



S E C R E T // N O F O R N // 20330915

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



JTF-GTMO-CDR

15 September 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 US9YM-000324DP (S)

JTF-GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (S) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Mashur Abdullah Muqbil Ahmnad al-Sabri
- Current/True Name and Aliases: Mashur Abdullah Muqbil Ahmed al-Sabri, Raheim al-Naser, Abu Abdullah, Masheer Ahmed, Mashur al-Taizi, Abu Salman al-Makki, Abu Jamila al-Yemeni
- Place of Birth: Mecca, Saudi Arabia (SA)
- Date of Birth: 26 December 1977
- Citizenship: Yemen (YM)
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9YM-000324DP



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 Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) on 27 September 2007.

b. (S//NF) Executive Summary: *If released without rehabilitation, close supervision, and means to successfully reintegrate into his society as a law abiding citizen, it is assessed detainee would immediately seek out prior associates and reengage in hostilities and extremist support activities. Since transfer to JTF-GTMO, detainee has engaged in few hostile incidents and is relatively compliant with guard force personnel. However, detainee*

CLASSIFIED BY: MULTIPLE SOURCES
REASON: E.O. 12958, AS AMENDED, SECTION 1.4(C)
DECLASSIFY ON: 20330915

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has demonstrated support for the hostilities of other detainees. Detainee was a member of a Yemeni al-Qaida cell directly involved with the USS COLE attack. Members of this cell conducted surveillance on the USS COLE and prepared explosives for the bombing. Detainee was recruited and facilitated through the al-Qaida network and traveled to Afghanistan (AF), where he received advanced training at al-Qaida facilities. Detainee is assessed to have served as a guesthouse facilitator (a position of trust and authority), associated with senior al-Qaida members, and probably swore *bayat* (oath of allegiance) to Usama Bin Laden (UBL). Detainee participated in combat in Afghanistan. **[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 **LOW** threat from a detention perspective
- Of **MEDIUM** 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.)

- Added alias Abu Jamila al-Yemeni¹
- Added further information about detainee's role in the al-Qaida organization
- Updated SCI addendum

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.

a. (S//NF) Prior History: Although born in Mecca, detainee's parents are both from Taiz, YM, which prevented him from obtaining Saudi citizenship. Detainee and his family lived in Mabdah, SA until 1990.² Detainee dropped out of school in the ninth grade and ran his own taxi service using the family car. In 1997, detainee met Mansur Sharif through a common friend, Bashir al-Shadadi.³ Sharif eventually stayed at the house where detainee resided. In the winter of 1998, Saudi authorities went to detainee's residence to arrest Sharif on passport forgery charges. They also arrested detainee for harboring a fugitive. Because detainee was

¹ ➤000252 SIR 21-JUN-2008

² 000324 302 20-FEB-2002, 000324 KB 05-NOV-2002

³ TD-314/11163-02, TRRS-04-01-0650, IIR 6 034 0059 05, TD-314/26730-05, 000837 KB 01-NOV-2002, 000840 KB 01-NOV-2002, Analyst Note: A variant of Mansur is Monsour.

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a Yemeni citizen, he was deported to Yemen, relocating to Taiz. After six months in Taiz, detainee moved to Sanaa, YM where he lived with 15 other individuals in a house owned by Shadadi's family. Several of the men living in the house were involved in an auto theft ring that resulted in a police raid in May 1999 and detainee's arrest.⁴ Detainee was released in late January 2000, after spending nine months in jail.⁵

b. (S//NF) Recruitment and Travel: In January 2000, one of detainee's friends, Ayub Mohammad Ali, who had traveled to Afghanistan for military training and fought for the Taliban, convinced detainee to travel to Afghanistan for a better life. Detainee stated Ali was affiliated with the religious group Jamaat al-Tablighi (JT).⁶ In August 2000, detainee left Sanaa and traveled with three other Yemeni extremists to Quetta, Pakistan (PK), via Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, and Karachi, PK. From Quetta, detainee continued on to Kandahar, AF and stayed at the Hajji Habash Guesthouse for two weeks.⁷

c. (S//NF) Training and Activities: Detainee traveled to Kandahar, and after two weeks, he traveled to Jalalabad, AF where he remained at Abu Zubair al-Janubi's Guesthouse for approximately one year.⁸ During that time, detainee traveled to the front lines near Kabul, AF armed with a Russian-made Makarov pistol.⁹ With the Northern Alliance approaching Jalalabad, detainee attempted to escape to Pakistan. Abu Zubair al-Janubi arranged travel for detainee out of Afghanistan.¹⁰

