE.I.119.05.). Associado a Fritz Martin Gelowicz (QI.G.259.08.) e a Daniel Martin Schneider (QI.S.260.08.). Detido na Alemanha desde Junho de 2010.

QI.M.205.05. Nome: 1: RAFIK 2: MOHAMAD 3: YOUSEF 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 27/8/1974 Local de nascimento: Bagdade, Iraque Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: Mohamad Raific Kairadin Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: iraquiana Passaporte n.º: documento de viagem alemão ("Reiseausweis") A 0092301 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: preso na Alemanha Data de inserção na lista: 6/12/2005 (alterada em 21/10/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações:

Membro do Ansar Al-Islam (QE.A.98.03). Condenado em 15/7/2008 a uma pena de 8 anos de prisão na Alemanha. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QI.A.198.05. Nome: 1: HANI 2: AL-SAYYID 3: AL-SEBAI 4: YUSIF

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 1/3/1961 b) 16/6/1960 Local de nascimento: Qaylubiyah, Egipto Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Hani Yousef Al-Sebai b) Hani Youssef c) Hany Youseff d) Hani Yusef e) Hani al-Sayyid Al-Sabai f) Hani al-Sayyid El Sebai g) Hani al-Sayyid Al Siba'i h) Hani al-Sayyid El Sabaay i) El-Sababt j) Abu Tusnin k) Abu Akram l) Hani El Sayyed Elsebai Yusef m) Abu Karim n) Hany Elsayed Youssef Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: egípcia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: Londres, Reino Unido Data de inserção na lista: 29/9/2005 (alterada em 6/10/2005, 18/8/2006, 25/1/2012) Outras informações: Filiação paterna: Mohamed Elsayed Elsebai. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 29/7/2010.

QI.A.139.03. Nome: 1: IMED 2: BEN MEKKI 3: ZARKAOUI 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/1/1973 Local de nascimento: Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Dour Tunes, Tunísia Nadre, nascido em 15/1/1974 em Marrocos b) Dour Nadre, nascido em 15/1/1973 em Marrocos c) Daour Nadre, nascido em 31/3/1975 na Argélia d) Imad ben al-Mekki ben al-Akhdar al-Zarkaoui (como inserido anteriormente na lista) Insuficiente para Nacionalidade: tunisina Passaporte n.°: identificação: a) Zarga b) Nadra passaporte tunisino n.º M174950, emitido em 27/4/1999, caducado em 26/4/2004 N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: 41-45, Rue Estienne d'Orves, Pré Data de inserção na lista: 12/11/2003 (alterada em Saint Gervais, França 20/12/2005, 31/7/2006, 10/8/2009, 16/5/2011) Outras informações: Filiação materna: Zina al-Zarkaoui. Preso em França desde 1/2/2010 acusado de conspiração criminosa em relação a uma organização terrorista. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 6/5/2010.

QI.Z.168.04. Nome: 1: AHMAD 2: ZERFAOUI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 15/7/1963 Local de nascimento: Chréa, Argélia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Abdullah b) Abdalla c) Smail d) Abu Khaoula e) Abu Cholder f) Nuhr Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: argelina Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/5/2004 (alterada em 12/4/2006, 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Antigo membro da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.). Morte confirmada no norte do Mali em 19/9/2006. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 27/7/2010.

QI.Z.223.06. Nome: 1: MERAI 2: ZOGHBAI 3: — 4: —

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: a) 4/4/1969 b) 4/4/1960 c) 4/6/1960 Local de nascimento: Bengasi, Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Mohamed Lebachir, nascido em 14/1/1968 em Marrocos b) Meri Albdelfattah Zgbye, nascido em 4/6/1960 em Bendasi, Jamahiriya Arabe Líbia c) Zoghbai Merai Abdul Fattah d) Lazrag Faraj, nascido em 13/11/1960 na Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia e) Larzg Ben Ila, nascido em 11/8/1960 na Jamahiriya Arabe Líbia f) Muhammed El Besir Insuficiente para identificação: a) F'raji di Singapore b) F'raji il Libico c) Farag d) Fredj, nascido em 13/11/1960 na Jamahiriya Arabe Líbia Nacionalidade: — Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 2/8/2006 (alterada em 3/6/2009, 1/9/2009, 13/12/2011) **Outras informações:** Dado como fugitivo pelas autoridades italianas e condenado à revelia a uma pena de 6 anos de prisão em 20/11/2008. Membro do Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio (QE.L.11.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/7/2009.

QI.Z.187.05. Nome: 1: ZULKARNAEN 2: — 3: — 4: —

Título: — Cargo: — Data de nascimento: 1963 Local de nascimento: aldeia de Gebang, Masaran, Sragen, Java Central, Indonésia Também conhecido por, suficiente para identificação: a) Zulkarnan b) Zulkarnain c) Zulkarnin d) Arif Sunarso e) Aris Sumarsono f) Aris Sunarso g) Ustad Daud Zulkarnaen h) Murshid

Insuficiente para identificação: — Nacionalidade: indonésia Passaporte n.º: — N.º de identificação nacional: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 16/5/2005 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

B. Entidades e outros grupos e empresas associados à Al-Qaida

QE.A.144.14. Nome: ABDALLAH AZZAM BRIGADES (AAB) [Brigadas Abdallah Azzam]

Também conhecido por: a) Abdullah Azzam Brigades [Brigadas Abdullah Azzam] b) Ziyad al-Jarrah Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades [Batalhões Ziyad al-Jarrah das Brigadas Abdallah Azzam] c) Yusuf al-'Uyayri Battalions of the Abdallah Azzam Brigades [Batalhões Yusuf al-'Uyayri das Brigadas Abdallah Azzam] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Opera no Líbano, na Síria e na Península Arábica Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Grupo armado que levou a cabo ataques conjuntos com a Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante (QE.A.137.14.).

QE.A.1.01. Nome: ABU SAYYAF GROUP [Grupo Abu Sayyaf]

Também conhecido por: Al Harakat Al Islamiyya Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado ao Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) (QE.J.92.02). O seu actual líder é Radulan Sahiron (QI.S.208.05). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.A.69.02. Nome: AFGHAN SUPPORT COMMITTEE (ASC) [Comité de Apoio Afegão]

Também conhecido por: a) Lajnat ul Masa Eidatul Afghania b) Jamiat Ayat-ur-Rhas al Islamiac c) Jamiat Ihya ul Turath al Islamia d) Ahya ul Turas Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Sede – G.T. Road (provavelmente Grand Trunk Road), perto de Pushtoon Garhi Pabbi, Peshawar, Paquistão b) Cheprahar Hadda, Escola Mia Omar Sabaqah, Jalabad, Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 11/1/2002 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Membro da Sociedade da Restauração do Património Islâmico (QE.R.70.02). Abu

Bakr al-Jaziri (QI.A.58.02) foi director financeiro da ASC. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QE.A.121.05. Nome: AL-AKHTAR TRUST INTERNATIONAL [Crédito Internacional Al-Akhtar]

Também conhecido por: a) Al Akhtar Trust b) Al-Akhtar Medical Centre [Centro Médico Al-Akhtar] c) Akhtarabad Medical Camp [Acampamento médico Akhtarabad] d) Pakistan Relief Foundation [Fundação de Assistência do Paquistão] e) Pakistani Relief Foundation [Fundação de Assistência Paquistanesa] f) Azmat-e-Pakistan Trust g) Azmat Pakistan Trust Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) ST-1/A, Gulsahn-e-Iqbal, Block 2, Carachi, 25300, Paquistão b) Gulistan-e-Jauhar, Block 12, Carachi, Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 17/8/2005 (alterada em 10/12/2008, Outras informações: Escritórios regionais no Paquistão: Bahawalpur, 13/12/2011) Gilgit, Islamabade, Mirpur Khas, Bawalnagar, Tando-Jan-Muhammad. acampamento médico Akhtarabad está situado em Spin Boldak, no Afeganistão. Registado por membros do Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01). Associado ao Harakat ul-Mujahidin/ HUM (QE.H.8.01), ao Lashkar I Jhanghvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03) e ao Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05). Interdito no Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 14/9/2009.

QE.A.107.04. Nome: AL FURQAN

Também conhecido por: a) Dzemilijati Furkan b) Dzem'ijjetul Furqan Association for Citizens Rights and Resistance to Lies [Associação para os Direitos dos Cidadãos e Resistência à Mentira] d) Dzemijetul Furkan e) Association of Citizens for the Support of Truth and Supression of Lies [Associação dos Cidadãos para o Apoio da Verdade e Supressão da Mentira] f) Sirat g) Association for Education, Culture and Building Society-Sirat [Associação para a Educação, Cultura e Construção da Sociedade-Sirat] h) Association for Education, Cultural, and to Create Society -Sirat [Associação para a Educação, Cultura, e Criação da Sociedade – Sirat] i) Istikamet j) In Siratel k) Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies – Furqan [Associação de Cidadãos para o Apoio e Prevenção da Mentira – Furqan] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) 30a Put Mladih Muslimana (ex Pavla Lukaca Street), 71 000 Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina b) 72 ul. Strossmajerova, Zenica, Bósnia-Herzegovina c) 42 Muhameda Hadzijahica, Saraievo, Bósniad) 70 e 53 Strosmajerova Street, Zenica, Bósnia-Herzegovina e) Zlatnih Ljiljana Street, Zavidovici, Bósnia-Herzegovina **Data de inserção na lista:** 11/5/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 24/3/2009) **Outras informações:** Registada na Bósnia-Herzegovina como uma associação de cidadãos denominada "Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies — Furqan" [Associação de Cidadãos para Apoio e Prevenção da Mentira — Furqan], em 26/9/1997. A Al Furqan cessou a actividade por decisão do Ministério da Justiça da Federação da Bósnia-Herzegovina (decisão número 03-054-286/97 datada de 8/11/2002). A Al Furqan já não existia em Dezembro de 2008. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 15/6/2010.

