



S E C R E T // N O F O R N // 20331022

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE GUANTANAMO
U.S. NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA
APO AE 09360



JTF-GTMO-CDR

22 October 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, United States Southern Command, 3511 NW 91st Avenue, Miami, FL 33172

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9MO-000244DP (S)

JTF-GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (S//NF) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Abdulatif Nasser
- Current/True Name and Aliases: Abdul Latif Nasir, Abdul Kabir, Abu al-Harit, Abu Haroz, Abu Taha, Abu Taha al-Maazi, Abu Taha al-Maghribi, Abu Alaith, Tehe, Abu al-Hareth, Abu Talha al-Moroc, Abu Hamza al-Maghribi
- Place of Birth: Casablanca, Morocco (MO)
- Date of Birth: 4 March 1965
- Citizenship: Morocco
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9MO-000244DP



2. (U//FOUO) Health: Detainee is in overall good health.

3. (U) JTF-GTMO Assessment:

a. (S) Recommendation: JTF-GTMO recommends this detainee for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD). JTF-GTMO previously recommended detainee for CD on 19 September 2007.

b. (S//NF) Executive Summary: *If released without rehabilitation, close supervision, and means and desire to successfully reintegrate into society as a law-abiding citizen, it is assessed detainee would seek out prior associates and reengage in hostilities and extremist support activities at home and abroad. Since transfer to JTF-GTMO, detainee has made statements of support for violent terrorist activity. Detainee has threatened US personnel and included references to the 11 September 2001 attacks within his threats. He hesitantly*

CLASSIFIED BY: MULTIPLE SOURCES
REASON: E.O. 12958, AS AMENDED, SECTION 1.4(C)
DECLASSIFY ON: 20331022

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cooperates during debriefs, but continues to withhold information of intelligence value.

Detainee is a member of the al-Qaida military committee subordinate to the al-Qaida Shura Council and directly associated with Usama Bin Laden (UBL) since 1993. Detainee received training at multiple al-Qaida training camps, including advanced training in explosives and poisons, and served as an al-Qaida weapons instructor and top explosives expert. Detainee participated in hostilities against US and Coalition forces in Afghanistan (AF) as a member of UBL's 55th Arab Brigade. He commanded the Suhayl Center at the Bagram, AF front, was responsible for moving fighters from Jalalabad, AF to the Tora Bora complex, AF, and later commanded the front lines at Tora Bora. Detainee is probably a former Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG) member.¹ Detainee continues to withhold information of considerable strategic value. **[ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DETAINEE IS AVAILABLE IN AN SCI SUPPLEMENT.]** JTF-GTMO determined this detainee to be:

- A **HIGH** risk, as he is likely to pose a threat to the US, its interests, and allies
- A **MEDIUM** threat from a detention perspective
- Of **HIGH** intelligence value

c. (S//NF) Summary of Changes: The following outlines changes to detainee's assessment since the last JTF-GTMO recommendation. (Changes in this assessment will be annotated by ➤ next to the footnote.)

- Revised detainee's account of his activities
- Added detainee's admission he created a cover story to conceal his association with UBL
- Incorporated reporting by additional detainees who identified detainee as an al-Qaida commander in UBL's 55th Arab Brigade on the Bagram front line
- Added reporting of detainee's probable continued support for extremism after release

4. (U) Detainee's Account of Events:

The following section is based, unless otherwise indicated, on detainee's own account. These statements are included without consideration of veracity, accuracy, or reliability.

¹Analyst Note: LIFG is an al-Qaida affiliated group and a National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF) Priority 1 counterterrorism (CT) target. Priority 1 CT targets include issues, opportunities, or threats that rise to, or are expected to rise to, the level of interest of the President, Vice President, DNI, and NSC/HSC Principals and Deputies. This includes terrorist groups, countries that sponsor terrorism, or countries that have state organizations involved in terrorism that pose a clear and immediate danger to US persons or interests. This includes those preparing to employ Weapons of Mass Destruction.

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a. (S//NF) Prior History: Detainee was an active member of the Islamic fundamentalist group Jamaat al-Adl wa al-Ihssan, aka (Justice and Charity Organization, JCO), throughout high school and college.² Detainee attended two years at the Hassan II University, located in the al-Mariam neighborhood of Casablanca. He studied chemistry and physics. When the Moroccan government cracked down on JCO in the summer of 1990, detainee fled via Tripoli, Libya (LY), to Benghazi, LY, to join his brother Abd al-Wahid. Detainee's brother returned to Morocco, but detainee remained in Benghazi and sold clothing. During this time, detainee unsuccessfully undertook steps to get a visa to Italy. Two years later, detainee returned to Morocco where he stayed for a few months before returning to Tripoli. While living in Tripoli, detainee frequently traveled to Khartoum, Sudan (SU) to sell building materials.³