5. (U) Capture Information:

a. (S//NF) Detainee remained in a border town for approximately one month waiting for his passport to be sent to him, before surrendering to Pakistani authorities.¹¹ Detainee was transferred through four different prisons before being transferred to US custody on 5 January 2002.¹²

⁴ IIR 6 034 0685 02, 000324 302 18-JUL-2002

⁵ 000324 302 20-FEB-2002, 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 0685 02, IIR 4 201 2566 04

⁶ 000324 302 24-JUL-2003

⁷ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, 000324 302 20-FEB-2002, 000324 302 27-FEB-2002, IIR 6 034 0685 02

⁸ TD-314/01498-02

⁹ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, 000324 302 27-FEB-2002, 000324 302 18-JUL-2002, IIR 6 034 0685 02

¹⁰ IIR 6 034 0685 02

¹¹ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, Analyst Note: During this time, detainee claims to have given his passport to al-Janubi, who was to forward it to detainee's next destination. According to detainee, he waited for Janubi to send his passport, but it never arrived.

¹² 000324 302 27-FEB-2002, TD-314/00845-02, Analyst Note: Coalition forces advanced to Jalalabad on or about 11 December 2001. According to detainee's timeline, his capture was in mid-January 2002, which conflicts with detainee's date of transfer to US control in early January. Accounting for the month after departing from Jalalabad

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b. (S) Property Held: None

c. (S) Transferred to JTF-GTMO: 1 May 2002

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

- Al-Qaida operations and personnel in Yemen associated with the bombing of the USS COLE
- The Hajji Habash Guesthouse and Islamic Institute in Kandahar
- Ayoub Muhammed Ali, an al-Qaida and Taliban recruiter and travel facilitator

6. (S//NF) Evaluation of Detainee's Account: Though detainee has provided some corroborated information, he has omitted key details of his associates and personal activities in support of al-Qaida. Reporting indicates detainee had more of a leadership role than detainee is willing to admit. Detainee continues to downplay his significance and affiliations with other al-Qaida members. Detainee denies ever attending a terrorist training camp, but his name is included on applications for terrorist training. Although detainee has provided unique information about his associates who were linked to the USS COLE attack, he denies any involvement, contrary to reporting from other sources. He sometimes has claimed he was born in Taiz, YM and other times in Mecca, SA, demonstrating his willingness to mislead US intelligence officials on even the most basic detail.¹³

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: Detainee was a member of an Yemeni al-Qaida cell which was directly involved with the USS COLE attack. Detainee attended advanced training in Afghanistan after recruitment by a known al-Qaida facilitator. *If released without rehabilitation, close supervision, and means to successfully reintegrate into his society as a law abiding citizen, it is assessed detainee would immediately seek out prior associates and reengage in hostilities and extremist support activities. Since transfer to JTF-GTMO, detainee has engaged in few hostile incidents and is relatively compliant with guard*

and multiple prison transfers, including the transfer to US forces on 5 January 2002, detainee's capture date was no later than mid-December 2001.

¹³ TD-314/00684-02, TRRS-04-01-0650

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force personnel. However, detainee has demonstrated support for the hostilities of other detainees. Detainee participated in combat in Afghanistan. Detainee is associated with senior al-Qaida members and probably swore *bayat* to UBL. Detainee is assessed to have served as an administrator at an al-Qaida guesthouse.