QE.A.110.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN: AFGHANISTAN BRANCH [Al-Haramain: Sucursal do Afeganistão]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Afeganistão (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.111.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN: ALBANIA BRANCH [Al-Haramain: Sucursal da Albânia]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Irfan Tomini Street, #58, Tirana, Albânia (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.109.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN & AL MASJED AL-AQSA CHARITY FOUNDATION [Fundação de Beneficência Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa]

Também conhecido por: a) Al Haramain Al Masjed Al Aqsa b) Al Haramayn Al Masjid Al Aqsa c) Al-Haramayn and Al Masjid Al Aqsa Charitable Foundation [Fundação de Caridade Al-Haramayn e Al Masjid Al Aqsa] d) Al Harammein Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation [Fundação de Beneficência Al Harammein Al Masjed Al-Aqsa] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Endereço da sucursal: 2A Hasiba Brankovica, Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina b) 14 Bihacka Street, Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina c) 64 Potur mahala Street, Travnik, Bósnia-Herzegovina d) Zenica, Bósnia-Herzegovina Data de inserção na lista: 28/6/2004 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 16/9/2008, 24/3/2009)

Outras informações:

Anteriormente registada oficialmente na Bósnia-Herzegovina com o número 24. A Fundação de Beneficência Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa cessou a sua actividade por decisão do Ministro da Justiça da Federação da Bósnia-Herzegovina (decisão de cessação de actividade número 03-05-2-203/04). Já tinha deixado de existir em Dezembro de 2008. As suas instalações e actividades humanitárias foram transferidas sob controlo governamental para uma nova entidade denominada Sretna Buducnost. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.112.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN: BANGLADESH BRANCH [Al-Haramain: Sucursal do Bangladeche]

Também conhecido por: — **Anteriormente conhecido por:** — **Endereço:** House 1, Road 1, S-6, Uttara, Daca, Bangladeche (à data de inserção na lista) **Data de inserção na lista:** 6/7/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) **Outras informações:** Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.113.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN: ETHIOPIA BRANCH [Al-Haramain: Sucursal da Etiópia]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Woreda District 24 Kebele Section 13, Adis Abeba, Etiópia (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.103.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (INDONESIA) [Fundação Al-Haramain (Indonésia)]

Também conhecido por: Yayasan Al-Manahil-Indonesia **Anteriormente conhecido por:** — **Endereço:** Jalan Laut Sulawesi Blok DII/4, Kavling Angkatan Laut Duren Sawit, Jacarta Timur 13440 Indonésia (à data de inserção na lista); Tel.: 021-86611265 e 021-86611266; Fax.: 021-8620174 **Data de inserção na lista:** 26/1/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) **Outras informações:** Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.104.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (PAKISTAN) [Fundação Al-Haramain (Paquistão)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: House #279, Nazimuddin Road, F-10/1, Islamabade, Paquistão (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 26/1/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/10/2009.

QE.A.116.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (UNION OF THE COMOROS) [Fundação Al-Haramain (União das Comores)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: B/P: 1652 Moroni, União das Comores (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 28/9/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.117.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN FOUNDATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) [Fundação Al-Haramain (Estados Unidos da América)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) 1257 Siskiyou Blvd., Ashland, OR 97520, Estados Unidos da América b) 3800 Highway 99 S, Ashland, OR 97520, Estados Unidos da América c) 2151 E Division St., Springfield, MO 65803, Estados Unidos da América Data de inserção na lista: 28/9/2004 (alterada em 25/1/2010) Outras informações: A sucursal dos Estados Unidos da Al-Haramain Foundation foi formalmente criada por Suliman Hamd Suleiman al-Buthe (QI.A.179.04.) e um associado em 1997. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 19/10/2009.

QE.A.71.02. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION [Fundação Islâmica Al-Haramain]

Também conhecido por: a) Vazir b) Vezir Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) 64 Poturmahala, Travnik, Bósnia-Herzegovina b) Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina Data de inserção na lista: 13/3/2002 (alterada em 26/12/2003, 16/9/2008, 16/6/2011) Outras informações: Encontra-se sob investigação criminal das autoridades da Bósnia-Herzegovina desde Novembro de 2007. Entre os funcionários e associados contam-se Najib Ben Mohamed Ben Salem Al-Waz (inserido na lista com a referência permanente número QI.A.104.03.). Revisão nos

termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.72.02. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION (SOMALIA) [Fundação Islâmica Al-Haramain (Somália)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Somália Data de inserção na lista: 13/3/2002 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: O seu fundador e antigo líder é Aquel Abdulaziz Aquel al-Aquel (QI.A.171.04). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.114.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAIN: THE NETHERLANDS BRANCH [Al-Haramain: Sucursal dos Países Baixos]

Também conhecido por: Stichting Al Haramain Humanitarian Aid Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Jan Hanzenstraat 114, 1053SV, Amesterdão, Países Baixos (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 6/7/2004 (alterada em 13/4/2012) Outras informações: O seu fundador e antigo líder é Aquel Abdulaziz Aquel al-Aquel (QI.A.171.04) que foi igualmente o presidente do conselho de administração. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 28/6/2010.

QE.A.105.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (KENYA) [Fundação Al-Haramain (Quénia)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Nairóbi, Quénia (à data de inserção na lista) b) Garissa, Quénia (à data de inserção na lista) c) Dadaab, Quénia (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 26/1/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.106.04. Nome: AL-HARAMAYN FOUNDATION (TANZANIA) [Fundação Al-Haramain (Tanzânia)]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a)
P.O. Box 3616, Dar es Salaam, Tanzânia (à data de inserção na lista) b) Tanga (à data de inserção na lista) c) Singida (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na

lista: 26/1/2004 (alterada em 21/3/2012) **Outras informações:** Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.A.2.01. Nome: AL-ITIHAAD AL-ISLAMIYA / AIAI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 21/12/2007, 13/12/2011, 18/3/2013) Outras informações: Alegadamente, operou na Somália e na Etiópia tendo-se fundido com a Harakat Al-Shabaab Al-Mujaahidiin (Al-Shabaab), a qual foi aceite como afiliada da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) por Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) em Fevereiro de 2012, e está igualmente sujeita às medidas sancionatórias estabelecidas na Resolução do Conselho de Segurança n.º 1844 (2008) relativa à Somália e à Eritreia (vide www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml). A sua liderança incluía Hassan Abdullah Hersi Al-Turki (QI.A.172.04.) e Hassan Dahir Aweys (QI.D.42.01.). A AIAI recebeu fundos através da Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (Somália) (QE.A.72.02). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

OE.M.139.14. Nome: AL MOUAKAOUNE BIDDAM

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Les Signataires par le Sang b) Ceux Qui Signent avec le Sang c) Those Who Sign in Blood [Aqueles que Assinam com o Sangue]

Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 2/6/2014 Outras informações: Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) e liderado por Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Activo na região de Sahel/Sahara.

OE.M.140.14. Nome: AL MOULATHAMOUN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Les Enturbannés b) The Veiled [Os que usam o Véu] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Mali b) Niger c) Algeria Data de inserção na lista: 2/6/2014 Outras informações: Fundado em 2012 como grupo dissidente da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). Em 20/8/2013, o Al Moulathamoun fundiu-se com o Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12) e estabeleceu o Al Mourabitoun

(QE.M.141.14). Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) e liderado por Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Activo na região de Sahel/Sahara.

QE.M.141.14. Nome: AL MOURABITOUN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Les Sentinelles b) The Sentinels [As Sentinelas] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 2/6/2014 Outras informações: Fundado em 20/8/2013 em resultado de uma fusão entre o Al Moulathamoun (QE.M.140.14) e o Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Ligado à Organização da AlQaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) e liderado por Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03). Activo na região de Sahel/Sahara.

QE.A.137.14. Nome: AL-NUSRAH FRONT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE LEVANT [Frente Al-Nusra para o Povo do Levante]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) [grafia árabe] (the Victory Front [a Frente da Vitória]; Jabhat al-Nusrah; Jabhet al-Nusra; Al-Nusrah Front [Frente Al-Nusrah]; Al-Nusra Front [Frente Al-Nusra]) b) [grafia árabe] (nome da sub-unidade: Ansar al-Mujahideen Network [Rede Ansar al-Mujahideen]) c) [grafia árabe] (nome da sub-unidade: Levantine Mujahideen on the Battlefields of Jihad [Levantine Mujahideen nos Campos de Batalha do Jihad]) Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) opera na Síria b) rede de apoio no Iraque Data de inserção na lista: 14/5/2014 Outras informações: Ligada à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) e a Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai (QI.A.299.11), o líder da Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04), desde pelo menos Janeiro de 2012. Traz sírios e estrangeiros da Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04) e combatentes do Asbat al-Ansar (QE.A.7.01), juntamente com outros agentes estrangeiros da Al-Qaida, para se juntarem aos elementos locais na Síria para aí levarem a cabo operações terroristas e de guerrilha. Inserido anteriormente na lista, entre 30/5/2013 e 13/5/2014, como sinónimo da Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04.).

QE.A.4.01. Nome: AL-QAIDA

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) "The Base" ["A Base"] b) Al Qaeda c) Islamic Salvation Foundation [Fundação da Salvação Islâmica] d) The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites [Grupo para a Preservação dos Lugares Santos] e) The Islamic Army for the Liberation of Holy Places [Exército Islâmico de Libertação dos Lugares Santos] f) The World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders [Frente Islâmica Mundial para o Jihad Contra os Judeus e Cruzados] g) Usama Bin Laden Network [Rede de Usama Bin Laden] h) Usama Bin Laden Organization [Organização de Usama Bin Laden] i) Al Qa'ida j) Al Qa'ida/Islamic Army [Al Qa'ida/Exército islâmico] (como anteriormente inserido na lista) Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 5/3/2009, 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.J.115.04. Nome: AL-QAIDA IN IRAQ [Al-Qaida no Iraque]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) AQI b) al-Tawhid c) the Monotheism and Jihad Group [Grupo do Monoteísmo e Jihad] d) Qaida of the Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers [Qaida do Jihad na Terra dos Dois Rios] e) Al-Qaida of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers [Al-Qaida do Jihad na Terra dos Dois Rios] f) The Organization of Jihad's Base in the Country of the Two Rivers [A Organização da Base do Jihad no País dos Dois Rios g) The Organization Base of Jihad/Country of the Two Rivers [A Organização Base do Jihad/País dos Dois Rios] h) The Organization Base of Jihad/Mesopotamia [A Organização Base do Jihad/Mesopotâmia] 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 I) JTJ m) Islamic State of Iraq [Estado Islâmico do Iraque] n) ISI o) al-Zarqawi network [Rede al-Zarqawi] p) Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant [Estado Islâmico do Iraque e do Levante] Anteriormente conhecido Data de inserção na lista: 18/10/2004 (alterada em Endereço: por: — 2/12/2004, 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011, 30/5/2013, 13/5/2014, 2/6/2014) informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QE.A.129.10. Nome: AL-QAIDA IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA (AQAP) [Al-Qaida na Península Arábica]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Al-Qaida of Jihad Organization in the Arabian Peninsula [Organização Jihad Al-Qaida na Península Arábica] b) Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi c) Al-Qaida Organization in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) Jazirat al-Arab [Organização Al-Qaida na Península Arábica] d) Al-Qaida in the South Arabian Peninsula [Al-Qaida no Sul da Península Arábica] e) Ansar al-Shari'a (AAS) Anteriormente conhecido por: Al-Qaida in Yemen (AQY) [Al-Qaida no Iémen] Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 19/1/2010 (alterada em 4/10/2012) Outras informações: A AQAP é uma filial regional da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) e um grupo armado que opera principalmente na Península Arábica. Localização: Iémen. Localização alternativa: Arábia Saudita (2004 - 2006). Constituído em Janeiro de 2009 quando os agentes da Al-Qaida no Iémen se juntaram aos da Al-Qaida na Arábia Saudita. O líder da AQAP é Nasir 'abd-al-Karim 'Abdullah Al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10.) e o seu adjunto é Said Ali Al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.). O Ansar al-Shari'a foi formado no início de 2011 pela AQAP e foi responsável por vários atentados no Iémen, tanto contra alvos governamentais, como contra alvos civis.

