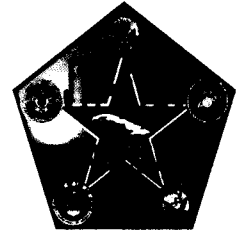




DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
 HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE GUANTANAMO
 U.S. NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA
 APO AE 09360



JTF-GTMO-CDR

23 May 2007

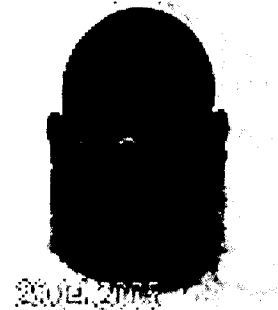
MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, United States Southern Command, 3511 NW 91st Avenue,
 Miami, FL 33172

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for
 Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

JTF-GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (S//NF) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Khalid Hassan Husayn al-Barakat
- Aliases and Current/True Name: Khalid Hasan Husayn al-Barakati al-Sharif, Abu Faysal, Abu Tamamah, Khalid Hassan Hussein al-Barakati al-Cubi
- Place of Birth: Mecca, Saudi Arabia (SA)
- Date of Birth: 1975
- Citizenship: Saudi Arabia
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9SA-000322DP



2. (U//FOUO) Health: Detainee is in 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 assessed detainee as Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) on 7 April 2006.

b. (S//NF) Executive Summary: Detainee is assessed to be a member of al-Qaida. He associated with assessed al-Qaida operatives and interacted with two organizations known to financially support al-Qaida and the Taliban. Detainee held a leadership position among Arabs fighting US and Coalition forces at Tora Bora, Afghanistan (AF). Detainee probably attended al-Qaida's al-Faruq Training Camp and resided in al-Qaida and extremist associated

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JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

guesthouses during mid-2001. Detainee admitted attending militant training at al-Sadiq Camp as a teenager in the early 1990s. Variations of his name appear on al-Qaida associated documents. He was captured with the Ali Muhammad Abdul Aziz al-Fakhri, aka (Ibn al-Shaykh al-Libi), ISN US9LY-000212DP (LY-212).

- 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 statement that detainee is a direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammad
- Removed references to Khalid al-Bratati, as Khalid al-Bratati is not assessed to be detainee
- Added assessment about detainee's associate, Harun al-Afghani
- Added information alleging that detainee fought as a mujahid in Bosnia

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:** Detainee is a direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammad.¹ In approximately 1991, detainee traveled to Afghanistan to fulfill his Islamic duty. An organization known as the "General Foundation for the Mujahideen in Afghanistan" encouraged and financed detainee's travel, telling him fighting would be an acceptable alternative form of charity since his family was poor and unable to donate money.² Detainee traveled to Jeddah, SA, with a group of ten others, and then flew to Pakistan (PK). Members of the organization met detainee and transported him to the al-Sadiq camp in Afghanistan. Detainee was told this camp was near Khowst, AF. Detainee trained for two weeks before dropping out due to the intense physical requirements and his weakness from malaria.³ Detainee returned to Saudi Arabia via Pakistan and resumed his education.⁴ In 1998,

¹ ➤ Analyst Note: On NIPR, from the website <http://darulislam.powweb.com/DOI/Nasheeds/The%20Forgotten%20Ones.swf> for more information.

² Analyst Note: Charity, or *zakat*, is one of the five pillars of Islam. It normally involves almsgiving as a type of religious tax required of Muslims.

