CIRCULAR LETTER

To: All Insurance/Reinsurance Companies, Intermediaries, Mutual Benefit Associations, Trusts for Charitable Uses and Pre-need Companies

Subject: Dissemination of AMLC Resolution Nos. 102,103,104,105 and 106 dated September 16, 2011

In accordance with the directive from the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC), the attached AMLC Resolution Nos. 102,103,104,105 and 106 dated September 16, 2011 are being circulated to all covered institutions to require submission to AMLC all reports of suspicious transactions, if any, involving the subjects of the said resolutions, including all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of the said resolutions.

For strict compliance.

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Insurance Commissioner
Anti-Money Laundering Council  
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Complex  
Manila, Philippines  

RESOLUTION NO. 102  
Series of 2013

In its Memorandum dated 2 September 2011, the AMLC Secretariat (AMLCS) reported to the Council that:

On 18 July 2011, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee approved the addition of two (2) individuals to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (formerly known as the “Consolidated List”)\(^1\) of individuals and entities subject to the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1\(^2\) of UNSC Resolution 1989 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The details of the individuals added in the list are as follows:

\(^1\) On 17 June 2011, the Security Council adopted Resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011). By these Resolutions, the Security Council decided to split the Al-Qaeda and Taliban sanctions regime originally known as the “Consolidated List”. Resolution 1989 (2011) provides that the Consolidated List shall henceforth be known as the “Al-Qaida Sanctions List” and include only names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaeda.

\(^2\) 1. Decides that all States shall take the measures as previously imposed by paragraph 8 (c) of Resolution 1333 (2000), and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Resolution 1390 (2002), with respect to Al-Qaeda and other Individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, including those referred to in section C (“Individuals associated with Al-Qaida”) and section D (“Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al-Qaida”) of the Consolidated List established pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000), as well as those designated after the date of adoption of this Resolution, xxx:

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons’ benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

\(\times \times \times \)
A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

Name: 1: ABDUL RAHIM 2: BA'AYSIR 3: na 4: 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  

Nationality: Indonesian
Address: Indonesia
Listed on: 19 July 2011
Other information: Senior Jemaah Islamiyah (QE.J.92.02.) leader. Father's name is Abu Bakar Ba'asyir (QJ.B.217.06.).

Name: 1: UMAR 2: PATEK 3: na 4: na
DOB: 1970
POB: Central Java, Indonesia
Good quality a.k.a.: Omar Patek
Low quality a.k.a.: a) Pa'tek  b) Pak Taek  c) Umar Kecll  
d) Al Abu Syekh Al Za'cky  e) Umangis Syekh Al Za'cky

Nationality: Indonesian
Address: a) Indonesia  b) Philippines
Listed on: 19 Jul. 2011
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.).

ABDUL RAHIM BA'AYSIR has not been the subject of any previous Resolutions of the AMLC. UMAR PATEK, on the other hand, had been the subject of AMLC Resolution Nos. 70-A, 70-B, and 70-C pursuant to the
request for assistance on 13 April 2011 of Mr. James D. Nixon, Legal Attaché of the United States of America in Manila. The Resolutions directed covered institutions to submit reports on suspicious transactions, if any, on Umar Patek, as well as authorized the AMLC Secretariat to file a petition for the freezing of his bank account/s and other assets, if any, and to conduct an examination thereon.

The inclusion of ABDUL RAHIM BA'AYSIR and UMAR PATEK in the Al-Qaida Sanctions List validates their being associated with the Al Qaida, a known terrorist organization.

The UNSC Resolution 1373, adopted on 28 September 2001, provides that:

"The Security Council,

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

1. Decides that all States shall:

(a) Prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts;

(b) Criminalize the willful 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 carry out terrorist acts;

(c) Freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit, or attempt to commit, terrorist acts or participate in or facilitate the commission of terrorist acts; of entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons; and of persons and entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of such persons and entities, including funds derived or generated from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons and associated persons and entities;"
(d) Prohibit their nationals or any persons and entities within their territories from making any funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of persons who commit or attempt to commit or facilitate or participate in the commission of terrorist acts, of entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons and of persons and entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of such persons."

