



Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

MAYNILA, PILIPINAS

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM TO ALL BANKS AND OFF-SHORE BANKING UNITS

For your information, quoted hereunder is Resolution No. 069 dated May 8, 2002 of the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC), created under the provisions of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 9160, the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001 (AMLA).

"RESOLUTION NO. 069

The Council, by unanimous vote, decided as follows:

Whereas, the Council has earlier disseminated among supervising authorities and covered institutions, United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) Nos. 1267, 1269, 1333, 1368 and 1373 dated October 15, 1999, October 19, 1999, December 19, 2000, September 12, 2001 and September 28, 2001, respectively;

Whereas, the Council has also earlier disseminated among supervising authorities and covered institutions, Executive Order No. 13224 issued by President George W. Bush on September 24, 2001, the Terrorist List dated September 24, 2001 annexed thereto, and the other Terrorist Lists dated October 12, November 2, November 7, December 4, December 20, 2001, January 9, 2002, February 26, 2002 and March 11, 2002 and required said authorities and institutions to submit covered transaction and suspicious transaction reports relating to any terrorist individual, organization or group listed therein in accordance with Section 9(c) of the AMLA;

Whereas, the United States Government has again sought the assistance of the Philippine Government in identifying and when warranted under existing Philippine laws, in freezing and blocking, any and all transactions, funds and properties of the terrorist individuals, organizations and groups enumerated in the



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additional Terrorist Lists issued on March 27, 2002 and April 20, 2002;

Whereas, one of the unlawful activities or predicates crimes under Section 3 of the AMLA is hijacking, destructive arson and murder perpetrated by terrorists against non-combatant persons and similar targets;

Whereas, transacting the proceeds of such terrorist acts is a money laundering offense under Section 4 of the AMLA;

Whereas, Rule 3.f of the AMLA Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRRs) includes in the definition of "proceeds," "all moneys, expenditures, payments, disbursements, costs, outlays, charges, accounts, refunds, and other similar items for the financing, operations and maintenance of any unlawful activity;"

Whereas, Sections 2, 7 and 13 of the AMLA and Rule 7.2 (8) of the IRRs authorize the AMLC to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations of the land that must be effectively executed and enforced by the Philippine Government;

RESOLVED:

(1) To disseminate among supervising authorities the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on March 27, 2002 and April 20, 2002 for their information, guidance and appropriate action;

(2) To require supervising authorities to disseminate among covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions, the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on March 27, 2002 and April 20, 2002 for their information, guidance and appropriate action; and

(3) To require supervising authorities to direct the covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions to submit covered transaction reports and suspicious transaction reports involving any individual, group, organization or entity included in the aforementioned lists, in accordance with Rules 5 and 9.3 of the IRRs of the AMLA and other related or applicable rules, regulations, circulars and operating manuals promulgated by the supervising authorities.

May 8, 2002, Manila, Philippines.

(sgd.)
RAFAEL B. BUENAVENTURA
Chairman

(sgd.)
LILIA R. BAUTISTA
Member

(sgd.)
EDUARDO T. MALINIS
Member"

Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, all banks and off-shore banking units concerned shall file with the Anti-Money Laundering Council the necessary reports of suspicious and covered transactions with any individual, group, organization or entity named in the aforecited lists in accordance with Rules 5 and 9.3 of the IRRs of the AMLA and other related or applicable rules, regulations, circulars and operating manuals promulgated by the supervising authorities.

Copies of the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on March 27, 2002 and April 20, 2002 are hereto attached for reference.


RAFAEL B. BUENAVENTURA
Governor

May 8, 2002

BEGIN LIST OF NAMES

THE AID ORGANIZATION OF THE ULEMA (a.k.a. Al Rashid Trust; Al Rasheed Trust; Al-Rashid Trust); Pakistan

ADDITIONAL ADDRESSES FOR AL-RASHID TRUST (5)

1. Kitab Ghar, Darul Ifta Wal Irshad, Nazimabad no. 4, Karachi, Pakistan
2. 302b-40, Good Earth Court, opposite Pia Planetarium, Block 13a, Gulshan-I Iqbal, Karachi
3. 617 Clifton center, block 5, 6th floor, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan
4. 605 Landmark Plaza, 11 Chundrigar road, opposite Jang building, Karachi, Pakistan
5. Jamia Masjid, Sulaiman Park, Begum Pura, Lahore, Pakistan

-- Nasreddin, Ahmed Idris (a.k.a. Nasreddin, Ahrnad I.; A.k.a. Nasreddin, Hadj Ahmed; a.k.a. Nasreddine, Ahmed IDRIS); Corso Sempione 69, 20149 Milan, Italy; 1 via Delle Scuole, 6900 Lugano, Switzerland; Piazzale Biancamano, Milan, Italy; Rue De Cap Spartel, Tangiers, Morocco; DOB: 22 November 1929; POB: Adi Ugri, Ethiopia.