³ IIR 6 034 1311 04, 000322 SIR 08-JUL-2004, 000322 FM40 17-OCT-2002

⁴ 000322 MFR 08-MAR-2002, 000322 SIR 07-JUL-2004

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

detainee graduated from high school and applied for college, but was denied entry due to his poor grades. He spent the summer working odd jobs and then reapplied for college. In late fall, detainee was accepted to the al-Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud al-Islamia College in Manara, SA, to study religion. Detainee attended the college for four and a half years but still needs one more year of study to complete a degree.⁵ The school's religion department encouraged him to travel for *dawa*.⁶ As such, detainee traveled to Qatar (QA), the United Arab Emirates (AE), and within Saudi Arabia while in college.⁷

b. (S//NF) Recruitment and Travel: Sometime between late February and mid-March 2001, while in Mecca, detainee met an individual named Harun al-Afghani. Harun was in Mecca making the hajj pilgrimage from Afghanistan. The two developed a friendship, and Harun invited detainee to visit him in Lahore, PK, and then Afghanistan. On 30 July 2001, detainee departed Jeddah and traveled to Lahore via Qatar.⁸ He carried his Saudi passport, as well as \$3,000 US and 5,000 Saudi Arabian riyals (SAR).⁹ Jamaat al-Tablighi (JT)¹⁰ members met him at the Lahore airport and took him to the JT Center, where he stayed three days before contacting Harun.¹¹ Harun picked detainee up from the JT Center¹² and agreed to be detainee's guide and interpreter. After three nights at Harun's home, the pair traveled to Gujranwala, PK, where they stayed for two days. While in a mosque, the pair met a Pakistani named Abdul Rahim, who was in charge of the local JT branch.¹³ Detainee and Harun returned to Lahore several days later, then departed for Afghanistan. Abdul Rahim met them at a bus stop near the border, and the three traveled to Jalalabad, AF.¹⁴

c. (S//NF) Training and Activities: Once in Jalalabad, Harun paid Abdul Rahim for traveling with them and Abdul Rahim departed. Detainee and Harun rented a room in a

⁵ 000322 302 16-APR-2002, 000322 KB 21-FEB-2002, 000322 FM40 03-MAR-2004

⁶ Analyst Note: *Dawa* is an Islamic dedication or donation that includes religious instruction. This communal duty entails either organized efforts by missionary groups to spread the faith or personal testimony from a Muslim to those around him or her to join the religious community.

⁷ 000322 SIR 15-MAR-2004

⁸ 000322 MFR 08-MAR-2002, 000322 302 16-APR-2002

⁹ 000322 302 16-APR-2002, Analyst Note: As of 30 July 2001, 5,000 SAR was the equivalent to approximately \$1,333 US.

¹⁰ Analyst Note: JT is an NIPF CT Terrorist Support Entity (TSE) Priority 2A. Priority 2A TSEs have 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 2A terrorist groups.

¹¹ 000322 FM40 02-MAR-2004, 000322 FM40 04-FEB-2004, Analyst Note: Detainee also referenced the Lahore JT Center as the "Center for *Dawa*" located near the airport (see 000322 MFR 08-MAR-2002, IIR 6 034 0017 02). The JT Center is a key facility for the JT, and is also known as the Raiwand Mosque. It is unclear what airport detainee is referencing, as Lahore's two main airports are located east of the city. The JT Center, aka (Center for *Dawa*), aka (Raiwand Mosque) is located southwest of Lahore.)

¹² 000322 302 16-APR-2002

¹³ 000322 MFR 08-MAR-2002, IIR 6 034 0017 02

¹⁴ 000322 302 16-APR-2002

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

house for two to three days until they decided to travel to Kabul. They stayed in Kabul for a month sightseeing and assisting al-Wafa, though detainee never officially worked for the organization.¹⁵ Because detainee wanted to see the al-Wafa office in Kandahar, AF, he and Harun traveled to Kandahar. They stayed at the Kandahar al-Wafa branch for three to four days before returning to Kabul. They spent four days in Kabul before traveling to Bamian, AF, and then on to Kunduz, AF, where they stayed for four days before returning to Kabul. Upon his return to Kabul, detainee met a man named Farouk, who invited detainee and Harun to stay with him. Detainee and Harun accepted the offer. Detainee fell ill and remained in Farouk's residence for approximately two weeks while Harun visited family members in another city. Before Harun returned, the Northern Alliance (NA) attacked Kabul. Farouk advised detainee to flee, and introduced him to Khalid Islam and Abdel Rahim Adam, who took detainee to Jalalabad. Detainee denied any association with al-Qaida or the Taliban, and claimed he never used weapons during his 2001 trip to Afghanistan.¹⁶