QE.A.5.01. Nome: AL RASHID TRUST [Crédito Al Rashid]

Também conhecido por: a) Al-Rasheed Trust [Crédito Al-Rasheed] b) Al-Rashid Trust [Crédito Al-Rashid] c) Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan [Organização de Auxílio do Ulema, Paquistão] d) Al Amin Welfare Trust [Crédito Al Amin Welfare] e) Al Amin Trust [Crédito Al Amin] f) Al Ameen Trust [Crédito Al Ameen] g) Al-Ameen Trust [Crédito Al-Ameen] h) Al Rasheed Trust [Crédito Al Rasheed] i) Al Madina Trust [Crédito Al Madina] j) Al-Madina Trust [Crédito Al-Madina] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Kitas Ghar, Nazimabad 4, Dahgel-Iftah, Carachi, Paquistão b) Jamia Maajid, Sulalman Park, Melgium Pura, Lahore, Paquistão c) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, em frente ao Khyber Bank, Abbottabad Road, d) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin ZR Brothers, Katcherry Road, Mansehra, Paquistão Chowk Yadgaar, Peshawar, Paquistão e) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Rm No. 3, Moti Plaza, Near Liaquat Bagh, Muree Road, Rawalpindi, Paquistão f) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Top Floor, Dr. Dawa Khan Dental Clinic Surgeon, Main Baxae, Mingora, Swat, Paquistão g) Kitab Ghar, Darul Ifta Wal Irshad, Nazimabad 4, Carachi, Paquistão, Tel. 6683301; Tel. 0300-8209199; Fax 6623814 h) 302b-40, Good Earth Court, em frente ao Pia Planitarium, Block 13a, Gulshan -l Igbal, Carachi, Paquistão; Tel. 4979263 i) 617 Clifton Center, Block 5, 6th Floor, Clifton, Carachi, Paquistão; Tel. 587-2545 j) 605 Landmark Plaza, 11 Chundrigar Road, em frente ao Jang

Building, Carachi, Paquistão; Tel. 2623818-19 k) Jamia Masjid, Sulaiman Park, Begum Pura, Lahore, Paquistão; Tel. 042-6812081 Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 21/10/2008, 10/12/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Tem sede no Paquistão. Operações no Afeganistão: Herat Jalalabad, Cabul, Kandahar, Mazar Sherif. Opera também no Kosovo, Chechénia. Envolvido no financiamento da Al-Qaida e dos Talibã. Até 21/10/2008, esta entidade aparecia também como "Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan" (QE.A.73.02.) ["Organização de Auxílio do Ulema, Paquistão"], data de inserção na lista 24/4/2002 e alterada em 25/7/2006. As duas entradas Al Rashid Trust (QE.A.5.01.) e Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan (QE.A.73.02.) foram consolidadas na presente entrada em 21/10/2008. Fundado por Mufti Rashid Ahmad Ledahyanoy (QI.L.30.01). Associado a Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01). Interdito no Paquistão desde Outubro de 2001. Apesar do encerramento dos seus escritórios no Paquistão, em Fevereiro de 2007, continuou a sua actividade. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 6/5/2010.

QE.A.98.03. Nome: ANSAR AL-ISLAM

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Devotees of Islam [Devotos do Islão] b) Jund al-Islam c) Soldiers of Islam [Soldados do Islão] d) Kurdistan Supporters of Islam [Apoiantes Curdos do Islão] e) Supporters of Islam in Kurdistan [Apoiantes do Islão no Curdistão] f) Followers of Islam in Kurdistan [Seguidores do Islão no Curdistão] g) Kurdish Taliban [Talibã Curdos] h) Soldiers of God [Soldados de Deus] i) Ansar al-Sunna Army [Exército Ansar al-Sunna] j) Jaish Ansar al-Sunna k) Ansar al-Sunna Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 24/2/2003 (alterada em 31/3/2004, 5/3/2009, 18/3/2009, 21/10/2010, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: O fundador é Najmuddin Faraj Ahmad (QI.A.226.06). Associado à Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04). Localizado e activo principalmente no norte do Iraque, mas mantém presença no Iraque Ocidental e no Iraque Central. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.A.143.14. Nome: ANSAR AL-SHARI'A IN TUNISIA (AAS-T) [Ansar al-Shari'a na Tunísia]

Também conhecido por: a) Ansar al-Sharia in Tunisia [Ansar al-Sharia na Tunísia] b) Ansar al-Shari'ah in Tunisia [Ansar al-Shari'ah na Tunísia] c) Ansar al-Shari'ah d) Ansar al-Sharia e) Supporters of Islamic Law [Apoiantes da Lei Islâmica] f) Al-Qayrawan Media Foundation Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 23/9/2014 Outras informações: Grupo tunisino armado com ligações à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). O líder é Seifallah ben Hassine (QI.B.333.14.).

QE.A.135.13 Nome: ANSAR EDDINE

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: Ansar Dine Anteriormente conhecido por — Endereço: Mali Data de inserção na lista: 20/3/2013 Outras informações: Foi fundado em Dezembro de 2011 por Iyad ag Ghali (QI.A.316.13.). Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01) e ao Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QE.M.134.12). Associado a Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07.).

QE.A.142.14. Nome: ANSARUL MUSLIMINA FI BILADIS SUDAN

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Ansaru b) Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan c) Jama'atu Ansaril Muslimina fi Biladis Sudan (JAMBS) d) Jama'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) e) Jamma'atu Ansarul Muslimina fi Biladis-Sudan (JAMBS) f) Vanguards for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa [Vanguardas para a Proteção dos Muçulmanos na África Negra] g) Vanguard for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa [Vanguarda para a Proteção dos Muçulmanos na África Negra] Anteriormente conhecido por — Endereço: Nigéria Data de inserção na lista: 26/6/2014 Outras informações: Grupo terrorista e paramilitar estabelecido em 2012 e a operar na Nigéria. Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01), ao Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad (Boko Haram) (QE.B.138.14) e a Abubakar Mohammed Shekau (QI.S.322.14).

QE.A.6.01. Nome: ARMED ISLAMIC GROUP [Grupo Armado Islâmico]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Al Jamm'ah Al-Islamiah Al- Musallah b) GIA c) Groupe Islamique Armé Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Argélia

Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 7/4/2008, 13/12/2011) **Outras informações:** Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.A.7.01. Nome: ASBAT AL-ANSAR

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Ein el-Hilweh camp, Lebanon [Acampamento Ein el-Hilweh, Líbano] Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 30/1/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Activo no norte do Iraque. Associado à Al-Qaida no Iraque (QE.J.115.04). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.B.93.02. Nome: BENEVOLENCE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION [Fundação Internacional de Benevolência]

Também conhecido por: a) Al Bir Al Dawalia **b**) BIF c) BIF-USA d) Mezhdunarodnyj Blagotvoritel'nyl Fond Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) 8820 Mobile Avenue, IA, Oak Lawn, Illinois, 60453, Estados Unidos da América b) P.O. Box 548, Worth, Illinois, 60482, Estados Unidos da América c) (localização anterior) 9838 S. Roberts Road, Suite 1W, Palos Hills, Illinois, 60465, Estados Unidos da América d) (Localização anterior) 20-24 Branford Place, Suite 705, Newark, New Jersey, 07102, Estados Unidos da América e) P.O. Box 1937, Khartoum, Sudão f) Bangladeche g) Faixa de Gaza h) Iémen Data de inserção na lista: 21/11/2002 (alterada em 24/1/2003, 28/4/2011, 18/5/2012) informações: Número de identificação de entidade patronal (Estados Unidos da América): 36-3823186. Associado ao Fundo Internacional de Benevolência (QE.B.94.02). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 22/6/2010.

QE.D.102.03. Nome: DJAMAT HOUMAT DAAWA SALAFIA (DHDS)

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: Djamaat Houmah Al-Dawah Al-Salafiat Anteriormente conhecido por: Katibat el Ahouel Endereço: Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 11/11/2003 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 7/4/2008, 25/1/2010, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado ao Grupo Islâmico Armado (GIA) (QE.A.6.01) e à

Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 30/7/2009.

QE.E.88.02. Nome: EASTERN TURKISTAN ISLAMIC MOVEMENT (ETIM) [Movimento Islâmico do Turquestão Oriental]

Também conhecido por: a) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party [Partido Islâmico do Turquestão Oriental] b) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party of Allah [Partido Islâmico de Allah do Turquestão Oriental] c) Islamic Party of Turkestan [Partido Islâmico do Turquestão] d) Djamaat Turkistan Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 11/9/2002 (alterada em 3/10/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Activo na China, no sul asiático e na Ásia Central. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QE.A.3.01. Nome: EGYPTIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD [Jihad Islâmico Egípcio]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Egyptian Al-Jihad [Al-Jihad Egípcio] b) Jihad Group [Grupo Jihad] c) New Jihad [Novo Jihad] d) Al-Jihad e) Movimento Islâmico Egípcio Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fundado em conjunto com Aiman Muhammed Rabi al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01), que foi igualmente o seu líder militar. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.E.131.11. Nome: EMARAT KAVKAZ

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 29/7/2011 Outras informações: Activo principalmente na Federação Russa, no Afeganistão e no Paquistão. Liderado por Doku Khamatovich Umarov (QI.U.290.11.).

QE.G.91.02. Nome: GLOBAL RELIEF FOUNDATION (GRF) [Fundação de Auxílio Mundial]

Também conhecido por: — **Anteriormente conhecido por:** — **Endereço: a)** 9935 South 76th Avenue, Unit 1, Bridgeview, Illinois, 60455, Estados Unidos da

América b) P.O. Box 1406, Bridgeview, Illinois, 60455, Estados Unidos da América Data de inserção na lista: 22/10/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 20/12/2005, 25/7/2006, 24/3/2009, 11/3/2010, 25/3/2010, 28/4/2011, 21/2/2012, 14/2/2014) Outras informações: Outros locais no estrangeiro: Afeganistão, Bangladeche, Eritreia, Etiópia, Índia, Iraque, Cisjordânia e Gaza, Somália e Síria. Número de identificação de entidade patronal federal (Estados Unidos da América): 36-3804626. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.H.130.10. Nome: HARAKAT-UL JIHAD ISLAMI

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) HUJI b) Movement of Islamic Holy War [Movimento da Guerra Santa Islâmica] c) Harkat-ul-Jihad-al Islami d) Harkat-al-Jihad-ul Islami e) Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami f) Harakat ul Jihad-e-Islami Anteriormente conhecido por: a) Harakat-ul-Ansar b) HUA Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/8/2010 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Foi estabelecido no Afeganistão em 1980. Em 1993, o Harakat-ul Jihad Islami foi fundido com o Harakat ul-Mujahidin (QE.H.8.01) para formarem o Harakat ul-Ansar. Em 1997, o Harakat-ul Jihad Islami separou-se do Harakat ul-Ansar e voltou a utilizar a denominação anterior. Operações na Índia, Paquistão e Afeganistão. Interdito no Paquistão.