b. (S//NF) Recruitment and Travel: Detainee returned to Sudan in the summer of 1993 in search of the perfect Islamic society. Detainee joined the Jamaat Tablighi (JT) organization for 45 days and studied at the University of the Sacred Koran in Madani, SU. Due to the political situation in Sudan, detainee decided to align himself with another Islamic group for protection. Detainee secured a job with a UBL-owned company, Wadi al-Aqiq Company, as a supervisor for a charcoal production unit in the Adamazin region of Sudan. In 1995, detainee first met UBL while UBL was inspecting his agricultural operation.⁴ As a result of his motivation to find the perfect Islamic society, detainee began thinking of himself as an extremist fighter. During one of detainee's visits to Khartoum, he met LIFG recruiter Abd al-Hakim al-Libi al-Rafil. He was indoctrinated and recruited by al-Libi who convinced detainee to travel to Chechnya to conduct extremist operations.⁵ In April 1996, detainee made a failed attempt to travel to Chechnya via Yemen for extremist activity. Detainee stayed at the Maaber Mosque for seven months.⁶ Either after he was unable to gain entry into Chechnya or after deciding he would not be able to gain entry into Chechnya, detainee learned UBL had left Sudan for Afghanistan and detainee decided to travel to Afghanistan

² IIR 6 034 1348 03, IIR 6 034 0714 04, Analyst Note: Jamaat al-Adl wa al-Ihssan is an extremist religious group that wants to replace the Moroccan monarchy with an Islamic state and uses education to get people to support its position. See TD-314/06352-04.

³ 000244 302 12-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1348 03, TD-314/45590-02, Analyst Note: A variant of Abd al-Uahid is Abd al-Wahid. In another account, detainee reported after his time at the university, detainee attended the Najir institute in Casablanca, studying textiles; afterwards becoming a math tutor. Detainee also provided conflicting information on whether he graduated from the university with his Baccalaureate.

⁴ IIR 6 034 1348 03, Analyst Note: The JT is a National Intelligence Priority Framework (NIPF) priority 3 Terrorist Support Entity (TSE). Priority 3 TSEs are defined as having demonstrated intent and willingness to provide financial support to terrorist organizations willing to attack US persons or interests, or provide witting operational support to Priority 1-2 terrorist groups. As a UBL-owned company, the Wadi al-Aqiq assets would be frozen due to UBL's listing on the US Treasury's Specially Designated National's list.

⁵ TD-314/45590-02

⁶ IIR 6 034 1348 03, IIR 6 034 0156 04, TD-314/45590-02, 000244 302 12-MAY-2002

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via Pakistan (PK) and Syria (SY).⁷ Detainee stayed in an LIFG-sponsored guesthouse in Jalalabad, AF prior to traveling to the Khaldan Training Camp.⁸

c. (S//NF) Training and Activities: Detainee trained for a few days at the Khaldan Training Camp, but due to a dispute between Algerians and “other Arabs”, he transferred and completed his basic training at the al-Qaida al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Training Camp near Khowst, AF. At al-Faruq Training Camp, he received basic skills training on the AK-47 assault rifle, map reading, camouflage, artillery, and mountain tactics. Detainee completed his training after three months and in early 1998 he traveled to Kabul, AF where he joined a group of Arab fighters. Detainee fought alongside the Taliban against the Northern Alliance on both the Bagram and Kabul lines for the next three years. Detainee stayed at the Libyan Guesthouse in Kabul, where he left his passport.⁹ He served as an explosives trainer during this time, and became a member of the al-Qaida explosives committee.¹⁰ He fought under an Uzbek named Juma Biad, who commanded all non-Afghan fighters in Afghanistan. His immediate commanders included Abd al-Salaam al-Hadrami, aka (Muammar Said Abd al-Dayyan) and Omar Sayf. Detainee moved to the Bagram rear line with a group of 10-12 other Arabs in early 2001, and remained there until a month after Kabul was taken by US and Northern Alliance forces.¹¹ After the fall of Kabul, detainee became the *emir* (leader or commander) of Arab fighters at the Kabul front, and led the retreat of 50-60 fighters to Sarowbi, AF. Detainee met up with Bin Shaykh (assessed to be Ali Muhammad Abd al-Aziz al-Fakhri, aka (Ibn al-Shaykh al-Libi), ISN US9LY-000212DP (LY212) and reported commander at Khaldan Training Camp), who ordered detainee’s group to retreat to Jalalabad and on to Tora Bora in mid-November 2001.¹² At Tora Bora, detainee directly subordinate to Abd al-Qadus, former *emir* of al-Faruq Training Camp and overall commander of the front lines, which included units commanded by Abu Thabit, Abu Yahya, and Talut. He had a GPS unit and four radios, which he used to communicate with his subordinates and manage

⁷ IIR 6 034 1348 03, TD-314/45590-02

⁸ IIR 6 034 1348 03, IIR 6 034 0156 04, 000244 302 12-MAY-2002, 000244 FM40 10-MAR-2004, TD-314/45590-02; Analyst Note: Abd al-Hakim was the younger brother of senior al-Qaida military commander Ali Ammar Ashur al-Raqiai, aka (Abu Layth al-Libi). Abd al-Hakim was killed in Afghanistan on the front line in Kabul (see TD-314/56673-04). Abu Layth al-Libi was killed on 29 January 2008. In IIR 6 034 1361 03, detainee reported he stayed in an unidentified guesthouse in the Najim al-Jihad area of Jalalabad, probably referring to UBL’s Najim al-Jihad compound (IIR 2 340 6473 02). Detainee also stated he obtained permission to attend the al-Faruq Training Camp when first arriving in Afghanistan.