- (S//NF) Detainee is a member of al-Qaida. Detainee was a member of a Yemeni al-Qaida cell responsible for conducting surveillance of the port of Aden and the USS Cole for over a month before the attack. The group also prepared the explosives used in the attack.¹⁴
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated he stayed in a house owned by Bashir al-Shadadi's family with approximately 15 other individuals. (Analyst Note: Many of the individuals with whom detainee lived with were involved in the attack on the USS COLE.) Yemeni police raided this house in May 1999 based on its criminal ties to the theft and resale of vehicles for the purpose of purchasing weapons.¹⁵
 - (S//NF) Bashir Ali Nasir al-Shadadi, aka (Abu Zubayr), was an al-Qaida recruiter and facilitator who played a role in the attack on the USS COLE and in the botched plan to attack the US Embassy in Yemen. Shadadi was taken into Yemeni custody during the car theft ring raid, and was released in 2002.¹⁶
 - (C//REL TO USA, GCTF) Hamud Dakhil Hamud, ISN US9SA-000230 (SA-230, transferred), stated the men living in the house, including detainee, told him they were affiliated with al-Qaida. SA-230 photo-identified detainee and noted detainee was involved with the USS COLE bombing.¹⁷ He added that detainee and his group conducted surveillance on the USS COLE and prepared explosives for the bombing.¹⁸
 - (S//NF) Detainee is assessed to have played a role in the USS COLE attack. However, the exact nature of detainee's involvement remains undetermined. Although detainee denies any involvement and knowledge of the attack plans, SA-230 implied detainee was in the house during the planning stages of the attack.¹⁹ (Analyst Note: It is unlikely the planning and activities for the attack would go unnoticed by detainee. It is equally unlikely that detainee would be

¹⁴ >DEFENSE ANALYSIS REPORT 11-JUL-2008 (DEFENSE ANALYSIS REPORT 11-JUL-2008)

¹⁵ IIR 6 034 0685 02, 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, 000324 302 20-FEB-2002

¹⁶ 000837 KB 01-NOV-2002, 000840 KB 01-NOV-2002, TD-314/11163-02, IIR 6 034 0059 05, TRRS-04-01-0650, TD-314/26730-05, Analyst Note: In addition to detainee, Shadadi facilitated the travel to Afghanistan for Muhammad Rajab Sadiq Abu Ghanim, US9YM-000044DP (YM-044); Bashir Nasir Ali al-Marwala, ISN US9YM-000837DP (YM-837); and Ahmad Muhammad Haza al-Darbi, ISN US9SA-000768DP (SA-768). Shadadi is married to YM-044's sister (see 000837 KB 01-NOV-2002, IIR 6 034 0852 03, TRRS-04-01-0650, IIR 6 034 0059 05, 000837 302 29-OCT-2002). YM-044 stated he traveled with Bashir al-Shadadi to Bosnia for jihad (see TD-314/11163-02).

¹⁷ IIR 6 034 0323 05

¹⁸ 000230 SIR 06-Jul-2005

¹⁹ IIR 6 034 0685 02

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- permitted to remain in the same house as the USS COLE perpetrators if he was not involved.)
- (S//NF) Abd al-Rahim Abd al-Razzaq Janko, ISN US9SY-000489DP (SY-489) stated that he overheard detainee claiming to have been arrested in Yemen for participation in the USS COLE bombing. Detainee claimed to have been imprisoned for a year in Yemen, then released and forbidden to leave Yemen. Detainee then claimed to have left Yemen with a forged passport.²⁰
 - (S//NF) Detainee reported Abdul Aziz Bin Attash, Fawaz al-Rabiei, and Hassan al-Khamiri (USS COLE bombing conspirators) stayed at this same house. Detainee stated Muhammad Rajab Sadiq Abu Ghanim, ISN US9YM-000044DP (YM-044), also resided at the Sanaa house with him.²¹ Detainee also stated al-Khamiri (one of the USS COLE suicide bombers) was his friend.²²
 - (S//NF) Abdul Aziz Bin Attash is the brother of senior al-Qaida operative and USS COLE mastermind Walid Muhammad Salih Bin Attash, aka (Khallad), aka (Silver), ISN US9YM-010014DP (YM-10014).²³ Detainee stated Abdul Aziz Bin Attash trained in the Khaldan Camp in Afghanistan.²⁴
 - (S//NF) Fawaz Yahya Muhammad al-Rabiei actively plotted against the US, UK, and German Embassies in Yemen, and was captured in a vehicle outside the Sanaa house during the car theft ring raid in May 1999. He was sentenced to death in 2005 for killing two Yemeni officials, but escaped in February 2006. Rabiei was subsequently killed in a raid by Yemeni security forces in October 2006.²⁵ (Analyst Note: Al-Rabiei was the brother of Salman Yehah Kasa Hasan, ISN US9YM-000508DP (YM-508).)
 - (S//NF) Detainee showed deception during a polygraph examination when asked about prior knowledge of the planning for the USS COLE bombing.²⁶
 - (S//NF) Detainee is assessed to have attended basic and advanced training in Afghanistan after recruitment by a known al-Qaida facilitator.
 - (S//NF) Detainee is assessed to have attended basic training, probably at the al-Qaida al-Faruq Training Camp, between September 2000 and February 2001.²⁷