5. (U) Capture Information:

a. (S/NF) In Jalalabad, detainee, Khalid Islam, and Abdel Rahim Adam stayed in a house owned by Abu Zubayr al-Tunisi for less than a week.¹⁷ At that time, Islam and Adam told detainee the NA was advancing towards Jalalabad and they had to depart.¹⁸ They traveled to an unidentified village near the Afghan-Pakistani border and stayed there for two weeks before moving again to escape the advancing NA forces. They walked through the mountains for five days and crossed the border into Pakistan, where they came upon another village. Detainee stated that the villagers instructed the group to set down their weapons.¹⁹ Corroborated reporting indicates that detainee was in a group led by LY-212 that crossed the Afghan-Pakistani border on 14 December 2001. Members of the group felt secure with their Pakistani host and were convinced to surrender their weapons. Pakistani forces captured the group, which was hiding in a mosque. While the group was being transported in large trucks, a member of the group attacked a guard, leading to a struggle in which six Pakistani guards were killed and some prisoners escaped.²⁰ Detainee was transferred to US custody on 5 January 2002 in Kohat, PK.²¹

¹⁵ 000322 FM40 04-FEB-2004, 000322 302 16-APR-2002, Analyst Note: Al-Wafa is an NIPF CT TSE Priority 2A.

¹⁶ 000322 302 16-APR-2002; referenced in general terms in 000322 FM40 24-JAN-2004; time spent in Afghanistan referenced in 000322 FM40 04-FEB-2004, Analyst Note: Kabul fell on 12 November 2001; it is probable that detainee departed the city several days prior to that event.

¹⁷ 000322 302 16-APR-2002, 000322 FM40 03-MAR-2004, Analyst Note: Zubayr al-Tunisi is also known as (Kamal Bin Salih al-Hamami), aka (Abu Usamah) aka (Abu al-Zubayr).

¹⁸ Analyst Note: Jalalabad fell on 14 November 2001.

¹⁹ 000322 302 16-APR-2002

²⁰ IIR 7 739 3396 02

²¹ TD-314/00845-02, paragraph 31(8)

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

b. (S) Property Held:

- 31,000 Pakistani rupees (PKR)²²

c. (S) Transferred to JTF-GTMO: 11 February 2002

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

- Al-Wafa organization to include recruitment, funding, and activities in Afghanistan
- Al-Wafa biographies

6. (S//NF) Evaluation of Detainee's Account: Detainee's claim he traveled to Afghanistan with a friend to conduct charity work is a commonly used al-Qaida cover story. His claimed unofficial participation in al-Wafa charitable activities is questionable and uncorroborated, and does not preclude his additional participation in militant jihad. Reporting from other detainees has identified detainee as participating in paramilitary training at al-Faruq training camp, holding a combat leadership position in Tora Bora, and residing in locations throughout Afghanistan during times detainee claimed to be elsewhere in the country. Detainee neglected to mention he was captured with a large contingent of foreign fighters led by LY-212.

7. (S//NF) 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 is assessed to be a member of al-Qaida. Detainee held a leadership position among Arabs fighting US and Coalition forces at Tora Bora. Detainee attended al-Qaida's al-Faruq Training Camp and resided in al-Qaida and extremist associated guesthouses during mid-2001. Detainee admitted attending militant training at al-Sadiq Camp as a teenager in the early 1990s. Detainee was associated with assessed al-Qaida operatives and organizations that supported al-Qaida, and was captured with LY-212's group. Variations of his name appear on al-Qaida associated documents.

- (S//NF) Detainee is assessed to be a member of al-Qaida.
 - (S//NF) A variant of detainee's name and alias were included on a foreign government service list of 38 al-Qaida members, dated June 2002. Detainee was

²² Analyst Note: As of late December 2001, 31,000 PKR converted to approximately \$540 US.

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

identified as being located in Mecca.²³ (Analyst Note: It is unknown by what criteria the foreign government service assessed the individuals to be al-Qaida members.)