QE.H.8.01. Nome: HARAKAT UL-MUJAHIDIN / HUM

Também conhecido por: a) Al-Faran b) Al-Hadid c) Al-Hadith d) Harakat Ul-Ansar e) HUA f) Harakat Ul-Mujahideen Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado a Jaish-i-Mohammed (QE.J.19.01), Lashkar i Jhangvi (LJ) (QE.L.96.03) e Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05). Activo no Paquistão e Afeganistão. Interdito no Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.I.9.01. Nome: ISLAMIC ARMY OF ADEN [Exército Islâmico de Aden]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 Outras informações: Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 9/7/2010.

QE.I.99.03. Nome: ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE (IIB) [Brigada Islâmica Internacional]

Também conhecido por: a) The Islamic Peacekeeping Brigade [Brigada Islâmica para a Manutenção da Paz] b) The Islamic Peacekeeping Army [Exército Islâmico para a Manutenção da Paz] c) The International Brigade [Brigada Internacional] d) Islamic Peacekeeping Battalion [Patrulha Islâmica para a Manutenção da Paz] e) International Battalion [Patrulha Internacional] f) Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade [Brigada Islâmica Internacional para a Manutenção da Paz] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 4/3/2003 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Ligada ao Batalhão de Reconhecimento e Sabotagem Riyadus-Salikhin dos Mártires Chechenos (RSRSBCM) (QE.R.100.03) e Regimento Islâmico de Operações Especiais (SPIR) (QE.S.101.03). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 17/5/2010.

QE.I.119.05. Nome: ISLAMIC JIHAD GROUP [Grupo Jihad Islâmico]

Também conhecido por: a) Jama'at al-Jihad b) Libyan Society [Sociedade Líbia] c) Kazakh Jama'at d) Jamaat Mojahedin e) Jamiyat f) Jamiat al-Jihad al-Islami g) Dzhamaat Modzhakhedov h) Islamic Jihad Group of Uzbekistan [Grupo Jihad Islâmico do Usbequistão] i) al-Djihad al-Islami j) Zamaat Modzhakhedov Tsentralnoy Asii k) Islamic Jihad Union [União Jihad Islâmica] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 1/6/2005 (alterada em 19/4/2006, 20/2/2008, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fundado e liderado por Najmiddin Kamolitdinovich Jalolov (QI.J.240.08) e por Suhayl Fatilloevich Buranov (QI.B.239.08). Associado ao Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão (QE.I.10.01) e ao Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Activo na zona da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão, nas regiões da Ásia Central, no sul asiático e em alguns estados europeus. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QE.I.10.01. Nome: ISLAMIC MOVEMENT OF UZBEKISTAN [Movimento Islâmico do Usbequistão]

Também conhecido por: IMU Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado ao Movimento Islâmico do Turquestão Oriental

(QE.E.88.02), ao Grupo Jihad Islâmico (QE.I.119.05) e ao Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Activo na zona da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão, no norte do Afeganistão e na Ásia Central. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.J.19.01. Nome: JAISH-I-MOHAMMED

Também conhecido por: Army of Mohammed [Exército de Mohammed] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fixado em Peshawar e em Muzaffarabad, Paquistão. Associado ao Harakat ul-Mujahidin / HUM (QE.H.8.01), ao Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (QE.L.118.05), ao Crédito Internacional Al-Akhtar (QE.A.121.05), e ao Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10). Interdito no Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.B.138.14. Nome: JAMA'ATU AHLIS SUNNA LIDDA'AWATI WAL-JIHAD Também conhecido por: a) Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunnah Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad b) Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad c) [grafia árabe] d) Boko Haram e) Western Education is a Sin [A Educação Ocidental é um Pecado] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Nigéria Data de inserção na lista: 22/5/2014 Outras informações: Afiliada da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), e da Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Ligado ao Jama'atu Ansarul Muslimina Fi Biladis-Sudan (Ansaru). O líder é Abubakar Shekau.

QE.J.20.01. Nome: JAM'YAH TA'AWUN AL-ISLAMIA

Também conhecido por: a) Society of Islamic Cooperation [Sociedade de Cooperação Islâmica] b) Jam'iyat Al Ta'awun Al Islamiyya c) Jit Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: cidade de Kandahar, Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fundado por Usama Mohammad Awad bin Laden (QI.B.8.01) em 2001. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

OE.J.92.02. Nome: JEMAAH ISLAMIYAH

Também conhecido por: a) Jema'ah Islamiyah b) Jemaah Islamiya c) Jemaah Islamiyah d) Jamaah Islamiyah e) Jama'ah Islamiyah Anteriormente conhecido

por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 25/10/2002 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Opera no sudeste asiático, nomeadamente, na Indonésia, na Malásia e nas Filipinas. Associado ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 25/5/2010.

QE.J.133.12. Nome: JEMMAH ANSHORUT TAUHID (JAT)

Também conhecido por: a) Jemaah Anshorut Tauhid b) Jemmah Ansharut Tauhid c) Jem'mah Ansharut Tauhid d) Jamaah Ansharut Tauhid e) Jama'ah Ansharut Tauhid f) Laskar 99 Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Jl. Semenromo number 58, 04/XV Ngruki, Cemani, Grogol, Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah, Indonésia, Tel.: 0271-2167285, endereço electrónico: info@ansharuttauhid.com Data de inserção na lista: 12/3/2012 Outras informações: Fundado e liderado por Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QI.B.217.06.). Estabelecido em 27/7/2008 em Solo, Indonésia. Associado ao Jemmah Islamiya (JI) (QE.J.92.02.). Website: http://ansharuttauhid.com/

QE.L.118.05. Nome: LASHKAR-E-TAYYIBA

Também conhecido por: a) Lashkar-e-Toiba b) Lashkar-i-Taiba c) al Mansoorian d) al Mansooreen e) Army of the Pure [Exército dos Puros] f) Army of the Righteous [Exército dos Justos] g) Army of the Pure and Righteous [Exército dos Puros e dos Justos h) Paasban-e-Kashmir i) Paasban-i-Ahle-Hadith j) Pasban-e-Kashmir k) Pasban-e-Ahle-Hadith 1) Paasban-e-Ahle-Hadis m) Pashan-e-ahle Hadis n) Lashkar e Tayyaba o) LET p) Jamaat-ud-Dawa q) JUD r) Jama'at al-Dawa s) Jamaat ud-Daawa t) Jamaat ul-Dawah u) Jamaat-ul-Dawa v) Jama'at-i-Dawat w) Jamaiat-ud-Dawa x) Jama'at-ud-Da'awah y) Jama'at-ud-Da'awa z) Jamaati-ud-Dawa aa) Falah-i-Insaniat Foundation (FIF) (Fundação Falah-i-Insaniat) Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 2/5/2005 (alterada em 3/11/2005, 10/12/2008, 14/3/2012) Outras informações: Associado a Hafiz Muhammad Saeed (QI.S.263.08), que é o líder do Lashkar-e-Tayyiba. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QE.L.96.03. Nome: LASHKAR I JHANGVI (LJ)

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 3/2/2003 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações:

Fixado inicialmente na região de Punjab no Paquistão e na cidade de Carachi. Activo no Paquistão embora tenha sido interdito em 2010. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.L.11.01. Nome: LIBYAN ISLAMIC FIGHTING GROUP [Grupo Islâmico Combatente Líbio]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: LIFG Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Jamahiriya Árabe Líbia Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Os seus membros no Afeganistão fundiram-se com a Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) em Novembro de 2007. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.M.12.01. Nome: MAKHTAB AL-KHIDAMAT

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) MAK b) Al Kifah Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Absorvido pela Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.M.89.02. Nome: MOROCCAN ISLAMIC COMBATANT GROUP [Grupo Islâmico Combatente Marroquino]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Groupe Islamique Combattant Marocain b) GICM Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Marrocos Data de inserção na lista: 10/10/2002 (alterada em 5/3/2009) Outras informações: Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 20/5/2010.

QE.M.134.12. Nome: Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO)

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Mali b) Argélia Data de inserção na lista: 5/12/2012 Outras informações: Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no

Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01.) e a Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QI.B.136.03.). Activo na região Sahel/Sahara.

QE.M.136.13 Nome: MUHAMMAD JAMAL NETWORK (MJN) [Rede MUHAMMAD JAMAL (MJN)]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Muhammad Jamal Group [Grupo Muhammad Jamal] b) Jamal Network [Rede Jamal] c) Abu Ahmed Group [Grupo Abu Ahmed] d) Al-Qaida in Egypt [Al-Qaida no Egipto] (AQE) Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Opera no Egipto, na Líbia e no Mali Data de inserção na lista: 21/10/2013 Outras informações: Grupo terrorista e paramilitar criado por Muhammad Jamal al Kashif (QI.A.318.13) em 2011 e ligado à Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01), a Aiman al-Zawahiri (QI.A.6.01) e à liderança da Al-Qaida na Península Arábica (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10), e à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (AQIM) (QE.T.14.01). Fundado e financiado pela AQAP. Vários campos de treino terroristas no Egipto e na Líbia. Alegadamente a adquirir armas, a treinar e a criar grupos terroristas no Sinai, Egipto. Treino de bombistas suicidas, de combatentes estrangeiros e planeamento de ataques terroristas no Egipto, na Líbia e noutros locais desde Setembro de 2013. Membros do MJN estiveram alegadamente envolvidos no ataque à Missão dos Estados Unidos em Benghazi, na Líbia, em 11/9/2012.

QE.R.21.01. Nome: RABITA TRUST [Crédito Rabita]

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Room 9a, 2nd Floor, Wahdat Road, Education Town, Lahore, Paquistão b) Colónia de Wares, Lahore, Paquistão (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 17/10/2001 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Wa'el Hamza Abd al-Fatah Julaidan (QI.J.79.02) desempenhou funções de director geral desta empresa. Interdito no Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.R.128.08. Nome: RAJAH SOLAIMAN MOVEMENT [Movimento Rajah Solaiman]

Também conhecido por: a) Rajah Solaiman Islamic Movement [Movimento Islâmico Rajah Solaiman] **b)** Rajah Solaiman Revolutionary Movement [Movimento Revolucionário Rajah Solaiman] **Anteriormente conhecido por:** — **Endereço: a)**

Barangay Mal-Ong, Anda, província de Pangasinan, Filipinas b) Sitio Dueg, Barangay Maasin, San Clemente, província de Tarlac, Filipinas c) Number 50, Purdue Street, Cubao, cidade de Quezon, Filipinas Data de inserção na lista: 4/6/2008 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Fundado e chefiado por Hilarion Del Rosario Santos III (QI.S.244.08). Associado ao Grupo Abu Sayyaf (QE.A.1.01.) e ao Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.), à Organização Internacional de Auxílio Islâmico, sucursais das Filipinas (QE.I.126.06.) e a Khadafi Abubakar Janjalani (QI.J.180.04.). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 13/5/2010.