⁹ 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, 000244 302 20-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1726 03

¹⁰ IIR 6 034 1439 03

¹¹ 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1726 03, Analyst Note: Juma Biad is probably a reference to Jumaboy Namangani, the former leader of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan who was killed in action in 2001. Abd al-Salaam al-Hadrami and Omar Sayf were known commanders in UBL’s 55th Arab Brigade; both were killed in action in 2001. Kabul fell on 13 November 2001.

¹² IIR 6 034 0916 03, 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 0449 02

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the battle.¹³ Detainee stayed at Tora Bora for the entire month of Ramadan, where he attended at least one meeting with UBL.¹⁴

5. (U) Capture Information:

a. (S//NF) On approximately 10 December 2001, detainee joined 52 fighters gathered at the Talut Center in Tora Bora who were attempting to escape to Pakistan. Approximately two days into the trip, US helicopters attacked the group, killing 35 fighters and wounding several others. Detainee traveled with a group of wounded fighters to the village of Sulayman Khel in Paktia Province, AF.¹⁵ Detainee's group is assessed to have been part of the larger group of al-Qaida fighters led out of Tora Bora by LY-212. Northern Alliance forces captured detainee with an unspecified number of other al-Qaida fighters at Sulayman Khel on or about 15 December 2001 and transported him to the Kabul Prison. Detainee had an AK-47 assault rifle in his possession at the time of his capture. Detainee was transferred to US custody at the Kandahar, AF detention facility on 21 January 2002.¹⁶

b. (S) Property Held:

- Miscellaneous items, including bandages, pills, and a piece of paper written in Farsi with the name Haram Abu Bakar Khan, with instructions for taking Amoxicillin, Percocet, Dexameth, liver medicine, and multi-vitamins

c. (S) Transferred to JTF-GTMO: 3 May 2002

d. (S//NF) Reasons for Transfer to JTF-GTMO: To provide information on the following:

- Caves at the Tora Bora complex and outside of the al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Training Camp in Khowst
- UBL
- Khaldan Camp
- Al-Faruq Camp
- Taliban forces tactics, techniques, and procedures

¹³ IIR 6 034 1300 03

¹⁴ IIR 6 034 0812 02, 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1439 03, Analyst Note: In 2001, Ramadan began on 17 November and ended on 16 December.

¹⁵ 000244 KB 05-JUN-2002, 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, IIR 2 340 6302 02, IIR 6 034 0118 04

¹⁶ TD-314/14605-04, Withdrawal from Tora Bora Analysis, 000244 KB 05-JUN-2002, 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, IIR 2 340 6302 02, IIR 6 034 0118 04

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- Individuals named Ahmad al-Musrafi, Akirma, Muhammad Masri, Hamza Zubayr, Johaina, Jihadi, Juma Baid, Abd al-Salam al-Hadrami, Abu Ubaydah, Faruq the Pakistani, Ibrahim, and Talut

6. (S//NF) Evaluation of Detainee's Account: Detainee's account is only partially truthful and he is now uncooperative. Detainee admitted playing a significant role in the al-Qaida organization and has been somewhat forthcoming about his own specific activities, but he has provided conflicting details. In 2003, detainee admitted previous accounts of his activities in Sudan and Afghanistan were a cover story designed to conceal his association with UBL.¹⁷ Detainee has admitted, retracted, and reasserted his claim to have personally met with UBL on multiple occasions. Detainee has changed his affiliation from al-Qaida to the Taliban. Detainee has admitted training at Khaldan and al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Training Camps and acknowledged significant personal involvement in al-Qaida combat activities, including his service as a commander at the Kabul and Tora Bora fronts. He admitted being an explosives trainer and a member of the al-Qaida explosives committee. His activities as an al-Qaida battlefield commander have been corroborated in detail by multiple independent sources. Detainee has employed counter-interrogation techniques and has been uncooperative with interrogators since 2004.

7. (U) Detainee Threat:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be a **HIGH** risk, as he is likely to pose a threat to the US, its interests, and allies.

b. (S//NF) Reasons for Continued Detention: *If released without rehabilitation, close supervision, and means and desire to successfully reintegrate into society as a law-abiding citizen, it is assessed detainee would seek out prior associates and reengage in hostilities and extremist support activities at home and abroad. Since transfer to JTF-GTMO, detainee has made statements of support for violent terrorist activity. Detainee has threatened US personnel and included references to the 11 September 2001 attacks within his threats. He hesitantly cooperates during debriefs, but continues to withhold information of intelligence value.* Detainee is an al-Qaida member with direct access to UBL since 1993. Detainee was a member of the al-Qaida military committee subordinate to the al-Qaida Shura Council. Detainee received training at multiple al-Qaida training camps, including advanced training in explosives and poisons, and became an al-Qaida top explosives expert and weapons instructor. Detainee engaged in combat action against US and Coalition forces in Afghanistan as a member of UBL's 55th Arab Brigade. He commanded the Suhayl Center at the Bagram front, was responsible for moving fighters from Jalalabad to the Tora Bora complex, and later commanded the front lines at Tora Bora, where he directly managed the battle. Detainee is probably a former LIFG member.