Section 7(1) of R.A. 9160, as amended, provides:

"SEC. 7. Creation of Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) - The Anti-Money Laundering Council is hereby created and shall be composed of the Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as Chairman, the Commissioner of the Insurance Commission and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission as members. The AMLC shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

(1) to require and receive covered or suspicious transaction reports from covered institutions; x x x."

Moreover, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended, provide:

"Rule 13.7.2. Authority to Assist the United Nations and other International Organizations and Foreign States. - The AMLC is authorized under Section 7 (8) and 13 (b) and (d) of the AMLA to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations. It is also authorized under Section 7 (7) of the AMLA to cooperate with the National Government and/or take appropriate action in respect of conventions, resolutions and other directives of the United Nations (UN), the UN Security Council, and other international organizations of which the Philippines is a member. However, the AMLC may refuse to comply with any such request, convention, resolution or directive where the action sought therein contravenes the provision"
of the Constitution or the execution thereof is likely to prejudice the national interest of the Philippines."

As a charter member of the United Nations and as part of the international coalition against terrorism, the Philippines, through the Anti-Money Laundering Council, must actively support the actions required under the subject UNSC Resolutions.

The Council resolved to:

(1) Direct all covered institutions to submit to the Anti-Money Laundering Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, involving ABDUL RAHIM BA'AYSIR, including all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of this Resolution; and

(2) Request the Supervising Authorities to disseminate copies of this Resolution to all covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

16 September 2011, Manila, Philippines.

AMANDO M. TETANGCO, JR.
Chairman
(Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas)

TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Member
(Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Commission)

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Member
(Commissioner, Insurance Commission)
In the Memorandum dated 02 September 2011, the Anti-Money Laundering Council Secretariat (AMLCS) reported to the Council that:


**B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al-Qaida**

**Name:** EMARAT KAVKAZ
**Name (original script):** Эмарат Кавказ
**Listed on:** 29 July 2011
**Other Information:** Mainly active in the Russian Federation, Afghanistan and Pakistan. Led by Doku Khamatovich Umarov (QI.U.290.11.)

**Name:** TEHRIK-E TALIBAN PAKISTAN (TTP)
**Name (original script):** تحرک طالبان پاکستان
**A.k.a.:** a) Tehrik-I-Taliban Pakistan b) Tehrik-e-Taliban c) Pakistani Taliban d) Tehreek-e-Taliban
**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.

Pursuant to the Committee’s decision on 28 July 2011 to add the name of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, certain amendments in the two entries below have been made to the list of individuals and entities subject to the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of UN Security Council Resolution 1989 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.
A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

Name: 1: HAKIMULLAH 2: MEHSUD 3: na 4: na
Name (original script): حكيم الله محمود
Date Of Birth: Approximately 1979
Place Of Birth: Pakistan
Good quality a.k.a.: Hakeemullah Mehsud
Low quality a.k.a.: Zulfiqar
Nationality: Pakistani
Other information: Reportedly born in South Waziristan, Pakistan, and believed to be residing in Pakistan. Leader of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) (Q.E.T.132.11.), an organization based in the tribal areas along the Afghanistan/Pakistan border.

Name: 1: WALI 2: UR REHMAN 3: na 4: na
Name (original script): ولی الرحمن
Date Of Birth: Approximately 1970
Place Of Birth: Pakistan
Nationality: Pakistani

HAKIMULLAH MEHSUD and WALI UR REHMAN were the subjects of AMLC Resolution No. 109 dated 17 November 2010 directing the covered institutions to submit directly to the Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, of the said individuals, including all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of the Resolution and authorizing the AMLCS to file, through the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), a petition to freeze the bank accounts/s and other assets, if any, of HAKIMULLAH MEHSUD and WALI UR REHMAN.