QE.R.70.02. Nome: REVIVAL OF ISLAMIC HERITAGE SOCIETY [Sociedade da Restauração do Património Islâmico]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent [Sociedade da Restauração do Património Islâmico no Continente Africano] b) Jamia Ihya ul Turath c) RIHS d) Jamiat Ihia Al-Turath Al-Islamiya Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Paquistão b) Afeganistão Data de inserção na lista: 11/1/2002 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: NOTA: Só estão designados os escritórios desta entidade no Paquistão e no Afeganistão. Associado a Abu Bakr al-Jaziri (QI.A.58.02) e ao Comité de Apoio Afegão (ASC) (QE.A.69.02). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 8/6/2010.

QE.R.100.03. Nome: RIYADUS-SALIKHIN RECONNAISSANCE AND SABOTAGE BATTALION OF CHECHEN MARTYRS (RSRSBCM) [Batalhão de Reconhecimento e Sabotagem Riyadus-Salikhin dos Mártires Chechenos]

Também conhecido por: a) Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion [Batalhão de Reconhecimento e Sabotagem Riyadus-Salikhin] b) Riyadhas-Saliheen c) The Sabotage and Military Surveillance Group of the Riyadh al-Salihin Martyrs [Grupo de Sabotagem e Vigilância Militar dos Mártires Riade al-Salihin] d) Firqat al-Takhrib wa al-Istitla al-Askariyah li Shuhada Riyadh al-Salihin e) Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage battalion of Shahids (martyrs) [Batalhão de Reconhecimento e Sabotagem Riyadus-Salikhin dos Shahids (mártires)] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 4/3/2003 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Associado à

Brigada Islâmica Internacional (IIB) (QE.I.99.03), ao Regimento Islâmico de Operações Especiais (SPIR) (QE.S.101.03) e ao Emarat Kavkaz (QE.E.131.11). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 17/5/2010.

QE.S.101.03. Nome: SPECIAL PURPOSE ISLAMIC REGIMENT (SPIR) [Regimento Islâmico de Operações Especiais]

Também conhecido por: a) The Islamic Special Purpose Regiment [Movimento Islâmico de Operações Especiais] b) The al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah Special Islamic Regiment [Regimento Islâmico al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah] c) Islamic Regiment of Special Meaning [Regimento Islâmico de Significado Especial] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 4/3/2003 (alterada em 25/7/2006, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Ligado à Brigada Islâmica Internacional (IIB) (QE.I.99.03) e ao Batalhão de Reconhecimento e Sabotagem Riyadus-Salikhin dos Mártires Chechenos (RSRSBCM) (QE.R.100.03). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 17/5/2010.

QE.T.108.04. Nome: TAIBAH INTERNATIONAL-BOSNIA OFFICES [Taibah International – Escritórios da Bósnia]

Também conhecido por: a) Taibah International Aid Agency [Agência de Auxílio Taibah International] b) Taibah International Aid Association [Associação de Auxílio Taibah International] c) Al Taibah, Intl. d) Taibah International Aide Association [Associação de Ajuda Taibah International] Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) 6 Avde Smajlovica Street, Novo Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina b) 26 Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bósnia-Herzegovina c) 3 Velika Cilna Ulica, Visoko, Bósnia-Herzegovina d) 26 Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bósnia-Herzegovina Data de inserção na lista: 11/5/2004 (alterada em 24/3/2009) Outras informações: Em 2002-2004, a Taibah International — Escritórios da Bósnia utilizou as instalações da Casa da Cultura em Hadzici, Saraievo, Bósnia-Herzegovina. A Organização foi oficialmente registada na Bósnia-Herzegovina como uma sucursal da Associação de Auxílio Taibah International sob o registo número 7. A Taibah International — Escritórios da Bósnia cessou a sua actividade por decisão do Ministro da Justiça da Federação da Bósnia-Herzegovina (decisão de cessação de actividade número 03-05-

2-70/03). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.T.132.11. Nome: TEHRIK-E TALIBAN PAKISTAN (TTP)

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Tehrik-I-Taliban Pakistan b) Tehrik-e-Taliban c) Paquistanesa Taliban d) Tehreek-e-Taliban Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: — Data de inserção na lista: 29/7/2011 Outras informações: O Tehrik-e Taliban está fixado nas zonas tribais ao longo da fronteira Afeganistão/Paquistão. Formado em 2007, o seu líder é Hakimullah Mehsud (QI.M.286.10.). Wali Ur Rehman (QI.U.287.10.) é o emir do TTP no Waziristão do Sul.

QE.T.14.01. Nome: THE ORGANIZATION OF AL-QAIDA IN THE ISLAMIC MAGHREB [Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) AQIM b) Al Qaïda au Maghreb islamique (AQMI) Anteriormente conhecido por: a) Le Groupe Salafiste pour La Prédication et le Combat (GSPC) b) Salafist Group For Call and Combat [Grupo Salafista para a Prédica e o Combate] Endereço: a) Argélia b) Mali c) Mauritânia d) Marrocos e) Níger f) Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 26/4/2007, 7/4/2008, 17/7/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Chefiada por Abdelmalek Droukdel (QI.D.232.07.). A zona de operação inclui a Argélia e partes do Mali, Mauritânia, Níger, Tunísia e Marrocos. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.T.90.02. Nome: TUNISIAN COMBATANT GROUP [Grupo Combatente Tunisino]

Nome (grafia original): [vide versão original em língua inglesa]

Também conhecido por: a) Groupe Combattant Tunisien b) Groupe Islamiste Combattant Tunisien c) GICT Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: Tunísia Data de inserção na lista: 10/10/2002 (alterada em 26/11/2004, 5/3/2009, 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Ligado à Organização da Al-Qaida no Magrebe Islâmico (QE.T.14.01). Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 6/5/2010.

QE.U.68.01. Nome: UMMAH TAMEER E-NAU (UTN)

Também conhecido por: — Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Street 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Cabul, Afeganistão b) Paquistão Data de inserção na lista: 24/12/2001 (alterada em 13/12/2011) Outras informações: Entre os seus directores contam-se Mahmood Sultan Bashir-Ud-Din (QI.B.55.01), Majeed Abdul Chaudhry (QI.A.54.01) e Mohammed Tufail (QI.T.56.01). Interdito no Paquistão. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

QE.W.15.01. Nome: WAFA HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION [Organização Humanitária Wafa]

Também conhecido por: a) Al Wafa b) Al Wafa Organization (Organização Al Wafa) c) Wafa Al-Igatha Al-Islamia Anteriormente conhecido por: — Endereço: a) Jordan House No. 125, Street 54, Phase II Hayatabad, Peshawar, Paquistão (à data de inserção na lista) b) Arábia Saudita (à data de inserção na lista) c) Kuweit (à data de inserção na lista) d) Emirados Árabes Unidos (à data de inserção na lista) e) Afeganistão (à data de inserção na lista) Data de inserção na lista: 6/10/2001 (alterada em 21/3/2012) Outras informações: Tinha sede em Kandahar, Afeganistão, em 2001. A Wafa foi uma das componentes da Al-Qaida (QE.A.4.01) em 2001. Revisão nos termos da Resolução n.º 1822 (2008) do Conselho de Segurança concluída em 21/6/2010.

第 28/2015 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國是國際海事組織的成員國及一九七四年 十一月一日訂於倫敦的《國際海上人命安全公約》(下稱"公 約")的締約國;

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知聯合國秘書長,經修訂的公約自一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於 澳門特別行政區;

國際海事組織海上安全委員會於二零零八年十二月四日透過 第MSC.273(85)號決議通過了《國際船舶安全操作和防止污染 管理規則》(《國際安全管理規則》)的修正案,該修正案自二零 一零年七月一日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈包含上指修正案的第MSC.273(85)號決議的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 28/2015

Considerando que a República Popular da China é um Estado Membro da Organização Marítima Internacional e um Estado Contratante da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar, concluída em Londres em 1 de Novembro de 1974, adiante designada por Convenção;

Considerando igualmente que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando ainda que, em 4 de Dezembro de 2008, o Comité de Segurança Marítima da Organização Marítima Internacional, através da resolução MSC.273(85), adoptou emendas ao Código Internacional de Gestão para a Segurança da Exploração dos Navios e para a Prevenção da Poluição (Código Internacional de Gestão para a Segurança (ISM)), e que tais emendas são aplicáveis na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a partir de 1 de Julho de 2010;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução MSC.273(85), que contém as referidas emendas, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

行政長官 崔世安

第 MSC.273 (85) 號決議

(2008年12月4日通過)

通過《國際船舶安全操作和防止污染管理規則》 (《國際安全管理規則》)的修正案

海上安全委員會,

憶及《國際海事組織公約》關於本委員會職能的第 28 (b)條,

注意到國際海事組織大會以第 A.741(18)號決議通過了《國際船舶安全操作和防止污染管理規則》(《國際安全管理規則》)(下文稱"安全管理規則"),該規則根據《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》(《安全公約》)(下文稱"公約")第 IX 章成為強制性要求,

還注意到《公約》關於《安全管理規則》的修正程序的第 VIII(b) 條和第 IX/1.1 條,

在其第八十五屆會議上,審議了按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(i)條 建議並散發的《安全管理規則》的修正案,

- 1. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(iv)條,**通過**《安全管理規則》的修正案,其文本載於本決議的附件中;
- 2. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb)條,決定上述修正案將於 2010年1月1日視為已被接受,除非在該日期前有超過三分之一的《公約》締約國政府或其合計商船總噸位不少於世界商船總噸位 50%的締約國政府表示反對該修正案;

- 3. 請各締約國政府注意:按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(vii)(2)條, 該修正案將在按上述第2段被接受後於2010年7月1日生效;
- 4. 要求秘書長依照《公約》第 VIII(b)(v)條,將本決議及載 於附件的修正案文本的核證無誤副本送發《公約》的所有締約國政府;
- 5. 進一步要求秘書長將本決議及其附件的副本送發非《公約》締 約國政府的本組織會員。

附件

《國際船舶安全操作和防止污染管理規則》

(《國際安全管理規則》)的修正案

1 總則

第 1.1 節 定義

1 在第 1.1.10 款中,以"或"取代"並包括"。

第 1.2 節 目標

- 2 以下列文字取代現有第 1.2.2 款的第.2 項:
 - ".2 評估所有經確定的對其船舶、人員和環境的風險並制定適當的防護措施;以及"
- 5 船長的責任和權力
- 3 將"定期"一詞加在第 5.1.5 款之首。
- 7 制定船上作業計劃
- 4 以下列文字取代現有第7節:

"7 船上作業

對於涉及人員和船舶安全以及環境保護的船上關鍵作業,公司應酌情制定程序、計劃和指示,包括核查清單。應界定各項任務並將其分派給合格的人員。"