¹⁷ > IIR 6 034 1348 03

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- (S//NF) Detainee is a member of al-Qaida military committee subordinate to the al-Qaida Shura Council and had a direct association with UBL since 1993.
 - (S//NF) Detainee was a member of the al-Qaida Shura Council's Military Committee.
 - (S//NF) Detainee confirmed that he was a member of the al-Qaida "explosives committee."¹⁸
 - (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida lieutenant, Zayn al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, aka (Abu Zubaydah), ISN US9GZ-010016DP (GZ-10016), identified detainee as a member of the Training Subcommittee of the Military Committee in the al-Qaida organizational structure.¹⁹
 - (S//NF) A detained senior al-Qaida operative identified detainee as a member of the Military Committee of the al-Qaida Shura Council. The source identified detainee as a weapons purchaser.²⁰
 - (S//NF) Yasin Muhammad Salih Mazeab Basardah, ISN US9YM-000252DP (YM-252), reported detainee was one of the most important military advisors to UBL.²¹
 - (S//NF) Detainee has had direct ties to UBL since 1993.
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he was a production supervisor for UBL's company, Wadi al-Aqiq Company, in Sudan. He had frequent contact with UBL, who actively ran the day-to-day operations of the business.²²
 - ◆ (S//NF) The Wadi al-Aqiq Company is a subsidiary of the al-Qaida organization in Sudan.²³ Wadi al-Aqiq was the headquarters for UBL's businesses in Sudan prior to the expulsion of al-Qaida from the country. The Sudanese Government closed Wadi al-Aqiq in 1996 in response to international pressure for Sudan to stop supporting terrorism.²⁴
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated UBL brought many al-Qaida members to Sudan after the Soviet-Afghan conflict. Detainee stated some of these al-Qaida members worked in UBL's company, while others were paid a salary, but were not expected to work.²⁵
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he decided to pursue extremist activity in 1995. After unsuccessfully trying to enter Chechnya, detainee followed UBL to Afghanistan in

¹⁸ IIR 6 034 1349 03

¹⁹ TD-314/28084-02

²⁰ TD-314/04491-02

²¹ >000252 FM40 05-JAN-2005

²² 000244 FM40 10-MAR-2004, Analyst Note: A variant of the Wadi al-Aqiq Company is the Sharikat Wadi Alakik.

²³ >TD-314/69564-04 paragraph 3

²⁴ >IIR 6 034 0619 02

²⁵ 000244 FM40 10-MAR-2004

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1996, and gained permission to attend the al-Qaida al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Training Camp.²⁶

- (S//NF) At the guesthouse in Jalalabad, detainee told the guesthouse operator his intention to attend an extremist training camp in Afghanistan. Twenty four hours later, the guesthouse operator gave detainee a sealed envelope and directed detainee to another guesthouse in Kabul.²⁷ (Analyst Note: Letters of introduction, which were also referred to as letters of recommendation, were normally provided to recruits. The letters allowed the recruit to gain access to training camps and other extremist facilities such as guesthouses in Afghanistan and Pakistan.)
- (S//NF) Detainee saw UBL on numerous occasions in Afghanistan during 2001.²⁸
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he attended the wedding in Kandahar of UBL's son Muhammad Bin Laden²⁹ to Abu Hafs al-Masri's daughter. Mohamedou Ould Salahi, ISN US9MR-000760DP (MR-760), corroborated detainee's participation in the February 2001 ceremony.³⁰
 - (S//NF) Detainee attended a funeral in the Wazir Akbar Khan cemetery for Sulman, a Saudi fighter killed at the Kabul front. UBL was also in attendance but did not deliver a speech.³¹
 - (S//NF) Detainee saw UBL at the Tora Bora complex in 15 November 2001, when UBL spoke to 35-40 fighters.³²
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he accompanied LY-212 to a meeting with UBL at Tora Bora.³³
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated the US missed their opportunity to capture UBL at Tora Bora. The fighters had a lack of leadership, were poorly armed, and demoralized. When the US and Coalition bombing of Tora Bora began, UBL was able to escape, possibly with the help of Ayman al-Zawahiri, Sulayman Abu Ghayth, Abd al-Qados, and his body guards.³⁴
 - ◆ (S//NF) Abdallah Abd al-Qadir Tabarak, ISN US9MO-000056DP (MO-056, transferred), reported detainee accompanied LY-212 to a meeting with UBL between 27 December 2001 and 4 January 2002. MO-056 reported detainee was a former artillery instructor at al-Faruq Training Camp.³⁵
- (S//NF) Detainee is listed on several al-Qaida associated documents.