The inclusion of EMARAT KAVKAZ, TEHRIK-E TALIBAN PAKISTAN (TTP) to the Al-Qaida Sanction List validates their being associated with Al-Qaida, a known terrorist organization.

The United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1373 adopted on 28 September 2001 provides that:

"The Security Council,

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

1. Decides that all States shall:
(a) Prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts;

(b) Criminalize the willful 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 carry out terrorist acts;

(c) Freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit, or attempt to commit, terrorist acts or participate in or facilitate the commission of terrorist acts; of entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons; and of persons and entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of such persons and entities, including funds derived or generated from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons and associated persons and entities;

(d) Prohibit their nationals or any persons and entities within their territories from making any funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of persons who commit or attempt to commit or facilitate or participate in the commission of terrorist acts, of entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons and of persons and entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of such persons."

Section 7(1) of R.A. 9160, as amended, provides:
"SEC. 7. Creation of Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) - The Anti-Money Laundering Council is hereby created and shall be composed of the Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as chairman, the Commissioner of the Insurance Commission and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission as members. The AMLC shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

(1) to require and receive covered or suspicious transaction reports from covered institutions;

Moreover, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended, provides:

"Rule 13.7.2. Authority to Assist the United Nations and other International Organizations and Foreign States. — The AMLC is authorized under Section 7 (8) and 13 (b) and (d) of the AMLA to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations. It is also authorized under Section 7 (7) of the AMLA to cooperate with the National Government and/or take appropriate action in respect of conventions, resolutions and other directives of the United Nations (UN), the UN Security Council, and other international organizations of which the Philippines is a member. However, the AMLC may refuse to comply with any such request, convention, resolution or directive where the action sought therein contravenes the provision of the Constitution or the execution thereof is likely to prejudice the national interest of the Philippines".

As a charter member of the United Nations and as part of the international coalition against terrorism, the Philippines, through the Anti-Money Laundering Council, must actively support the actions required under the subject UNSC Resolutions.

The Council resolved to:

(i) Direct all covered institutions to submit to the Anti-Money Laundering Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, involving EMARAT KAVKAZ and
TEHRK-E TALIBAN PAKISTAN (TTP) including all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years, counting from the date of receipt of this Resolution;

(ii) Request the Supervising Authorities to disseminate copies of this Resolution to all covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

16 September 2011, Manila, Philippines.

AMANDO M. TETANGCO, JR.
Chairman
(Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas)

TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Member
(Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Commission)

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Member
(Commissioner, Insurance Commission)
Anti-Money Laundering Council  
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Complex  
Manila, Philippines

RESOLUTION NO. 104  
Series of 2011

In its Memorandum dated 2 September 2011, the AMLC Secretariat (AMLC) reported to the Council that:

On 13 July 2011, Assistant Secretary Leslie B. Gatan of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Office of United Nations and Other International Organizations, furnished the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) a copy of Note SCA/13/11(03) dated 24 June 2011 from the Chairman of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Committee (the “Committee”), established pursuant to UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011). The note relates to the approval by the Committee on 24 June 2011 of the addition of entries to the List of Individuals and Entities (the “List”) subject to travel ban and/or asset freeze imposed by paragraphs 15 and 17 of UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011) and paragraph 19 of UNSC Resolution 1973 (2011).

The details of the individuals and an entity added to the List are as follows:

**Newly Designated Individuals:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL-BARASSI, Safia</td>
<td>Married to Muamar QADHAFI since 1970. Owner of Buraq Air (airline company)</td>
<td>DOB: 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>headquartered in the Miftiga International Airpdrt in Tripoli. Farkash</td>
<td>POB: Al Bayda, Libya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>operates the company with the approval of her husband.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Significant personal wealth, which could be used for regime purposes. Her</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sister</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fatima FARKASH is married to ABDALLAH SANUSSI, head of Libyan military intelligence.