8 應急防備

- 5 以下列文字取代現有第 8.1 款:
 - "8.1 公司應確定潛在的船上緊急情況,並建立應對它們的程序。"
- 9 報告和分析不符合規定的情況、事故和危險事件
- 6 以下列文字取代現有第 9.2 款:
- "9.2 公司應建立程序,以落實糾改行動,包括旨在於防止重蹈 覆轍的措施。"
 - 10 船舶和設備的維修保養
 - 7 在第 10.3 款中,刪去"在安全管理制度中制定程序,"。
 - 12 公司的核實、檢查和評價
 - 8 以下列文字取代第 12.1 款:
 - "12.1 公司應以不超過十二個月的間隔開展船上和岸上的內部審核,以核實安全和防止污染活動是否符合安全管理制度的要求。在特殊情況下,該間隔可延展不超過三個月。"
- 9 在第 12.2 款中,刪去"有效性和在需要時檢查",在末尾加上"的效果"。
 - 13 發證和定期核實
 - 10 在現有第 13.11 款之後,加上新的第 13.12、13.13 和 13.14 款:
 - "13.12 如在現有安全管理證書過期後完成換新核實,新的安

全管理證書的有效期將從換新核實完成之日起算,至不超過現 有安全管理證書過期日之後5年之日。

13.13 如已完成換新核實但無法在現有證書到期日之前頒發新 的安全管理證書或將其送交船上,主管機關或經主管機關認可 的組織可在現有證書上簽註,此證書應被承認為繼續有效,但 該有效期不得超過自過期日起算的五個月。

13.14 如在安全管理證書過期時,船舶不在擬接受核實的港口 之內,主管機關可延展安全管理證書的有效期,但只有為使該 船舶完成其駛抵擬接受核實的港口的航程,而且只有在似乎適 當和合理時,才應給予此種展期。安全管理證書的展期不應超 過三個月,獲得展期的船舶在到達擬接受核實的港口之後,不 能憑藉此展期而在未獲得新的安全管理證書的情況下離港。換 新核實完成之後,新的安全管理證書的有效期不應超過原安全 證書展期前的到期日之後的五年。"

14 臨時發證

11 在第 14.4.3 款中,在"計劃"之後加上"內部"。

附錄

符合證明、安全管理證書、臨時符合證明 和臨時安全管理證書的格式

安全管理證書

12 在現有 "中間核實和附加核實(如需要)的簽註"格式之後,加上下列新的格式:

"證書編號:

已完成換新核實和適用《安全管理規則》B部分第 13.13 條的簽註

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該船符合《安全管理規則》R部分的有關規定,按昭《安全

(主管當局蓋章或鋼印)

適用《安全管理規則》B部分第13.12條的、

將證書有效期展期至駛抵進行核實的港口

或適用《安全管理規則》B部分

第 13.14 條的給予寬限期的簽註

	按照	(:	安全	全管	理	規	則	>	В	剖	了分	·第	13	3.1	2	條	或	В	部	分	第	13	3.1	4
條	,本證	書	應	受到	到有	承認	Ι,	有	郊	其	月至	<u>.</u>				•••		•••					•••	0
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(主管當局蓋章或鋼印)"

RESOLUTION MSC.273(85) (adopted on 4 December 2008)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT CODE FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF SHIPS AND FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION (INTERNATIONAL SAFETY MANAGEMENT CODE)

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution A.741(18), by which the Assembly adopted the International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention (International Safety Management (ISM) Code) (hereinafter referred to as "the ISM Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter IX of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation IX/1.1 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the ISM Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-fifth session, amendments to the ISM Code proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the ISM Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 January 2010 unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments, the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments;
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 July 2010 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT CODE FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF SHIPS AND FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION (INTERNATIONAL SAFETY MANAGEMENT CODE)

1 GENERAL

Section 1.1 Definitions

In paragraph 1.1.10, the words "and includes" are replaced by the word "or".

Section 1.2 Objectives

- 2 The existing subparagraph .2 of paragraph 1.2.2 is replaced by the following:
 - ".2 assess all identified risks to its ships, personnel and the environment and establish appropriate safeguards; and".

5 MASTER'S RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

The word "periodically" is added at the beginning of paragraph 5.1.5.

7 DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS FOR SHIPBOARD OPERATIONS

4 The existing section 7 is replaced by the following:

"7 SHIPBOARD OPERATIONS

The Company should establish procedures, plans and instructions, including checklists as appropriate, for key shipboard operations concerning the safety of the personnel, ship and protection of the environment. The various tasks should be defined and assigned to qualified personnel."

8 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- 5 The existing paragraph 8.1 is replaced by the following:
 - "8.1 The Company should identify potential emergency shipboard situations, and establish procedures to respond to them."

9 REPORTS AND ANALYSIS OF NON-CONFORMITIES, ACCIDENTS AND HAZARDOUS OCCURRENCES

- 6 The existing paragraph 9.2 is replaced by the following:
 - "9.2 The Company should establish procedures for the implementation of corrective action, including measures intended to prevent recurrence."

10 MAINTENANCE OF THE SHIP AND EQUIPMENT

In paragraph 10.3, the words "establish procedures in its safety management system to" are deleted.

12 COMPANY VERIFICATION, REVIEW AND EVALUATION

- 8 Paragraph 12.1 is replaced by the following:
 - "12.1 The Company should carry out internal safety audits on board and ashore at intervals not exceeding twelve months to verify whether safety and pollution-prevention activities comply with the safety management system. In exceptional circumstances, this interval may be exceeded by not more than three months."
- In paragraph 12.2, the words "efficiency of and, when needed, review" are replaced by the words "effectiveness of".

13 CERTIFICATION AND PERIODICAL VERIFICATION

- The following new paragraphs 13.12, 13.13 and 13.14 are added after the existing paragraph 13.11:
 - "13.12 When the renewal verification is completed after the expiry date of the existing Safety Management Certificate, the new Safety Management Certificate should be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing Safety Management Certificate.
 - 13.13 If a renewal verification has been completed and a new Safety Management Certificate cannot be issued or placed on board the ship before the expiry date of the existing certificate, the Administration or organization recognized by the Administration may endorse the existing certificate and such a certificate should be accepted as valid for a further period which should not exceed five months from the expiry date.
 - 13.14 If a ship at the time when a Safety Management Certificate expires is not in a port in which it is to be verified, the Administration may extend the period of validity of the Safety Management Certificate, but this extension should be granted only for the purpose of allowing the ship to complete its voyage to the port in which it is to be verified, and then only in cases where it appears proper and reasonable to do so. No Safety Management Certificate should be extended for a period of longer than three months, and the ship to which an extension is granted should not, on its arrival in the port in which it is to be verified, be entitled by virtue of such extension to leave that port without having a new Safety Management Certificate. When the renewal verification is completed, the new Safety Management Certificate should be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the expiry date of the existing Safety Management Certificate before the extension was granted."

14 INTERIM CERTIFICATION

In paragraph 14.4.3, the word "internal" is inserted after the words "planned the".

APPENDIX

Forms of the Document of Compliance, the Safety Management Certificate, the Interim Document of Compliance and the Interim Safety Management Certificate

SAFETY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

The following new form is added after existing form of "ENDORSEMENT FOR INTERMEDIATE VERIFICATION AND ADDITIONAL VERIFICATION (IF REQUIRED)":

"Certificate No.

ENDORSEMENT WHERE THE RENEWAL VERIFICATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND PART B 13.13 OF THE ISM CODE APPLIES								
The ship complies with the relevant provisions of part B of the ISM Code, and the Certificate should, in accordance with part B 13.13 of the ISM Code, be accepted as valid until								
	Signed(Signature of authorized official) Place Date							
(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)								
ENDORSEMENT TO EXTEND THE VALIDITY OF THE CERTIFICATE UNTIL REACHING THE PORT OF VERIFICATION WHERE PART B 13.12 OF THE ISM CODE APPLIES OR FOR A PERIOD OF GRACE WHERE PART B 13.14 OF THE ISM CODE APPLIES								
This Certificate should, in accordance with part B 13.12 or part B 13.14 of the ISM Code, be accepted as valid until								
	Signed(Signature of authorized official) Place Date							

(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)"

第 29/2015 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知 聯合國秘書長,經修訂的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》自 一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區;

國際海事組織海上安全委員會於二零零六年五月十八日透 過第MSC.206(81)號決議通過了《國際消防安全系統規則》的 修正案,該修正案自二零一零年七月一日起適用於澳門特別行政 區;

基於此,行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈包含上指修正案的第MSC.206(81)號決議的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年四月十四日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 29/2015

Considerando que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar de 1974, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando igualmente que, em 18 de Maio de 2006, o Comité de Segurança Marítima da Organização Marítima Internacional, através da resolução MSC.206(81), adoptou emendas ao Código Internacional dos Sistemas de Segurança contra Incêndios, e que tais emendas são aplicáveis na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau desde 1 de Julho de 2010;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução MSC.206(81), que contém as referidas emendas, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 14 de Abril de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.

第 MSC.206(81)號決議

(2006年5月18日通過)

通過《國際消防安全系統規則》的修正案

海上安全委員會,

憶及《國際海事組織公約》關於本委員會職能的第 28 (b)條,

注意到海安會第 MSC.98(73)號決議,憑藉這一決議,委員會通過了根據《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》(以下簡稱"公約")第 II-2 章具有強制性的《國際消防安全系統規則》(以下簡稱"消防系統規則"),

還注意到關於《消防系統規則》修正程序的《公約》第 VIII(b) 條和第 II-2/3.22 條,

在其第八十一次會議上,審議了按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(i)條 提出並散發的《消防系統規則》修正案,

- 1. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(iv)條,通過《消防系統規則》修正案,其正文列於本決議之附件;
- 2. 按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb)條,決定該修正案 將於 2010年1月1日視為已被接受,除非在此日期之前,有超過三 分之一的《公約》締約政府或其合計商船總噸位不少於世界商船總噸 位 50%的締約政府通知反對該修正案;

- 3. 請締約政府注意,按照《公約》第 VIII(b)(vii)(2)條,該 修正案將在按照上述第2段被接受後於2010年7月1日生效;
- 4. 要求秘書長遵照《公約》第 VIII(b)(v)條,將本決議和附 件中所列修正案正文的核證無誤副本送發《公約》的所有締約政府;
- 5. 進一步要求秘書長將本決議及其附件的副本送發非《公約》締 約政府的本組織會員。

附件

國際消防安全系統規則的修正案

第 5 章

固定式氣體滅火系統

原有第5章案文由下述案文取代:

"1 適用範圍

本章詳細規定了《公約》第 II-2 章要求的固定式氣體滅火系統的 規範。

- 2 設計規範
- 2.1 總則
- 2.1.1 滅火劑
- 2.1.1.1 若要求滅火劑的量能保護一個以上處所,則供使用的滅火劑量不必超過所保護的任何一個處所所需要的最大量。該系統必須配備通常關閉的控制閥,且其佈置可以將滅火劑輸送至相應的處所。
- 2.1.1.2 在計算所需滅火劑的量時,被轉換為自由空氣量的啟動空氣接收器的量必須算入機器處所的總量中去。或者,可以從安全閥接一根排放管,直接引向露天。

- 2.1.1.3 必須為船員配備安全檢查滅火容器中滅火劑量的設備。
- 2.1.1.4 貯存滅火劑的容器、管路及其相關的受壓部件,必須考慮 到其位置和使用中可能遇到的最高環境溫度按照主管機關滿意的實 用壓力規則來設計。

2.1.2 安裝要求

- **2.1.2.1** 滅火劑分流管的佈置以及噴嘴的位置必須能使滅火劑得以均勻分佈。必須使用主管機關接受的計算技術計算系統流量。
- 2.1.2.2 除非主管機關另行許可,用於貯存除蒸汽以外的滅火劑的壓力容器,必須按照《公約》第 II-2/10.4.3 條規定置於被保護處所的外面。
 - 2.1.2.3 系統的備件必須存放在船上並令主管機關滿意。
- 2.1.2.4 對於閥門佈置接入封閉管路的管路部分,這些部分必須配備壓力釋放閥,且閥門外端必須通向露天甲板。
- 2.1.2.5 被保護處所中所有排放管、設備和噴嘴的構造材料的熔點 溫度必須超過 925°C。管路及其相關設備必須有足夠的支撐。
- **2.1.2.6** 必須在排放管中安裝能夠進行第 2.2.3.1 款要求的空氣試驗的設備。

2.1.3 系統控制要求

2.1.3.1 向被保護處所輸送滅火劑所需的管路必須裝有控制閥,且 控制閥上必須清楚地標明管路所通往的處所。必須作出適當佈置防止 由於疏忽而將滅火劑釋放入處所。如裝有氣體滅火系統的貨物處所被 用作旅客處所時,在使用期間必須切斷氣體的連接。管路可穿過居住 處所,但管路必須有相當的厚度,且其氣密性在安裝後要進行壓力試驗,試驗壓頭不低於 5 N/mm²。此外,穿過居住處所的管路必須只用焊接,並且不得在此類處所內設置排水口或其他開口。管路不得穿過冷藏處所。

- 2.1.3.2 必須裝有自動音響和目視報警裝置,在任何滾裝處所和人員通常工作或出入的其他處所釋放滅火劑時能自動報警。音響報警裝置的位置必須能在所有機器工作的狀態下讓整個被保護處所內都可以聽得見,且通過調節聲音的壓力或聲音的格調使該報警裝置與其他聲音報警裝置區分開來。釋放前報警必須自動啟動(例如,通過打開釋放箱的門)。警報鳴響時間必須根據撤離該處所所需要的時間來確定,但無論如何在滅火劑釋放前不得少於 20 秒。在僅設有就地釋放控制的傳統貨物處所和小處所(諸如壓縮機房、油漆間等)則無需安裝此種報警器。
- 2.1.3.3 任何固定式氣體滅火系統的控制裝置必須便於取放、操作簡單,並必須成組地安放在儘可能少的不會被受保護處所火災所切斷的位置。為了人員的安全,在每一位置都必須備有關於系統操作的清楚說明。
 - 2.1.3.4 除非主管機關允許,不得使用滅火劑自動釋放裝置。
 - 2.2 二氧化碳系統
 - 2.2.1 滅火劑的量
- 2.2.1.1 除非另有規定,貨物處所可用的二氧化碳量必須足以放出 體積至少等於該船被保護的最大貨物處所總容積的 30%的自由氣體。

- **2.2.1.2** 機器處所所攜帶的二氧化碳量必須足以放出體積至少等 於下列兩者中較大者的自由氣體:
 - .1 被保護的最大機器處所總容積的 40%,該容積不包括機艙棚上部,該部分從艙棚的一個水平面起算,在該水平面的艙棚面積等於或小於從艙頂到艙棚最低部分的中點處的有關處所水平截面積的 40%;或
 - .2 包括艙棚在內的被保護的最大機器處所總容積的 35%。
- **2.2.1.3** 對於 2000 總噸以下的貨船,若有兩個或兩個以上的機器處所未完全隔開而被視為一個處所,則上述第 2.2.1.2 款所述的兩個百分比數可以分別減至 35%和 30%。
 - 2.2.1.4 就本款而言,自由二氧化碳的容積必須以 0.56 m³/kg計算。
- 2.2.1.5 機器處所的固定管路系統必須能使 85%的氣體可在 2 分鐘 內注入該處所。

2.2.2 控制裝置

- 二氧化碳系統必須符合下列要求:
 - .1 必須設置兩套獨立的控制裝置,以將二氧化碳釋放至被保護處所,並確保報警裝置的啟動。一套控制裝置用於開啟將氣體輸送至被保護處所的管路的閥門,另一套控制裝置必須用於將氣體從貯存容器中排出。必須採取積極的措施以確保其可按照此順序操作;及
 - .2 兩套控制裝置必須位於一個標明具體控制處所的釋放箱

内。如果放置控制裝置的箱子上加鎖,則一把鑰匙必須放在 控制箱附近明顯位置的設有可擊碎玻璃罩的盒子裏。

2.2.3 安裝試驗

在對系統進行安裝、壓力試驗和檢測後,則必須進行下述試驗:

- .1 所有管路和噴嘴內自由氣流的試驗;和
- .2 報警設備的功能試驗。
- 2.2.4 低壓二氧化碳系統

若為符合本條規定安裝了一低壓二氧化碳系統,則適用下列要求:

- 2.2.4.1 系統控制裝置和冷藏設備必須位於存放壓力瓶的同一處 所內。
- 2.2.4.2 必須在 1.8 至 2.2 N/mm²的工作壓力下把額定量的液體二 氧化碳貯存在瓶內。必須限定容器內通常的液體填料,以提供足夠的 蒸汽空間,容納液體在最高貯存溫度下的並非壓力釋放閱設定所達到 的膨脹,但不得超過容器容積的95%。
 - 2.2.4.3 必須為以下各項做好準備:
 - .1 壓力測量;
 - .2 高壓報警:不超過釋放閥設定;
 - .3 低壓報警:不低於 1.8 N/mm²;
 - .4 對氣瓶進行填充用的帶有止回閥的支線管路;
 - .5 排放管;

- .6 安放在氣瓶上的液體二氧化碳量顯示器;
- .7 兩個安全閥。
- 2.2.4.4 兩個安全釋放閥的佈置必須使其中一個閥門與氣瓶連接時另外一個即可關閉。釋放閥的設定不得小於工作壓力的 1.1 倍。每個閥門必須能在壓力升高不超過設定壓力 20%的條件下釋放在滅火狀態下產生的氣體。必須從安全閥門直接排放至外面。
- 2.2.4.5 氣瓶和永久性裝有二氧化碳的通外管路必須有絕緣裝置,以在切斷設備能源後,在 45°C 的環境溫度且初始壓力等同於冷藏裝置啟動壓力的情況下防止安全閥在 24 小時內工作。
- 2.2.4.6 氣瓶必須配備兩套完全獨立的自動專用冷藏裝置,每套冷藏裝置均配有一壓縮機和相關的主馬達,蒸汽機和冷凝儀。
- 2.2.4.7 每套冷藏裝置的冷藏能力和自動控制器必須保證在海上 溫度高達 32°C 和周圍氣溫高達 45°C 時在連續 24 小時工作的狀態下 維持所需要的溫度。
- 2.2.4.8 每一套電氣冷藏裝置必須由主電源匯流排通過單獨的饋電線供電。
- 2.2.4.9 如必要,供給冷藏機的冷卻水必須至少由兩個循回泵提供,其中一個循回泵作為備用。備用泵可以用於其他用途,但是備用泵的冷卻用途不得干擾船舶的任何其他基本功能。冷卻水必須至少取自兩處海水接口處,最好一處在左舷和一處在右舷。
 - 2.2.4.10 必須在截門閥隔離的每一處管路部分且壓力累積可能超

過任何部件設計壓力的地方,安裝安全釋放裝置。

- 2.2.4.11 在下述條件下,必須由中央控制站發出音響和目視報 警;或若沒有配備中央控制站時,按照《公約》第 II-1/51 條發出警 報:
 - .1 根據第 2.2.4.2 款,氣瓶中壓力達到低限值和高限值時;
 - .2 任何一個冷藏裝置不能工作時;
 - .3 達到氣瓶中最低允許液位時。
- 2.2.4.12 如果系統要為一個以上的處所服務,則必須設置二氧化 碳排放量控制裝置,例如在控制位置上的自動計時器或精確的液位顯 示器。
- 2.2.4.13 如果配備了二氧化碳額定量排入被保護處所的自動控制 裝置,則它也必須可以進行人工調節。

2.3 蒸汽系統的要求

供給蒸汽的一個或數個鍋爐每小時必須能對最大一個被保護處所 的總容積每 0.75 m3 至少供給 1 kg 的蒸汽。除了要符合上述要求外, 該系統在所有方面必須由主管機關確定並令主管機關滿意。

2.4 使用燃料燃燒後的氣態產物的系統

2.4.1 總則

如在船上生產除二氧化碳或第 2.3 款所允許蒸汽以外的氣體,並 用作滅火劑,則該系統必須符合 2.4.2 款的要求。

2.4.2 系統的要求

2.4.2.1 氣態產物

氣體必須是燃料燃燒後的氣態產物,其氧氣含量、一氧化碳含量、 腐蝕成分以及任何固體可燃成分的含量均必須降至允許的最小量。

2.4.2.2 滅火系統的能力

- 2.4.2.2.1 如在固定式滅火系統中使用此種氣體作為保護機器處所的滅火劑,必須為它提供等效於使用二氧化碳作為滅火劑的固定式系統的保護。
- 2.4.2.2.2 如在固定式滅火系統中使用此種氣體作為保護貨物處所的滅火劑,必須有足夠數量的此種氣體,使每小時能供給自由氣體的體積至少等於最大一個被保護處所總容積的 25%,並能持續供氣72 小時。

2.5 機器處所和貨泵艙的等效固定式氣體滅火系統

等效於第 2.2 至 2.4 款中規定的固定式氣體滅火系統,必須由主管機關根據本組織制訂的指南予以認可。"

RESOLUTION MSC.206(81) (adopted on 18 May 2006)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.98(73) by which it adopted the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (hereinafter referred to as "the FSS Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter II-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation II-2/3.22 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the FSS Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-first session, amendments to the FSS Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the FSS Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 January 2010, unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments;
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 July 2010 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 5 FIXED GAS FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

The existing text of chapter 5 is replaced by the following:

"1 Application

This chapter details the specifications for fixed gas fire-extinguishing systems as required by chapter II-2 of the Convention.