²⁶ IIR 6 034 1348 03, 000244 302 12-MAY-2002

²⁷ >IIR 6 034 1361 03

²⁸ IIR 6 034 1349 03, IIR 6 034 0437 02

²⁹ IIR 6 034 0437 02

³⁰ IIR 6 034 1004 04, Analyst Note: Abu Hafs al-Masri, aka (Muhammad Atif), was the military chief of al-Qaida.

³¹ IIR 6 034 0437 02

³² >IIR 6 034 0437 02, IIR 2 340 6236 02

³³ IIR 6 034 1349 03

³⁴ >IIR 6 034 1299 03

³⁵ >TD-314/21305-03

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- (S//NF) Detainee's name appears on a list of al-Qaida members recovered from the home of deceased senior al-Qaida commander Abu Hafs al-Masri in Kandahar on 11 December 2001. It lists Abu al-Harith (one of detainee's aliases) among the "members in Afghanistan."³⁶
- (S//NF) Detainee's name was recovered from documents and electronic media captured during the 11 September 2002 raid on a Karachi, PK safe house controlled by senior al-Qaida operative Ramzi Bin al-Shibh, ISN US9YM-010013DP (YM-10013). YM-10013 and five other suspected al-Qaida operatives were captured and two others were killed during the raid after a nearly three-hour gun battle.³⁷
- (S//NF) Detainee's alias was listed on floppy disks recovered during the raid. The disks contained a document titled "Very Private.doc," which consisted of a table of names and amounts of money that had been taken from individual's accounts and placed into the al-Qaida budget under direct orders of senior al-Qaida commander Sayf al-Adl. The document noted that \$1,500 US was taken from detainee's account. The list included the names of multiple senior al-Qaida members.³⁸
- (S//NF) Detainee's name appeared on a list of 324 suspected al-Qaida members recovered during the raid. The list identified detainee as a Moroccan who had possession of a Moroccan passport, ID card, and photographs.³⁹ (Analyst Note: Such lists are indicative of an individual's residence within al-Qaida, Taliban, and other extremist guesthouses, often for the purpose of training or coordination prior to travel to the front lines or abroad. Trust accounts, also referred to as safety boxes or safety deposit boxes, were simply storage compartments, such as envelopes or folders, which guesthouse administrators used to secure the individual's personal valuables, such as passports and plane tickets. These items were entrusted to the guesthouse until completion of training or other activity.)
- (S//NF) Detainee received training at multiple al-Qaida training camps, including advanced training in explosives and poisons, and became an al-Qaida weapons instructor and top explosives expert.
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he received basic military training at Khaldan Training Camp and al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Training Camp in 1997 and 1998.⁴⁰
 - (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida commander Mustafa Faraj Muhammad Masud al-Jadid al-Uzaybi, aka (Abu Faraj al-Libi), US9LY-010017DP (LY-10017), photo-identified detainee and stated detainee trained at al-Faruq Training Camp.⁴¹

³⁶ IIR 7 739 3031 03, Analyst Note: This document also lists senior al-Qaida members including UBL, Muhammad Salah al-Din Abd al-Halim Zaydan, aka (Sayf al-Adl), and Mahfouz Ould al-Walid, aka (Abu Hafs al-Mauritani).

³⁷ TD-314/36523-02, TD-314/37098-02, TD-314/37121-02, IIR 6 034 0649 03

³⁸ TD-314/43327-02, paragraph CC

³⁹ TD-314/40693-02, number 184

⁴⁰ 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, 000244 302 20-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1726 03

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- (S//NF) Detainee admitted he became an explosives expert and a weapons instructor who trained new al-Qaida recruits in the use of the AK-47, rocket-propelled grenades, Beka machine gun, and mortars.⁴²
 - (S//NF) LY-212 identified detainee as an individual who came to Afghanistan in 1996. He trained in explosives at al-Faruq Training Camp and became an instructor.⁴³
 - (S//NF) Arkan Muhammad Ghafil al-Karim, ISN US9IZ-000653DP (IZ-653), saw detainee at the Khana Gulama Betscha Guesthouse near Kabul and heard he was a trainer at the al-Faruq Training Camp who had lived in Afghanistan for over 15 years.⁴⁴
 - (S//NF) GZ-10016 photo-identified detainee and remarked that he knew detainee as Abu Talha al-Moroc, a Moroccan and an al-Qaida explosives expert.⁴⁵
 - (S//NF) Humud Dakhil Humud Said al-Jadani, ISN US9SA-000230DP (SA-230, transferred), identified detainee as one of the main extremist who received advanced training in explosives and poisons at the chemical laboratory at UBL's Mall Six Compound. The training focused on the US and the Northern Alliance as intended targets.⁴⁶
 - (S//NF) SA-230 reported detainee as the explosives expert who assisted the Taliban in destroying the Bamyán Buddha figures in 1999. According to SA-230, the Taliban sought assistance from al-Qaida after their first attempt failed.⁴⁷
 - (S//NF) Sharqawi Abdu Ali al-Hajj, PK9YM-001457DP (YM-1457), reported detainee was a trainer in al-Faruq Jihad Wahl Camp and in Kabul. Detainee provided training on artillery, AK-47's, and rocket propelled grenades.⁴⁸
 - (S//NF) Ahmad Muhammad Haza al-Darbi, ISN US9SA-000768DP (SA-768), reported detainee was an explosives instructor at al-Faruq Camp at Kabul in 1998.⁴⁹
- (S//NF) Detainee engaged in hostilities against US and Coalition forces in Afghanistan as a member of UBL's 55th Arab Brigade, and served as a combat commander at Tora Bora.