- (S//NF) Detainee's name and phone number, 5751668, were found in an Arabic-language telephone and address book associated with al-Qaida operative Mustafa Ahmad al-Hawsawi, ISN US9SA-010011DP (SA-10011). The address book was recovered from the Rawalpindi, PK, residence where Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, aka (KSM), ISN US9KU-010024DP (KU-10024), the mastermind of the 11 September 2001 attacks on the US, was captured.²⁴ Detainee provided the same phone number, rendered as 966 02 5751668, to Pakistani officials during interrogations before he was turned over to US custody.²⁵ (Analyst Note: The phone number is located in the Mecca area of Saudi Arabia.)
- (S//NF) A variation of detainee's name was found on a document titled "Asra.doc," which was recovered on a hard drive associated with KSM. Detainee's name was associated with the alias Abu Thumaymah.²⁶
- (S//NF) Detainee held a leadership position while in Tora Bora.
 - (S//NF) According to Yasin Muhammad Salih Mazeab Basardah, ISN US9YM-000252DP (YM-252), detainee took charge of Salah al-Qureshi's front line group when Qureshi left Tora Bora.²⁸ YM-252 stated Qureshi and detainee were very close,²⁹ and that prior to taking charge, detainee was Qureshi's assistant responsible for the group's supplies, including procuring food. Though YM-252 stated detainee was a weak and inexperienced leader, he also reported that detainee attended meetings with leaders of other combat groups and had met Usama Bin Laden (UBL).³⁰ (Analyst Note: As a supply officer in Tora Bora, detainee would have interacted with various "charity" groups, which may form the basis for his cover story. Such a role would also explain why detainee was captured with a large amount of Pakistani currency.)
 - (S//NF) According to Abd al-Rahman Maadha Dhafir al-Hilala al-Umari, ISN US9SA-000199DP (SA-199), Abdel Aziz al-Qureshi, aka (Salih), was a Saudi who commanded approximately 10 to 15 men in the Tora Bora region.³¹
 - (S//NF) YM-252 identified 18 fighters, including 14 detainees at JTF-GTMO, who were in detainee's combat group at Tora Bora.³²

²³ TD-314/27689-02, paragraph MM

²⁴ >TD-314/14949-03, Analyst Note: In an interview with British Security Service officers detainee gave 5751668 as the phone number for his family in Saudi Arabia (see TD-314/27124-02).

²⁵ TD-314/00952-02

²⁶ TD-314/13174-03

²⁷ TD-314/23233-04

²⁸ 000252 FM40 23-FEB-2005, 000252 FM40 24-MAY-2005, IIR 6 034 0702 03

²⁹ 000252 FM40 31-MAY-2005(b), IIR 6 034 1365 03

³⁰ IIR 6 034 1365 03

³¹ IIR 2 340 6150 02

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

- (S//NF) Detainee attended al-Faruq and other al-Qaida affiliated training facilities, and may have fought in Bosnia in the 1990s.
 - (S//NF) Detainee claimed to have attended two weeks of training at a camp called al-Sadiq³³ in the early 1990s. He stated he did not finish the training due to the intense physical requirements and weakness from malaria.³⁴ (Analyst Note: Contrary to detainee's account, senior al-Qaida facilitator Zayn al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, aka (Abu Zubaydah), ISN US9GZ-010016DP (GZ-10016), stated that the most promising trainees from al-Faruq were selected to attend more advanced training and specialized coursework at the al-Sadiq camp.³⁵ Detainee possibly received specialized training at the al-Sadiq camp after displaying his proficiency and aptitude at al-Faruq. However, besides Abu Zubaydah's assertion regarding the nature of the training at al-Sadiq, there is no additional information to corroborate this assessment.)
 - (S//NF) YM-252 provided second hand information indicating that detainee had fought with mujahideen in Bosnia.³⁶ YM-252 also stated that detainee's associate Qureshi had served in Bosnia.³⁷ However, detainee denied ever having been to Bosnia.³⁸ (Analyst Note: Detainee's training in the early 1990s may have prepared him for fighting in Bosnia, where detainee and Qureshi began their close relationship.)
 - (S//NF) According to information provided by YM-252, detainee attended training at al-Faruq in approximately April to May of 2001.³⁹ YM-252 also stated that Sharif Fati Ali al-Mishad, ISN US9EG-000190DP (EG-190), and Rami Saad Ghalib al-Juayd, ISN US9SA-000318DP (SA-318), were at al-Faruq at the same time as detainee and knew him there.⁴⁰ (Analyst Note: Detainee does not admit to participating in training during his 2001 visit to Afghanistan. If YM-252's information is correct, it contradicts detainee's account claiming that he arrived in Afghanistan in July 2001.)
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated while he was in Taloqan he witnessed Awad Khalifah Muhammad Abu Bakr Abu Uwayshah al-Barasi, US9LY-000695DP (LY-695), teach detainee how to disassemble a Russian-made anti-aircraft gun.⁴¹