**ZLiTNl, Abdelhaziz**

(Listed on 24 June 2011 pursuant to paragraph 15 of Resolution 1970 and paragraph 19 of Resolution 1973)

Minister for Planning and Finance in Colonel Qadhafi's Government; involved in violence against demonstrators. Secretary of the General People's Committee for Finance and Planning. Zlitni is currently acting as temporary head of the Central Bank of Libya. He was previously National Oil Corporation Chairman.

Information suggests that he is currently engaged in trying to raise funds for the regime to replenish Central Bank reserves already spent on sustaining the current military campaign.

**DOB: 1935**

### Newly Designated Entity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZUEITINA OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>Owned or controlled by Libyan National Oil Corporation.</td>
<td>a.k.a: ZOC; ZUEITINA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Listed on 24 June 2011 pursuant to paragraph 19 of Resolution 1973)</td>
<td>Address: Zueitina Oil Building, Sidi Issa Street, Al Dahra Area, P.O. Box 2134, Tripoli, Libya</td>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Previously, on 25 March, the Committee updated an existing entry in the List, the details of which are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Listed on 26 February 2011 pursuant to paragraph 15 of Resolution 1970; on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of Resolution 1970)

The UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011), adopted on 26 February 2011, as well as UNSC Resolution 1973 (2011) adopted on 17 March 2011, provide that:

“The Security Council,

Expressing grave concern at the situation in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and condemning the violence and use of force against civilians,

x  x  x

“Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

x  x  x

“17. Decides that all Member States shall freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities listed in Annex II of this resolution or designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 24 below, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and decides further that all Member States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the individuals or entities listed in Annex II of this resolution or individuals designated by the Committee;”
"The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (2011) of 26 February 2011,

[...]

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

[...]

19. Decides that the asset freeze imposed by paragraph 17, 19, 20 and 21 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall apply to all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Libyan authorities, as designated by the Committee, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, as designated by the Committee, and decides further that all States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the Libyan authorities, as designated by the Committee, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, as designated by the Committee, and directs the Committee to designate such Libyan authorities, individuals or entities within 30 days of the date of the adoption of this resolution and as appropriate thereafter;"

Section 7(1) of R.A. 9160, as amended, provides:

"SEC. 7. Creation of Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) -
The Anti-Money Laundering Council is hereby created and shall be composed of the Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as chairman, the Commissioner of the Insurance Commission and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission as members. The AMLC shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

(1) to require and receive covered or suspicious transaction reports from covered institutions;

[...]

The Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended, provide:
"Rule 13.7.2. Authority to Assist the United Nations and other International Organizations and Foreign States. – The AMLC is authorized under Section 7 (8) and 13 (b) and (d) of the AMLA to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations. It is also authorized under Section 7 (7) of the AMLA to cooperate with the National Government and/or take appropriate action in respect of conventions, resolutions and other directives of the United Nations (UN), the UN Security Council, and other international organizations of which the Philippines is a member. However, the AMLC may refuse to comply with any such request, convention, resolution or directive where the action sought therein contravenes the provision of the Constitution or the execution thereof is likely to prejudice the national interest of the Philippines."

The inclusion of the aforementioned individuals and entity in the List subject to asset freeze imposed by paragraph 17 of UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011) and paragraph 19 of UNSC Resolution 1973 (2011) requires a cooperative act among UN members.

Accordingly, as a charter member of the United Nations, the Philippines, through the Anti-Money Laundering Council, must actively support the actions required under the subject UNSC Resolutions.