⁴¹ TD-314/55555-05

⁴² IIR 6 034 1349 03, IIR 6 034 1288 03, 000244 SIR 28-OCT-2003

⁴³ TD-314/32220-02

⁴⁴ 000653 FM40 06-AUG-2003

⁴⁵ TD-314/55557-05

⁴⁶ IIR 6 034 0276 06, Analyst Note: The Mall Six Compound, aka (Kandahar Airport Complex), aka ("The Gathering of the Six"), was located near the Kandahar airport. UBL, his wives and their respective families, and approximately 10-15 security guards and their families resided in the Mall Six Compound. UBL commonly used the compound for meetings with al-Qaida officials. The wives and families lived in the rear area of the compound. Arkan Mohammad Ghafil al-Karim, ISN US9IZ-000653DP (IZ-653), reported only al-Qaida members had access to the Mall Six Compound (see IIR 6 034 0124 05, TD-314/09060-03, 000653 MFR 28-APR-2003).

⁴⁷ 000230 SIR 29-MAR-2006

⁴⁸ >001457 FM40 15-JUN-2004

⁴⁹ >TD-314/38227-03

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- (S//NF) LY-10017 reported detainee served on the front lines in Afghanistan between 1998 and 2000.⁵⁰
- (S//NF) Detainee stated he joined a group of Yemeni and Saudi fighters, traveled with them to the Kabul front lines, and remained there for four years.⁵¹
- (S//NF) Jabir Jubran Ali al-Zulami al-Fayfi, ISN US9SA-000188DP (SA-188, transferred), identified detainee as the commander of the Suhayl Center on the Bagram front lines. SA-188 was assigned to the Suhayl Center in July 2001. The unit was manned by 15-20 Arab, Pakistani, and Turkish extremist fighters, and was responsible for battlefield surveillance. The Suhayl Center was struck 11 times over a three day period during the US bombardment of the Bagram lines.⁵²
- (S//NF) Detainee admitted he was the *emir* of al-Qaida fighters at the Kabul front during late fall 2001. He was also responsible for moving Taliban soldiers from Jalalabad to the northern lines and moving Taliban personnel from Jalalabad into positions at Tora Bora.⁵³
 - (S//NF) SA-230 stated detainee was in charge of the Bagram front line.⁵⁴
 - (S//NF) Musa Ali Said al-Said al-Umari, ISN US9SA-000196DP (SA-196, transferred), identified detainee as the commander of his unit who gave the orders to withdraw from Bagram in late 2001. They retreated through Jalalabad.⁵⁵
 - (S//NF) YM-252 reported he first met detainee in Sarobi, AF near Jalalabad while detainee was fleeing from Bagram. According to YM-252, detainee retreated to Tora Bora with 100 fighters under his command.⁵⁶
 - (S//NF) Abdallah al-Hamiri, ISN US9TC-000048DP (TC-048), reported detainee was the commander of a Taliban observation post on the Kabul front lines after 11 September 2001.⁵⁷
- (S//NF) Detainee commanded al-Qaida fighters at Tora Bora, and was actively involved in managing the battle against US and Coalition forces.
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he commanded the Arab front lines at Tora Bora, reporting directly to Abu Qadoos, a 55th Arab Brigade commander. Command responsibility for the 200-250 Arab fighters defending Tora Bora was divided between detainee and Abu Juhayna. Detainee's sub-commanders were Abu Thabit, Abu Yahya, and Talut. In 2003, detainee claimed he was the highest

⁵⁰ TD-314/55555-05

⁵¹ TD-314/45590-02, Analyst Note: Detainee separately reported he spent three years on the front lines (see 000244 302 15-MAY-2002).

⁵² TD-314/00296-02

⁵³ IIR 6 034 0916 03, 000244 SIR 28-OCT-2003, Analyst Note: See IIR 6 034 1726 03 for more information about individuals on the Bagram and Kabul front lines.