²⁰ > IIR 6 034 0208 04

²¹ 000324 302 02-JUL-2003, IIR 6 034 0059 05, TD-314/34148-99, Analyst Note: YM-044 is a former UBL bodyguard who had previously been arrested for weapons smuggling, sabotage, and car theft.

²² IIR 4 201 2566 04, IIR 201 2565 04, 000324 SIR 06-SEP-2006

²³ IIR 4 201 2566 04, 000324 302 20-FEB-2002

²⁴ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002

²⁵ 000324 302 20-FEB-2002, TD-314/13896-06

²⁶ IIR 4 201 2564 04

²⁷ Various ISNs AFGP-2002-800321 31-JAN-2002, Analyst Note: Detainee is listed as number 7 on page 34.

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- (S//NF) Yasin Muhammad Salih Mazeeb Basardah, ISN US9YM-000252DP (YM-252), said he never saw detainee training but heard detainee was well-trained in both basic and advanced weaponry.²⁸
- (S//NF) In January 2000, one of detainee's friends, Ayub Mohammad Ali, a JT member who had traveled to Afghanistan for militant training and fought for the Taliban, convinced detainee to travel to Afghanistan. In August 2000, detainee left Sanaa and traveled along with three other Yemeni extremists to Quetta, via Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, and Karachi. From Quetta, detainee continued on to Kandahar, and stayed at the Hajji Habash Guesthouse for two weeks.²⁹
- (S//NF) Detainee's name and alias are included on a list noting al-Qaida members and their trust accounts found during raids against al-Qaida associated safe houses in Karachi.³⁰ (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 training, the front lines or abroad. Trust accounts were simple storage compartments, such as envelopes or folders that were used to secure the individual's personal valuables, including passports and plane tickets, until completion of training or other related activities.)
 - (S//NF) Detainee's alias appears on a list of terrorist training camp applications recovered during a raid by US forces in Kandahar in December 2001.³¹ (Analyst Note: New trainees completed these applications to allow training and religious leadership to assess the experience and training requirements of the individual).
 - (S//NF) Another list states detainee was referred for training by Abu Muhjin, a known al-Qaida recruiter and facilitator. Detainee was scheduled to arrive in Afghanistan for training on 18 September 2000.³² (Analyst Note: A referrer was

²⁸ >000252 SIR 01-JUL-2008

²⁹ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, 000324 302 20-FEB-2002, 000324 302 27-FEB-2002, 000324 302 24-JUL-2003, IIR 6 034 0685 02, 000324 302 18-JUL-2002, Analyst Note: Traveling abroad, especially to Afghanistan and Pakistan, under the auspices of JT was a typical al-Qaida cover story.

³⁰ TD-314/40693-02, Detainee is number 270 on the list with the assigned trust account of 329-163. (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 training, the front lines or abroad. Trust accounts were simple storage compartments, such as envelopes or folders that were used to secure the individual's personal valuables, including passports and plane tickets, until completion of training or other related activities.)