2 Engineering specifications

- 2.1 General
- 2.1.1 Fire-extinguishing medium
- 2.1.1.1 Where the quantity of the fire-extinguishing medium is required to protect more than one space, the quantity of medium available need not be more than the largest quantity required for any one space so protected. The system shall be fitted with normally closed control valves arranged to direct the agent into the appropriate space.
- 2.1.1.2 The volume of starting air receivers, converted to free air volume, shall be added to the gross volume of the machinery space when calculating the necessary quantity of the fire-extinguishing medium. Alternatively, a discharge pipe from the safety valves may be fitted and led directly to the open air.
- 2.1.1.3 Means shall be provided for the crew to safely check the quantity of the fire-extinguishing medium in the containers.
- 2.1.1.4 Containers for the storage of fire-extinguishing medium, piping and associated pressure components shall be designed to pressure codes of practice to the satisfaction of the Administration having regard to their locations and maximum ambient temperatures expected in service.
- 2.1.2 Installation requirements
- 2.1.2.1 The piping for the distribution of fire-extinguishing medium shall be arranged and discharge nozzles so positioned that a uniform distribution of the medium is obtained. System flow calculations shall be performed using a calculation technique acceptable to the Administration.
- 2.1.2.2 Except as otherwise permitted by the Administration, pressure containers required for the storage of fire-extinguishing medium, other than steam, shall be located outside the protected spaces in accordance with regulation II-2/10.4.3 of the Convention.
- 2.1.2.3 Spare parts for the system shall be stored on board and be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

- 2.1.2.4 In piping sections where valve arrangements introduce sections of closed piping, such sections shall be fitted with a pressure relief valve and the outlet of the valve shall be led to open deck.
- 2.1.2.5 All discharge piping, fittings and nozzles in the protected spaces shall be constructed of materials having a melting temperature which exceeds 925°C. The piping and associated equipment shall be adequately supported.
- 2.1.2.6 A fitting shall be installed in the discharge piping to permit the air testing as required by paragraph 2.2.3.1.

2.1.3 System control requirements

- 2.1.3.1 The necessary pipes for conveying fire-extinguishing medium into the protected spaces shall be provided with control valves so marked as to indicate clearly the spaces to which the pipes are led. Suitable provisions shall be made to prevent inadvertent release of the medium into the space. Where a cargo space fitted with a gas fire-extinguishing system is used as a passenger space, the gas connection shall be blanked during such use. The pipes may pass through accommodations providing that they are of substantial thickness and that their tightness is verified with a pressure test, after their installation, at a pressure head not less than 5 N/mm². In addition, pipes passing through accommodation areas shall be joined only by welding and shall not be fitted with drains or other openings within such spaces. The pipes shall not pass through refrigerated spaces.
- 2.1.3.2 Means shall be provided for automatically giving audible and visual warning of the release of fire-extinguishing medium into any ro-ro spaces and other spaces in which personnel normally work or to which they have access. The audible alarms shall be located so as to be audible throughout the protected space with all machinery operating, and the alarms should be distinguished from other audible alarms by adjustment of sound pressure or sound patterns. The pre-discharge alarm shall be automatically activated (e.g., by opening of the release cabinet door). The alarm shall operate for the length of time needed to evacuate the space, but in no case less than 20 s before the medium is released. Conventional cargo spaces and small spaces (such as compressor rooms, paint lockers, etc.) with only a local release need not be provided with such an alarm.
- 2.1.3.3 The means of control of any fixed gas fire-extinguishing system shall be readily accessible, simple to operate and shall be grouped together in as few locations as possible at positions not likely to be cut off by a fire in a protected space. At each location there shall be clear instructions relating to the operation of the system having regard to the safety of personnel.
- 2.1.3.4 Automatic release of fire-extinguishing medium shall not be permitted, except as permitted by the Administration.
- 2.2 *Carbon dioxide systems*
- 2.2.1 Quantity of fire-extinguishing medium

- 2.2.1.1 For cargo spaces, the quantity of carbon dioxide available shall, unless otherwise provided, be sufficient to give a minimum volume of free gas equal to 30% of the gross volume of the largest cargo space to be protected in the ship.
- 2.2.1.2 For machinery spaces, the quantity of carbon dioxide carried shall be sufficient to give a minimum volume of free gas equal to the larger of the following volumes, either:
 - .1 40% of the gross volume of the largest machinery space so protected, the volume to exclude that part of the casing above the level at which the horizontal area of the casing is 40% or less of the horizontal area of the space concerned taken midway between the tank top and the lowest part of the casing; or
 - .2 35% of the gross volume of the largest machinery space protected, including the casing.
- 2.2.1.3 The percentages specified in paragraph 2.2.1.2 above may be reduced to 35% and 30%, respectively, for cargo ships of less than 2,000 gross tonnage where two or more machinery spaces, which are not entirely separate, are considered as forming one space.
- 2.2.1.4 For the purpose of this paragraph the volume of free carbon dioxide shall be calculated at 0.56 m³/kg.
- 2.2.1.5 For machinery spaces, the fixed piping system shall be such that 85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within 2 min.

2.2.2 Controls

Carbon dioxide systems shall comply with the following requirements:

- .1 two separate controls shall be provided for releasing carbon dioxide into a protected space and to ensure the activation of the alarm. One control shall be used for opening the valve of the piping which conveys the gas into the protected space and a second control shall be used to discharge the gas from its storage containers. Positive means shall be provided so they can only be operated in that order; and
- .2 the two controls shall be located inside a release box clearly identified for the particular space. If the box containing the controls is to be locked, a key to the box shall be in a break-glass-type enclosure conspicuously located adjacent to the box.

2.2.3 Testing of the installation

When the system has been installed, pressure-tested and inspected, the following shall be carried out:

- .1 a test of the free air flow in all pipes and nozzles; and
- .2 a functional test of the alarm equipment.

2.2.4 Low-pressure CO₂ systems

Where a low pressure CO_2 system is fitted to comply with this regulation, the following applies.

- 2.2.4.1 The system control devices and the refrigerating plants shall be located within the same room where the pressure vessels are stored.
- 2.2.4.2 The rated amount of liquid carbon dioxide shall be stored in vessel(s) under the working pressure in the range of 1.8 N/mm² to 2.2 N/mm². The normal liquid charge in the container shall be limited to provide sufficient vapour space to allow for expansion of the liquid under the maximum storage temperatures than can be obtained corresponding to the setting of the pressure relief valves but shall not exceed 95% of the volumetric capacity of the container.

2.2.4.3 Provision shall be made for:

- .1 pressure gauge;
- .2 high pressure alarm: not more than setting of the relief valve;
- .3 low pressure alarm: not less than 1.8 N/mm²;
- .4 branch pipes with stop valves for filling the vessel;
- .5 discharge pipes;
- .6 liquid CO₂ level indicator, fitted on the vessel(s); and
- .7 two safety valves.
- 2.2.4.4 The two safety relief valves shall be arranged so that either valve can be shut off while the other is connected to the vessel. The setting of the relief valves shall not be less than 1.1 times the working pressure. The capacity of each valve shall be such that the vapours generated under fire condition can be discharged with a pressure rise not more than 20% above the setting pressure. The discharge from the safety valves shall be led to the open.
- 2.2.4.5 The vessel(s) and outgoing pipes permanently filled with carbon dioxide shall have thermal insulation preventing the operation of the safety valve in 24 h after de-energizing the plant, at ambient temperature of 45°C and an initial pressure equal to the starting pressure of the refrigeration unit.
- 2.2.4.6 The vessel(s) shall be serviced by two automated completely independent refrigerating units solely intended for this purpose, each comprising a compressor and the relevant prime mover, evaporator and condenser.
- 2.2.4.7 The refrigerating capacity and the automatic control of each unit shall be so as to maintain the required temperature under conditions of continuous operation during 24 h at sea temperatures up to 32°C and ambient air temperatures up to 45°C.
- 2.2.4.8 Each electric refrigerating unit shall be supplied from the main switchboard busbars by a separate feeder.

- 2.2.4.9 Cooling water supply to the refrigerating plant (where required) shall be provided from at least two circulating pumps one of which being used as a stand-by. The stand-by pump may be a pump used for other services so long as its use for cooling would not interfere with any other essential service of the ship. Cooling water shall be taken from not less than two sea connections, preferably one port and one starboard.
- 2.2.4.10 Safety relief devices shall be provided in each section of pipe that may be isolated by block valves and in which there could be a build-up of pressure in excess of the design pressure of any of the components.
- 2.2.4.11 Audible and visual alarms shall be given in a central control station or, in accordance with regulation II-1/51 of the Convention, where a central control station is not provided, when:
 - .1 the pressure in the vessel(s) reaches the low and high values according to paragraph 2.2.4.2;
 - .2 any one of the refrigerating units fails to operate; or
 - .3 the lowest permissible level of the liquid in the vessels is reached.
- 2.2.4.12 If the system serves more than one space, means for control of discharge quantities of CO₂ shall be provided, e.g., automatic timer or accurate level indicators located at the control position(s).
- 2.2.4.13 If a device is provided which automatically regulates the discharge of the rated quantity of carbon dioxide into the protected spaces, it shall be also possible to regulate the discharge manually.

2.3 Requirements of steam systems

The boiler or boilers available for supplying steam shall have an evaporation of at least 1 kg of steam per hour for each 0.75 m³ of the gross volume of the largest space so protected. In addition to complying with the foregoing requirements, the systems in all respects shall be as determined by, and to the satisfaction of, the Administration.

2.4 Systems using gaseous products of fuel combustion

2.4.1 General

Where gas other than carbon dioxide or steam, as permitted by paragraph 2.3, is produced on the ship and is used as a fire-extinguishing medium, the system shall comply with the requirements in paragraph 2.4.2.

2.4.2 Requirements of the systems

2.4.2.1 Gaseous products

Gas shall be a gaseous product of fuel combustion in which the oxygen content, the carbon monoxide content, the corrosive elements and any solid combustible elements in a gaseous product shall have been reduced to a permissible minimum.

- 2.4.2.2 Capacity of fire-extinguishing systems
- 2.4.2.2.1 Where such gas is used as the fire-extinguishing medium in a fixed fire-extinguishing system for the protection of machinery spaces, it shall afford protection equivalent to that provided by a fixed system using carbon dioxide as the medium.
- 2.4.2.2.2 Where such gas is used as the fire-extinguishing medium in a fixed fire-extinguishing system for the protection of cargo spaces, a sufficient quantity of such gas shall be available to supply hourly a volume of free gas at least equal to 25% of the gross volume of the largest space protected in this way for a period of 72 h.
- 2.5 Equivalent fixed gas fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump-rooms

Fixed gas fire-extinguishing systems equivalent to those specified in paragraphs 2.2 to 2.4 shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization."

辦公室主任 柯嵐

二零一五年四月十六日於行政長官辦公室

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 16 de Abril de 2015. — O Chefe do Gabinete, *O Lam*.



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