³² 000252 FM40 31-MAY-2005(b)

³³ Analyst Note: Al-Sadiq is assessed to be the Sadiq Training Complex aka (Northwest Camp of the Zawar Kheil al-Badr Complex) located near Khowst, AF.

³⁴ IIR 6 034 1311 04

³⁵ TD-314/49133-02

³⁶ 000264 SIR 26-MAY-2006

³⁷ 00252 FM40 01-AUG-2003

³⁸ 000322 SIR 08-JUL-2004

³⁹ 000252 FM40 31-MAY-2005(b), Analyst Note: YM-252 stated he was at al-Faruq in April and May of 2001 and, though not in the same class, YM-252 met detainee there (see 000252 FM40 09-NOV-2004).

⁴⁰ 000252 FM40 31-MAY-2005(b)

⁴¹ 000252 FM40 05-APR-2005

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

- (S//NF) Detainee admitted to involvement in organizations and with individuals known to support al-Qaida and the Taliban.
 - (U//FOUO) Detainee stated that when he landed in the Lahore Airport in Pakistan he was welcomed by JT members who transported him and others to the JT Center. He and an unknown number of others were taken to the JT mosque where they were welcomed, segregated into groups depending on their language, and lectured by leaders in separate rooms.⁴²
 - (S//NF) While in Lahore, detainee claims Haji Abdu al-Wahab was the head of the JT Center.⁴³ According to Sahib Zahab Usman Ali, ISN US9PK-000012DP (PK-012, transferred), a person named Haji Abdu al-Wahab was a senior scholar at Raiwand Mosque,⁴⁴ the leading JT center in Pakistan.⁴⁵
 - (S//NF) Detainee claims to have performed charity work with al-Wafa while in Kabul and Kandahar.⁴⁶ He admitted while in Afghanistan he knew a Kabul al-Wafa member named Abu Muaz al-Kuwaiti,⁴⁷ whom he claimed to have met at the al-Wafa office in Kandahar.⁴⁸ (Analyst Note: Abu Muaz al-Kuwaiti is assessed to be former Kabul al-Wafa office director Adel Zamel Abd al-Mahsen al-Zamel, ISN US9KU-000568DP (KU-568, transferred), who had the alias Abu Muaz al-Kuwaiti.⁴⁹)
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated he traveled to Jalalabad in July 2001 with detainee and six other men, including Abu Hamza al-Joffi and Abu Azam Abdel Rahman al-Itabi.⁵⁰
 - (S//NF) According to Omar Ahmed Khadr, ISN US9CA-000766DP (CA-766), Abu Hamza al-Joffi was a senior al-Qaida leader.⁵¹
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated that he met an individual named Harun al-Afghani in Mecca in early 2001, and that Harun, a member of JT, invited detainee to visit him in Pakistan. Harun, detainee, and another JT member, Abdul Rahim, traveled together into Afghanistan in early August 2001.⁵²
 - (S//NF) An individual named Harun al-Afghani was later identified as an al-Qaida associate and Hizb-e Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) commander,⁵³ who was arrested in February 2007 with another HIG leader named Abdul Rahim.⁵⁴ Harun