³¹ TD-314/40693-02, TD-314/43327-02, TRRS-04-11-0226, Analyst Note: Detainee's alias, Abu Salman al-Makki, is listed in paragraph JJJ as being from Mecca. Abu Salman is noted as born in 1977, detainee's year of birth. The application identifies Majed as his brother in Mecca. In 000324 MFR 01-Jul-2002, detainee acknowledged he had a brother named Majid, a variant of Majed.

³² TD-314/40693-02, TD-314/43327-02, Various ISNs AFGP-2002-800321 31-JAN-2002, Analyst Note: In AFGP-2002-800321 31-JAN-2002, detainee is listed as Abu Salman al-Mecci, number 102, on page 52. Detainee's arrival date is listed as 18-6-1421H, equating to 18 September 2000, compatible with detainee's stated date of departure

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an individual known to the al-Qaida network who would guarantee the recruit was suitable for training and other activities. The recruit often carried a letter of recommendation from the referrer to establish his legitimacy for the training. This practice also served to prevent the infiltration of spies. Abu Muhjin is assessed to be Abu Muhjin al-Taifi, aka (Abu Muhjin al-Sharif), aka (Marwan Muhammad Naman Mujahid), an al-Qaida operative and recruiter in Yemen, who is believed to have been killed in Tora Bora, AF.³³

- (S//NF) Ahmad Muhammad Haza al-Darbi, ISN US9SA-000768DP (SA-768), photo-identified detainee as “Mashur,” a Saudi al-Qaida member from Mecca, who was regularly present in Kandahar and who was friends with Muhjin al-Sharif and lived near Abu Saad al-Makki in Saudi Arabia.³⁴
- (S//NF) Another list shows detainee was enrolled in the Communication Class Number 2, scheduled to begin on 18 February 2001.³⁵ (Analyst Note: Attendance in the Communication Class requires the student to first attend basic training.)
- (S//NF) Detainee completed the anti-air missiles training program and was enrolled in the artillery course according to a recovered letter dated 27 July 2001.³⁶
- (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida operative, Zayn al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, aka (Abu Zubaydah), ISN US9GZ-010016DP (GZ-10016), reported he saw detainee at the Kandahar Airport facility and that he might have trained at Khaldan Camp.³⁷
- (S//NF) Detainee participated in combat in Afghanistan.
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted that in May 2001 he went to the second line of defense near Bagram, AF.³⁸ Detainee went there to support the Taliban, who were positioned to fight Ahmad Shah Massoud’s Northern Alliance troops.³⁹ Detainee armed himself with a Russian Makarov pistol in approximately May or June 2001, and traveled to the front lines near Kabul where fighting occurred.⁴⁰

from Yemen. A variant of Mecci is Makki. Variants for Abu Muhjan include Abu Muhgin and Mihjin (see CIR 316-07159-04).

³³ IIR 6 034 0960 04, CIR 316/07159-04

³⁴ TD-314/37810-03

³⁵ IIR 6 044 2515 05AFGP-2002-800321 31-JAN-2002

³⁶ Various ISNs AFGP-2002-800321 31-Jan-2002, Analyst Note: Detainee is noted as Salman al-Malky on page 84. A review of the original letter in Arabic shows that al-Malky was incorrectly transliterated and the actual name is Salman al-Makki, detainee’s alias. The letter was written by Abd al-Qadr al-Abasi to Abu Amr al-Misri. Abu Amr al-Misri is probably al-Qaida operative Abu Umar al-Masri al-Kanadi aka Amer al-Maati.