The Council resolved to:

(1) Direct all covered institutions to submit to the Anti-Money Laundering Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, involving AL-BARASSI, Safia Farkash; ZLITNI, Abdelhaziz; Qadhafi, Saadi and ZUEITINA OIL COMPANY that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of this Resolution; and

(2) Request the Supervising Authorities to disseminate copies of this Resolution to all covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

16 September 2011, Manila, Philippines.

AMANDO M. TETANGCO, JR.
Chairman
(Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas)

TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Member
(Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Commission)

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Member
(Commissioner, Insurance Commission)
In its Memorandum dated 12 September 2011, the AMLC Secretariat (AMLCS) reported to the Council that:

On 12 August 2011, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee approved the addition of an individual to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (formerly known as the "Consolidated List") of individuals and entities subject to the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of UNSC Resolution 1989 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The details of the individual added in the list are as follows:

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1 On 17 June 2011, the Security Council adopted Resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011). By these Resolutions, the Security Council decided to split the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regime originally known as the "Consolidated List". Resolution 1989 (2011) provides that the Consolidated List shall henceforth be known as the "Al-Qaida Sanctions List" and include only names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida.

2 1. Decides that all States shall take the measures as previously imposed by paragraph 8 (c) of Resolution 1333 (2000), and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Resolution 1390 (2002), with respect to Al-Qaida and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, including those referred to in section C ("Individuals associated with Al-Qaida") and section D ("Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with Al-Qaida") of the Consolidated List established pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000), as well as those designated after the date of adoption of this Resolution, xxx):

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons' benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

x  x  x.
A. Individuals associated with Al-Qaida

Name : 1: MUHAMMAD 2: JIBRIL 3: ABDUL RAHMAN 4: no
DOB : a) 28 May 1984  b) 3 Dec. 1979  c) 3 March 1979 (from false passport)
POB : East Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia
Low quality a.k.a. : a) Muhammad Yunus  b) Heris Syah
Nationality : Indonesian
National identification no. : a) Indonesian national identity card number 32192220022.2181558  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.).

The inclusion of MUHAMMAD JIBRIL ABDUL-RAHMAN in the Al-Qaida Sanctions List validates his being associated with the Al Qaida, a known terrorist organization.
The UNSC Resolution 1373, adopted on 28 September 2001, provides that:

"The Security Council,

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

1. Decides that all States shall:

(a) Prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts;

(b) Criminalize the willful 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 carry out terrorist acts;

(c) Freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit, or attempt to commit, terrorist acts or participate in or facilitate the commission of terrorist acts; of entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons; and of persons and entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of such persons and entities, including funds derived or generated from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons and associated persons and entities;

(d) Prohibit their nationals or any persons and entities within their territories from making any funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of persons who commit or attempt to commit or facilitate or participate in the commission of terrorist acts, of entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons and of persons and entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of such persons."

Section 7(1) of R.A. 9160, as amended, provides:
"SEC. 7. Creation of Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) - The Anti-Money Laundering Council is hereby created and shall be composed of the Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as Chairman, the Commissioner of the Insurance Commission and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission as members. The AMLC shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

(1) to require and receive covered or suspicious transaction reports from covered institutions;"

Moreover, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended, provide:

"Rule 13.7.2. Authority to Assist the United Nations and other International Organizations and Foreign States. – The AMLC is authorized under Section 7 (8) and 13 (b) and (d) of the AMLA to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations. It is also authorized under Section 7 (7) of the AMLA to cooperate with the National Government and/or take appropriate action in respect of conventions, resolutions and other directives of the United Nations (UN), the UN Security Council, and other international organizations of which the Philippines is a member. However, the AMLC may refuse to comply with any such request, convention, resolution or directive where the action sought therein contravenes the provision of the Constitution or the execution thereof is likely to prejudice the national interest of the Philippines."

As a charter member of the United Nations and as part of the international coalition against terrorism, the Philippines, through the Anti-Money Laundering Council, must actively support the actions required under the subject UNSC Resolutions.