-- Es Sayed, Abdelkader Mahmoud (a.k.a. Es Sayed, Kader); Dob 26 December 1962; Pob Egypt; address: via Del Fosso Di Centocelle N. 66, Rome, Italy.

-- Al-Fawaz, Khalid (a.k.a. Al-Fauwaz, Khaled; Al-Fauwaz, Khaled A.; Al-Fawwaz, Khalid; Al Fawwaz, Khalik; Al-Fawwaz, Khaled; Al Fawwaz, Khaled); DOB: 25 August 1962; 55 Hawarden Hill, Brooke road, London, NW2 7Br, UK.

-- Al-Masri, Abu Hamza (a.k.a. Al-Misri, Abu Hamza; A.k.a. Mustapha, Mustapha Kamel); DOB: 15 April 1958; 9 Albourne road, Shepherds Bush, London w12 Olw, U.K.; 8 Adie road, Hammersmith, London W6 Opw, UK.

-- Ben Heni, Lased; DOB: 5 February 1969; Pob: Libya.

-- Aouadi, Mohamed Ben Belgacem (a.k.a. Aouadi, mohamed ben belkacem); DOB: 11 December 1974; Pob: Tunisia; Address: via A. Masina N. 7, Milan, Italy

-- Bouchoucha, Mokhtar (a.k.a. Bushusha, mokhtar); DOB: 13 October 1969; Pob: Tunisia; address: via Milano N. 38, Spinadesco (CR), Italy. Charaabi, Tarek (a.k.a. Sharaabi, Tarek); DOB: 31 March 1970; Pob: Tunisia; address: Viale Bligny N. 42, Milan, Italy.

-- Essid, Sami Ben Khemais; DOB: 10 February 1968; Pob: Tunisia; address via Dubini n.3, Gallarate (VA), Italy

THE AID ORGANIZATION OF THE ULEMA

The United Nations listed the al-Rashid Trust as a financial facilitator of terrorists in September 2001, under UNSCR 1333. We have credible information that the organization is still under the name, "The Aid Organization of the Ulema." This organization is headquartered in, and has offices operating in, Pakistan. It has been a fundraising mechanism for the Taliban since 1999. Officers of the organization are reported to be representatives and key leaders of al-Qa'ida. This designation captures the re-named office and identifies additional locations for other offices.

NASREDDIN, AHMED IDRIS

There is a reasonable basis to believe that Ahmed Idris Nasreddin provides direct support for Youssef Nada and Bank Al Taqwa, persons listed by the UN in November under UNSCR 1333. This designation marks a further expansion of the effort to counter terrorist financing, which began with the designation of Youssef Nada and Bank Al Taqwa.

Bank Al Taqwa, for which Nasreddin is a director, was established in 1988 with significant backing from the Muslim Brotherhood and has long been thought to be involved in financing radical groups such as the Palestinian Hamas, Algeria's Islamic Salvation Front and Armed Islamic Group, Tunisia's An-Nahda, Usama bin Laden and his al-Qa'ida organization. Bank Al Taqwa was established in the Bahamas and is a close affiliate of the Al Taqwa Management Organization, which changed its name in the spring of 2000 to the Nada Management Organization. As of October 2000, Bank Al Taqwa appeared to be providing a clandestine line of credit to a close associate of Usama bin Laden and as of late September 2001, Usama bin Laden and his al-Qa'ida organization received financial assistance from Youssef Nada.

Ahmed Idris Nasreddin and Youssef Nada are both founders and directors of Bank Al Taqwa and have worked closely together for many years. Nasreddin is described in press accounts as the person who dealt with Islamic extremists on behalf of Youssef Nada and Bank Al Taqwa.