³⁷ TD-314/24907-02

³⁸ IIR 6 034 0685 02, 00324 302 19-MAY-2002

³⁹ 000324 302 27-FEB-2002, IIR 6 034 0685 02

⁴⁰ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 0685 02

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- (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida operative Mustafa Faraj Muhammad Muhammad Masud al-Jadid al-Uzaybi, aka (Abu Faraj al-Libi), ISN US9LY-010017DP (LY-10017), photo-identified detainee as a fighter he had seen on the front lines.⁴¹
- (S//NF) Detainee is affiliated with senior al-Qaida members.
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated detainee worked directly for UBL and Zubair al-Haili.⁴²
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated he went to the Islamic Institute across the street from the Hajji Habash Guesthouse on a daily basis.⁴³ (Analyst Note: The Islamic Institute was an al-Qaida associated facility frequented and supported by senior al-Qaida members. The Islamic Institute was operated by UBL's spiritual leader, Abu Hafs al-Mauritani, and was located next to a medical clinic. Attendance at the Islamic Institute implies a level of trust and dedication to al-Qaida greater than an ordinary member.⁴⁴)
 - (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida operative and 1998 East Africa US Embassy bombing conspirator, Ahmed Khalfan Ghailani, ISN US8TZ-010012DP (TZ-10012), photo-identified detainee from "the airport village" and the Kandahar guesthouse from mid-to late 2000 and early 2001.⁴⁵ (Analyst Note: The airport village and the airport facility to which GZ-10016 referred above are assessed to be the same location.)
 - (S//NF) Mohammed Rafil Arkan, ISN US9IZ-000653DP (IZ-653), claimed individuals associated with the Kandahar airport complex were automatically assumed to be members of al-Qaida, probably because al-Qaida security training took place at the facility and it was one of the locations where UBL lived.⁴⁶
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated Sharqawi Abdu Ali al-Hajj, aka (Riyadh the Facilitator), ISN-US9YM-001467DP (YM-1457), who worked for UBL, knew detainee.⁴⁷
 - (S//NF) Detainee probably swore *bayat* to UBL. YM-252 stated although he did not personally witness it, he believed detainee swore *bayat* because detainee, and the people around him, knew UBL's travel dates and routes.⁴⁸ (Analyst Note: Detainee's knowledge of UBL's travel itinerary indicates an uncommon, high level of trust. Added to this the fact that he was an administrator for various al-Qaida guesthouses (see below), couriered money (see below), and was identified as having

⁴¹TD-314/55555-05

⁴² >000252 SIR 01-JUL-2008

⁴³ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002

⁴⁴ AFGP-2002-800321 31-JAN-2002, Analyst Note: Abu Hafs Al-Mauritani normally accompanied UBL on his visits to the al-Faruq Training Camp. Al-Mauritani was also the legal affairs adviser for the al-Qaida Shura Council and had a role in operational planning and training (see TD-314/06467-03, SECSTATE 112561 16-Jun-2005, TD-314/48870-02).

⁴⁵ TD-314/55560-05

⁴⁶ IIR 6 034 1329 03, 000840 SIR 05-DEC-2002

⁴⁷ 000252 FM40 09-NOV-2004, Analyst Note: YM-1457 is listed as Sharkawi Riad Tazzi in the report.

⁴⁸ 000252 FM40 09-NOV-2004

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directly worked for UBL, would definitely add credence to YM-252's statement. Although YM-252 stated he did not see detainee swear *bayat*, some individuals met privately with UBL to swear *bayat*.⁴⁹)

- (S//NF) Detainee served as an al-Qaida guesthouse administrator or facilitator and stayed at various al-Qaida associated facilities.
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated detainee was second-in-charge of the al-Nebras Guesthouse and was housed with four other administration personnel.⁵⁰
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated detainee worked at the al-Nibras Guesthouse and would also go to the Hajji Habash Guesthouse at anytime without any paperwork or documentation. YM-252 stated detainee was a member of al-Qaida because he was following UBL's orders to keep the guesthouse up and running. YM-252 believed detainee transferred approximately \$20,000 US to the airport (assessed to be the Kandahar Airport Complex), where some of the training took place.⁵¹
 - (S//NF) Ahmed Ould Abdel Aziz, aka (Abu Jafar al-Mauritani), ISN US9MR-000757DP (MR-757), stated he saw detainee at an al-Qaida guesthouse in Kandahar. MR-757 stated detainee lived at the guesthouse.⁵² (Analyst Note: Stating detainee lived at a guesthouse indicates a permanent, vice transient status. In detainee's administrative role, he likely lived at the guesthouse.)
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated he stayed at the Hajji Habash Guesthouse in Kandahar.⁵³
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated he turned over his passport to Abu Khulud, a Yemeni, who was in charge of the house.⁵⁴ (Analyst Note: Ibrahim Muhammad Abd al-Razzaq Baalawi, aka (Abu Khulud), was the manager of the Hajji Habash Guesthouse, which is also known as al-Nibras Guesthouse. Fighters used al-Nibras as a layover point en route to training at the al-Faruq Training Camp or the front.)
 - (S//NF) GZ-10016 possibly recognized detainee from the al-Zubayr Guesthouse.⁵⁵ (Analyst Note: This is likely a reference to the al-Zubayr Guesthouse, aka Hajji Habash guesthouse in Kandahar. YM-1457 denoted that this guesthouse went by various names depending on who was in charge of it at the time.)
 - (S//NF) Detainee stayed in the "Arab House" in Kabul, which was operated by Hamza al-Ghamdi.⁵⁶ (Analyst Note: Hamza al-Ghamdi ran an al-Qaida guesthouse