The Council resolved to:

(1) Direct all covered institutions to submit to the Anti-Money Laundering Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, involving MUHAMMAD JIBRIL ABDUL
RAHMAN, and all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of this Resolution; and

(2) Request the Supervising Authorities to disseminate copies of this Resolution to all covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

16 September 2011, Manila, Philippines.

AMANDO M. TETANGCO, JR.
Chairman
(Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas)

TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Member
(Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Commission)

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Member
(Commissioner, Insurance Commission)
Anti-Money Laundering Council
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Complex
Manila, Philippines

RESOLUTION NO. 106
Series of 2011

In its Memorandum dated 12 September 2011, the AMLC Secretariat (AMLCS) reported to the Council that:

On 15 August 2011, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Committee (“the Committee”) approved the addition of an individual to the 1988 List¹ of individuals and entities subject to the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1² of UNSC Resolution 1988 (2011). The details of the individual added in the list are as follows:

A. Individuals associated with the Taliban

Name

1: SANGEEN 2: ZADRAN 3: na 4: na

¹ On 17 June 2011, the Security Council adopted Resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011). By these Resolutions, the Security Council decided to split the Al-Qaeda and Taliban sanctions regime originally known as the “Consolidated List”. Paragraph 2 of Resolution 1988 (2011) provides that Sections A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and B (“entities and other groups and undertaking associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List shall henceforth be on the list (“the 1988 List”) established pursuant to Paragraph 1 thereof.

² 1. Decides that all States shall take xxx measures with respect to individuals and entities individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as specified in section A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and section B (“entities and other groups and undertaking associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List xxx as of the date of adoption of this Resolution, as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Committee established in paragraph 30, xxx:

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons’ benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

x  x  x.
The inclusion of SANGEEN ZADRAN in the 1988 List validates his being associated with the Al Qaida, a known terrorist organization.

The UNSC Resolution 1373, adopted on 28 September 2001, provides that:

"The Security Council,

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

1. Decides that all States shall:

(a) Prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts;

(b) Criminalize the willful 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 carry out terrorist acts;
(c) Freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit, or attempt to commit, terrorist acts or participate in or facilitate the commission of terrorist acts; of entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons; and of persons and entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of such persons and entities, including funds derived or generated from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such persons and associated persons and entities;

(d) Prohibit their nationals or any persons and entities within their territories from making any funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of persons who commit or attempt to commit or facilitate or participate in the commission of terrorist acts, of entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons and of persons and entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of such persons.”

Section 7(1) of R.A. 9160, as amended, provides:

“SEC. 7. Creation of Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) - The Anti-Money Laundering Council is hereby created and shall be composed of the Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as Chairman, the Commissioner of the Insurance Commission and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission as members. The AMLC shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

(1) to require and receive covered or suspicious transaction reports from covered institutions;

x   x   x.”

Moreover, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended, provide:

“Rule 13.7.2. Authority to Assist the United Nations and other International Organizations and Foreign States. – The AMLC is authorized under Section 7 (8) and 13 (b) and (d) of the AMLA to receive and take action in respect
of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations. It is also authorized under Section 7 (7) of the AMLA to cooperate with the National Government and/or take appropriate action in respect of conventions, resolutions and other directives of the United Nations (UN), the UN Security Council, and other international organizations of which the Philippines is a member. However, the AMLC may refuse to comply with any such request, convention, resolution or directive where the action sought therein contravenes the provision of the Constitution or the execution thereof is likely to prejudice the national interest of the Philippines.”

As a charter member of the United Nations and as part of the international coalition against terrorism, the Philippines, through the Anti-Money Laundering Council, must actively support the actions required under the subject UNSC Resolutions.

The Council resolved to:

(1) Direct all covered institutions to submit to the Anti-Money Laundering Council reports on suspicious transactions, if any, involving SANGEEN ZADRAN, including all transactions that occurred within the past five (5) years counting from the date of receipt of this Resolution; and

(2) Request the Supervising Authorities to disseminate copies of this Resolution to all covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

16 September 2011, Manila, Philippines.

AMANDO M. TETANGCO, JR.
Chairman
(Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas)

TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Member
(Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Commission)

EMMANUEL F. DOOC
Member
(Commissioner, Insurance Commission)