ES SAYED, ABDELKADIR MAHMOUD

An order for preventive detention of Es Sayed, an Egyptian national, has been issued in absentia by the prosecutor's office in Milan, Italy. He has been indicted for participation in a criminal conspiracy to traffic arms, explosives, chemical weapons, identity papers, and for aiding illegal immigration. Es Sayed is considered to be the organizer of the Milan cell of al-Qa'ida, which was connected with the Islamic Institute on Viale Jenner and the mosque on Via Quaranta. Numerous wiretaps were collected by investigators in the past months which show that Es Sayed was in contact with the leadership of international Islamic terrorism. In one of the conversations, he says that he had been sent to Milan to reorganize the "Muslim brothers" who were hit by the investigations starting in the early 1990s. Es Sayed was convicted in Egypt for the massacre at Luxor.

AL-FAWAZ, KHALID

Khalid Al-Fawaz acts for and on behalf of Usama bin Laden. In a resolution signed by Usama bin Laden on July 11, 1994, Khalid Al-Fawaz was appointed director of the London office of the Advice and Reformation Committee.

AL-MASRI, Abu Hamza

Abu Hamza al-Masri acts on behalf of the Islamic Army of Aden, an entity named by the U.S. in the annex to Executive Order 13224 and listed by the UN Sanctions Committee in the list it maintains in accordance with UNSCR 1390. Hamza identifies himself in written statements as the Legal Officer for the Islamic Army of Aden. In these statements, Hamza seeks support and backing in their Jihad against the Yemeni regime and the return to Islamic Law. The Islamic Army of Aden has taken responsibility for the kidnapping of foreigners and was listed by the UN in September 2001 under UNSCR 1333.

The following persons are considered part of the Salafist Group for Call and Combat, a group listed by the UN under UNSCR 1333. These persons are accused of conspiracy to commit the crimes of receiving stolen documents and forging documents, as well as possession of chemical weapons, in addition to violations of immigration laws. Investigators believe that these are person with ties to Usama bin Laden. We have reason to believe that this cell carried out logistical tasks in direct operational collaboration with similar groups active in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Algeria. Telephone intercepts have shown that they were also considering using chemical agents.

BEN HENI, LASED

Ben Heni, a Libyan national, was arrested in Germany in October and then extradited to Italy. He has been indicted for participation in a criminal conspiracy to traffic in arms, explosives, chemical weapons, identity papers, and for aiding illegal immigration. He is considered to be the liaison man between the cell in Lombardy, Italy, led by Ben Khemais and the one in Frankfurt that was dismantled in December 2000, before it was able to carry out an attack in Strasburg. At the time of his arrest, he bragged that he had been trained in the same camps frequented by Usama bin Laden.

AOUADI, MOHAMED BEN BELGACEM

Aouadi, a Tunisian national, has been convicted in Italy to a five-year term in prison for being a part of a group involved in trafficking of arms and explosives. He acted as liaison with the Algerian-Spanish group and was the man who procured the false documents.

BOUCHOUCHA, MOKHTAR

Bouchoucha, a Tunisian national, has been convicted in Italy to a five-year term in prison for being part of a group involved in trafficking of arms and explosives.

CHARAABI, TAREK

Charaabi, a Tunisian national, has been convicted in Italy to a four-year term in prison for being part of a group involved in trafficking of arms and explosives.

ESSID, SAMI BEN KHEMAIS

Essid has been convicted in Italy to a five-year term in prison for being part of a group involved in trafficking of arms and explosives. He is already undergoing trial as the accused leader of the fundamentalist cell of Via Dubini in Lombardy, Italy. We have reason to believe that he is one of the leaders of the Islamic terrorists in Italy. The Spanish police are investigating whether he met in Spain with Mohamed Atta, the leader of the team which hijacked one of the two airliners that crashed into the World Trade Center.

AL-AQSA MARTYR'S BRIGADES**Description**

The Al-Aqsa Martyr's Brigades comprises an unknown number of small cells of Fatah-affiliated activists that emerged at the outset of the current intifadah to attack Israeli targets. It aims to drive the Israeli military and settlers from the West Bank, Gaza, and Jerusalem and to establish a Palestinian state.

Activities

Al-Aqsa Brigades has carried out shootings and suicide operations against Israeli military personnel and civilians and has killed Palestinians who it believed were collaborating with Israel. Although the attacks were apparently randomly targeted at Israelis, at least five US citizens, including four dual Israeli-US nationals, have been killed in Al-Aqsa Martyr's Brigades attacks. In January 2002, the Al-Aqsa Martyr's Brigades claimed responsibility for the first suicide bombing carried out by a female.

Strength

Unknown

Location

The Al-Aqsa Martyr's Brigade operates mainly in the West Bank and has claimed attacks in Israel and Gaza. It may have followers in Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon.

External Aid

Unknown.