⁵⁴ 000230 SIR 18-MAY-2005, IIR 6 034 0564 03

⁵⁵ 000244 302 15-MAY-2002, 000196 302 11-APR-2002

⁵⁶ 000252 FM40 21-AUG-2004

⁵⁷ >IIR 6 034 0112 03

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ranking defender of Tora Bora in custody at JTF-GTMO.⁵⁸ (Analyst Note: Talut is likely SA-230, whose alias is Talut and who was at Tora Bora at the same time as detainee.⁵⁹ Abu Thabit was reportedly killed at Tora Bora.⁶⁰)

- (S//NF) SA-230 identified detainee as the head of the Taha Center in Tora Bora. SA-230 explained Abu Thabit was his commander and that Abu Thabit was a subordinate to detainee and detainee was in charge of most of Tora Bora.⁶¹ SA-230 stated that the name “Taha” was constantly heard on the hand-held radio, including when fighters requested mortar fire support.⁶² (Analyst Note: Detainee acknowledged he was known by the kunya Abu Taha. The Taha Center was probably named for detainee.)
- (S//NF) MR-760 stated detainee told him he was one of the radio operators in Tora Bora during the battle between the Arabs and the Americans.⁶³
- (S//NF) YM-252 reported detainee was known as Taha al-Maghrebi and he was responsible for a fighting group in Tora Bora. YM-252 reported detainee was in charge of everything related to logistics, including food, weapons, ammunition, the proper disposal of dead bodies, and advancing or retreating. Detainee was in charge of five to six pickup trucks, which were used for logistical purposes. When YM-252 saw detainee, detainee told YM-252 that he had enough explosives to put around Tora Bora to prevent the Northern Alliance from following them into the mountains, but he did not have the wire needed to make the bombs.⁶⁴
- (S//NF) Detainee is probably a former LIFG member.
 - (C//NF) Moroccan government sources consider detainee to be a religious extremist. Moroccan security services seek detainee’s transfer to Morocco in order to gather information concerning his role in the LIFG and other terrorist groups.⁶⁵
 - (S//NF) Detainee was recruited by LIFG recruiter Abd al-Hakim al-Libi, in Libya in 1993. Detainee later saw Abd al-Hakim in Afghanistan in 1996 or 1997, when he facilitated detainee’s stay at the LIFG guesthouse in Jalalabad.⁶⁶
- (S//NF) Detainee supports international terrorism and militant combat against US forces.
 - (S//NF) Detainee has expressed anti-US sentiment and praised international terrorist operations in Egypt and Tunisia which resulted in the deaths of scores of

⁵⁸ 000244 SIR 28-OCT-2003, IIR 6 034 1300 03

⁵⁹ 000230 SIR 18-MAY-2005(B)

⁶⁰ IIR 2 340 6120 02

⁶¹ 000230 SIR 18-MAY-2005, Analyst Note: The Taha Center was a fighting position from which al-Qaida and other extremist fought against US and Coalition forces.

⁶² IIR 6 034 0564 03

⁶³ IIR 6 034 1004 04

⁶⁴ IIR 6 034 1255 04, 000252 FM40 21-AUG-2004

⁶⁵ Moroccan Response as of 22-JUN-2006

⁶⁶ TD-314/45590-02, IIR 6 034 0156 04

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foreign and local civilians. Detainee also praised Taliban leadership and engaged in a conversation voicing intolerance of other religions and democracy. Detainee will probably engage in future hostilities or support foreign fighters.⁶⁷

○ (S//NF) Detainee stated he would be against the US government if the US government controlled the Afghan people, declared there was no God, or if a *fatwah* (religious decree) was issued. Detainee had gone to Afghanistan not knowing how the Afghan people felt, but because Islamic leadership had declared a *fatwah* and detainee wished to fight and die as a martyr.⁶⁸

○ (S//NF) Detainee has threatened members of the JTF-GTMO guard force to the effect of referencing the 11 September 2001 attacks.⁶⁹

○ (S//NF) Detainee praised the terrorist attack on a Jewish resort (NFI) in 2003. Detainee stated that a detainee named Muhammad al-Mauritani was involved in the operation in Tunisia (TS). Detainee added the second person involved was a Canadian, and Muhammad al-Mauritani used to be in Germany, and left Canada to work there.⁷⁰ (Analyst Note: It is assessed detainee is referring to the 11 April 2002 attack on the Ghirba Synagogue located on the resort island of Djerba, Tunisia (TS). 17 people were killed. Muhammad al-Mauritani is possibly Mohamedou Ould Salahi, ISN US9MR-000760DP (MR-760); however MR-760 reportedly left Germany to work in Canada.)

○ (S//NF) Detainee praised the 1997 terrorist operation in Egypt intended to adversely impact the Egyptian economy.. Detainee described the operation, in which two brothers prepared Molotov cocktails and burned the bus. The target of attack was Jewish tourists. Detainee continued to say the two brothers were deceived, implying they attacked the wrong bus occupied with German and Japanese tourists.⁷¹ (Analyst Note: Research showed a similar attack on a tour bus occurring on 18 September 1997. Two gunmen killed nine German tourists and their driver outside the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.)