⁴² 000322 FM40 02-MAR-2004⁴³ IIR 6 034 0017 02⁴⁴ IIR 6 034 0235 03⁴⁵ IIR 6 034 0287 04⁴⁶ 000322 302 16-APR-2002⁴⁷ TD-314/27124-02⁴⁸ TD-314/00952-02⁴⁹ 000568 KB 19-MAY-2002, IIR 6 034 0322 02, IIR 6 034 0615 02⁵⁰ IIR 6 034 1073 04⁵¹ IIR 6 034 0264 03⁵² 000322 302 16-APR-2002⁵³ TD-314/15925-07⁵⁴ TD-314/22645-07

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

al-Afghani was involved in assisting al-Qaida leaders, such as Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi, ISN US9IZ-010026DP (IZ-010026), to set up fighting units in Afghanistan.⁵⁵ HIG is reported to use former JT members for recruiting fighters.⁵⁶ (Analyst Note: Although there are many similarities between these like-named individuals, it is unclear whether they are identical with detainee's traveling companions into Afghanistan.)

- (S//NF) Detainee stated a man named Farouk approached him and Harun al-Afghani while they were in Kabul and invited them to stay with him.⁵⁷ (Analyst Note: YM-252 identified an individual named Farouq al-Hadrami as being responsible for making travel arrangements for fighters traveling between Pakistan and Afghanistan and Pakistan. YM-252 further stated UBL sent Farouq al-Hadrami on a mission to Pakistan when fighting in Afghanistan became too intense and advised him not to return.⁵⁸ This Farouq al-Hadrami was probably the Farouk detainee met in Kabul.)
- (S//NF) Detainee stayed in al-Qaida and extremist associated guesthouses and safe houses.
 - (S//NF) YM-252 stated he traveled to Jalalabad in July 2001 with a group of seven men, including detainee. They stayed for four or five days alternating between the Towensa Guesthouse and Abu Ahmed's home. Detainee and YM-252 then traveled to Taloqan with the group.⁵⁹ YM-252 reported detainee was at the guesthouse in Taloqan when the events of 11 September 2001 occurred.⁶⁰ (Analyst Note: Abu Ahmed is assessed to be Abd al-Nasir Ibn Muhammad Khantumani, ISN US9SY-000307DP (SY-307). Detainee claims he traveled to Afghanistan in July 2001 and traveled to Jalalabad in November 2001. Detainee does not mention the Towensa Guesthouse in Taloqan or traveling with this group of men.)
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted residing in a house owned by Abu Zubayr al-Tunisi for less than a week in November 2001 before fleeing to the Tora Bora Mountains.⁶¹
 - (S//NF) According to Khalid Sulayman Jaydh al-Hubayshi, ISN US9SA-000155DP (SA-155, transferred), Abu Zubayr al-Tunisi was the leader of Camp Zubayr located northwest of Jalalabad. In September 2001, the cadre and trainees deserted the camp and moved to a safe house in Jalalabad.⁶² (Analyst Note: It is assessed this safe house was the one where detainee briefly stayed.)

⁵⁵ TD-314/23017-07

⁵⁶ TD-314/02401-07

⁵⁷ 000322 302 16-APR-2002

⁵⁸ 000252 FM40 05-JAN-2005 (Part one of two)