⁴⁹ See TD-314/67023-06 and IIR 6 034 1131 03

⁵⁰ >000252 SIR 23-MAY-2008

⁵¹ 000252 FM40 09-NOV-2004

⁵² IIR 6 034 0433 03

⁵³ IIR 6 034 0685 02

⁵⁴ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, IIR 4 201 2565 04

⁵⁵ TD-314/24907-02

⁵⁶ 000324 302 19-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 1483 04

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in Kabul until the initiation of US air strikes. According to GZ-10016, al-Ghamdi was later placed in charge of UBL's personal security.⁵⁷⁾

○ (S//NF) Detainee admitted staying at the Taliban-controlled guesthouse called the Daftar Taliban in Quetta, PK.⁵⁸

c. (S//NF) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee is assessed as a **LOW** threat from a detention perspective. His overall behavior has been sporadically compliant and hostile to the guard force and staff. Detainee currently has 49 reports of disciplinary infraction listed in DIMS with the most recent occurring on 9 June 2008, when he failed to follow camp rules. He has two reports of disciplinary infraction for assault with the most recent occurring on 8 August 2005, when he threw a cup of urine on the guard force. Other incidents for which detainee has been disciplined include inciting and participating in mass disturbances, inappropriate use of bodily fluids, unauthorized communications, damage to government property, and possession of food and non-weapon type contraband. In 2007, detainee had a total of eight reports of disciplinary infraction and three so far in 2008.

8. (U) Detainee Intelligence Value Assessment:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be of **MEDIUM** intelligence value. Detainee's most recent interrogation session occurred on 10 September 2008.

b. (S//NF) Placement and Access: Detainee resided in a house with, and was personally associated with, several of the perpetrators of the attack on the USS COLE, which placed him in a position to know the details of the attack preparations, participants, and its al-Qaida facilitators. Detainee is also reported as being in charge of the guesthouse. Detainee's attendance at al-Qaida associated training facilities provided him access to training curriculum and key personnel. Detainee's presence on the front lines provided him with battlefield intelligence, as well as routes of ingress and egress to and from Afghanistan. Detainee's tenure at al-Qaida associated guesthouses and interaction with facilitators placed him in a position to know security procedures, al-Qaida support personnel, and their activities

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee is an assessed member of al-Qaida who can probably give information surrounding the USS COLE attack, its participants, their roles, and the plot's facilitators. Detainee can report on al-Qaida associated guesthouses and members. Detainee has information on the al-Qaida training curriculum. Detainee can report on

⁵⁷ TD-314/28084-02

⁵⁸ 000837 KB 01-NOV-2002

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guesthouse security practices and personalities. Detainee has information on frontline activities, as well as routes of ingress and egress to and from Afghanistan

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

- USS COLE attack participants, financiers, and preparations
- Training at al-Qaida sponsored training camps
- Guesthouses
- Al-Qaida leadership
- Detainee's intentions after release from US custody
- Individuals, organizations, and facilities supporting terrorism in Yemen
- Current JTF-GTMO detainees

9. (S) **EC Status:** Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 13 November 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*.