○ (S//NF) Shakir Abd al-Rahim Muhammad Aamer, aka (al-Madani Sawad), aka (Shaker al-Madani), ISN US9SA-000239DP (SA-239) stated detainee will take over Moroccan operations when detainee is released.⁷²(S//NF) Sulayman Awath Sulayman Bin Ageel al-Nahdi, ISN US9YM-000511DP (YM-511), identified Muhammad Ali Abdallah Muhammad Bwazir, ISN US9YM-000440DP (YM-440), as a voluntary suicide operative for a suicide plan organized by detainee and Ghassan Abdallah Ghazi al-Sharbi, ISN US9SA-000682DP (SA-682).⁷³

⁶⁷ IIR 6 034 1729 03, 000511 SIR 13-OCT-2007, 000244 MFR 31-DEC-2007, 000244 MFR 07-MAY-2007, 000244 MFR 19-OCT-2007, 000244 JDG Incidents dated: 05-JAN-2008, 19-DEC-2007,

⁶⁸ >IIR 6 034 1729 03

⁶⁹ >000244 JDG INCIDENT 05-JAN-2008 23:22:00, 000244 JDG INCIDENT 19-DEC-2007 16:58:00

⁷⁰ >000244 MFR 31-DEC-2007

⁷¹ >000244 MFR 31-DEC-2007

⁷² >000244 MFR 10-JAN-2008

⁷³ >000511 SIR 13-OCT-2007

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c. (S//NF) Detainee's Conduct: (U) Detainee is assessed to be a **MEDIUM** threat from a detention perspective. His overall behavior has non-compliant and hostile to the guard force and staff. Detainee currently has 56 reports of disciplinary infraction listed in DIMS with the most recent occurring on 2 May 2008, when he was reported refusing a random cell search. He has one report of disciplinary infraction for assault occurring on 03 June 2006, when he was reported throwing his food tray on the guard force. Other incidents for which he has been disciplined include failure to follow guard instructions and camp rules, unauthorized communications, minor assaults, inciting and participating in mass disturbances, forced cell extraction, threatening the guard force, damage to government property, provoking words and gestures, and possession of food and non-weapon type contraband. In 2007, detainee had 16 reports of disciplinary infraction and two so far in 2008.

8. (U) Detainee Intelligence Value Assessment:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be of **HIGH** intelligence value. Detainee's most recent interrogation session occurred on 8 August 2007.

b. (S//NF) Placement and Access: Detainee has been affiliated with al-Qaida and UBL for more than 15 years. He knows and is known by multiple senior al-Qaida leaders and operatives. He was an instructor at al-Faruq Training Camp and had access to numerous al-Qaida recruits and other Arab extremists who went to Afghanistan for militant training. Detainee was a member of UBL's 55th Arab Brigade, a key al-Qaida military commander on the front lines at Kabul, Bagram, and Tora Bora, and a member of the al-Qaida Shura Council's Military Committee.

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee holds knowledge of significant intelligence value, and he continues to withhold strategically important information. Detainee has provided valuable reporting in the past, but has been generally uncooperative since 2004. Detainee has extensive knowledge of al-Qaida military operations, leadership structure and personnel, logistics, weapons procurement, and tactics, techniques, and procedures. Detainee can provide authoritative reporting about the order of battle and actions of al-Qaida and Taliban forces at Bagram and Tora Bora, and their subsequent withdrawal to Pakistan. He has information about the activities of UBL in Sudan and Afghanistan and the establishment of al-Qaida facilities there. He has extensive knowledge of al-Qaida training programs, including the Khaldan and al-Faruq camps and advanced explosives training.

d. (S//NF) Areas of Potential Exploitation:

- Al-Qaida committees, councils, personnel, training camps, safe houses, and logistics
- Al-Qaida affiliate Hamza al-Jawfi

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the front lines at Kabul, Bagram, and Tora Bora, and a member of the al-Qaida Shura Council's Military Committee.

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee possesses, but continues to withhold, information of significant intelligence and strategic value. Detainee has provided valuable reporting in the past, but has been generally uncooperative since 2004. Detainee has extensive knowledge of al-Qaida military operations, leadership structure and personnel, logistics, weapons procurement, and tactics, techniques, and procedures. Detainee can provide authoritative reporting about the order of battle and actions of al-Qaida and Taliban forces at Bagram and Tora Bora and their subsequent withdrawal to Pakistan. He has information about the activities of UBL in Sudan and Afghanistan and the establishment of al-Qaida facilities in those regions. He has extensive knowledge of al-Qaida training programs, including the Khaldan and al-Faruq camps and advanced explosives training.

d. (S//NF) Areas of Potential Exploitation:

- Al-Qaida committees, councils, personnel, training camps, safe houses, and logistics
- Al-Qaida affiliate Hamza al-Jawfi
- Terrorist targets, activities, and related facilities
- Fighting positions and fighters on the Kabul, Bagram, and Tora Bora front lines
- UBL's escape from Tora Bora
- Procedures for acquiring weapons and explosives
- Destruction of the Buddha statues
- Detainee's intentions after release from US custody
- Terrorist biographical and psychological information
- Terrorist operations in the CENTCOM AOR

9. (S) EC Status: Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 6 December 2004, and he remains an enemy combatant.



D. M. THOMAS, JR
Rear Admiral, US Navy
Commanding

* Definitions for intelligence terms used in the assessment can be found in the Joint Military Intelligence College October 2001 guide *Intelligence Warning Terminology*.