⁵⁹ IIR 6 034 1073 04

⁶⁰ IIR 6 034 0993 03

⁶¹ 000322 302 16-APR-2002, 000322 FM40 03-MAR-2004

⁶² IIR 2 340 6144 02

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

- (S//NF) Variants of detainee's name were found on documents recovered during raids on al-Qaida affiliated guesthouses in Pakistan. The documents listed detainee's trust account number as 186-380, and the account held a Saudi passport and an airplane ticket.⁶³ (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 simple storage compartments such as envelopes or folders 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) A variation of detainee's name was found in a computer file titled "Taha.doc," which was recovered from computer media captured during joint Pakistani-US raids on al-Qaida associated safe houses in Rawalpindi, PK, on 1 March 2003. The file purportedly lists the names of mujahideen who arrived in December 2001 to fight in Afghanistan. According the document, the mujahideen did not complete training and were subsequently arrested by Pakistani authorities.⁶⁴
- (S//NF) Detainee was captured with a group of individuals fleeing Afghanistan, led by LY-212.⁶⁵
 - (C) Detainee's name is on a document listing 84 captured Taliban and al-Qaida fighters. Pakistani forces captured fighters who had crossed the border from the Nangarhar Province on 14 December 2001, after they had gathered in a mosque and surrendered their weapons to Pakistani villagers.⁶⁶ (Analyst Note: This is assessed to be the group led out of Tora Bora by senior al-Qaida leader LY-212, who was captured with the group.⁶⁷)
 - (S//NF) Numerous individuals on this list of the captured fighters reportedly fought on the front lines of Bagram and then made their way up through Jalalabad to Tora Bora.⁶⁸ (Analyst Note: Detainee's capture with this group indicates he probably fought against US and Coalition forces as a member of al-Qaida forces commanded by LY-212.)
 - (S//NF) A variation of detainee's name was included in a document recovered from a computer hard drive found in a suspected al-Qaida safe house in Islamabad,

⁶³ TD-314/42895-02, paragraph 63; TD-314/40693-02, paragraph 65; and TD-314/47683-03, paragraph 63

⁶⁴ TD-314/48336-03, paragraph Q

⁶⁵ IIR 7 739 3396 02

⁶⁶ IIR 7 739 3396 02, Analyst Note: Detainee was listed as Khalid Bin Hasan Bin Hussain al-Barakati al-Sharif (Abu-Faisal) from Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

⁶⁷ TD-314/14605-04

⁶⁸ TD-314/00296-02, Analyst Note: Detainee is referenced in paragraphs A, B, C, D, I, J, L. See also IIR 6 034 1144 03; IIR 6 034 0246 02.

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

PK. The list named seventy-eight suspected al-Qaida associates detained by Pakistani authorities.⁶⁹

○ (S//NF) Detainee's name and details were on a list of 13 Arabs captured and interrogated by Pakistani forces in December 2001. Nine of the 13 on the list were among LY-212's escaping fighters.⁷⁰

- (S//NF) In July 2002, a delegation from Saudi Arabia visited JTF-GTMO and interviewed detainee. Detainee was identified as of low intelligence and law enforcement value to the US, and unlikely to pose a terrorist threat to the US or its interests. Furthermore, the Saudi delegation indicated the Government of Saudi Arabia would be willing to take custody of detainee for possible prosecution as soon as the US determined it no longer wanted to hold him.⁷¹ (Analyst Note: JTF-GTMO does not concur with the delegation's assessment of this detainee, as detainee has al-Qaida ties.)

c. (U//FOUO) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee is assessed as a **LOW** threat from a detention perspective. Detainee's overall behavior has been compliant and non-hostile to the guard force and staff. Detainee currently has six Reports of Disciplinary Infraction listed in DIMS, with the most recent occurring on 5 March 2007, when he was reported telling the guard to shut up until unshackling procedures were completed. Detainee has no Reports of Disciplinary Infraction for assault. Other incidents for which detainee has been disciplined include inciting and participating in mass disturbances, unauthorized communications, and failure to follow instructions and camp rules. Detainee had one Report of Disciplinary Infraction in 2006, and two so far in 2007.

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 14 February 2007.

b. (S//NF) Placement and Access: Detainee attended training at an al-Qaida affiliated mujahideen training camp in the early 1990s and possibly fought in Bosnia. Detainee returned to Afghanistan before 11 September 2001 under the auspices of charity work and proselytizing with NGOs linked to support of terrorist organizations. He is assessed to have participated in hostilities against Coalition forces post-11 September 2001; specifically, he was identified as a supply specialist and leader in Tora Bora. Detainee also resided in al-

⁶⁹ IIR 7 739 3268 02, paragraph 2-33; IIR 7 739 3245 02, paragraph 2-33, Analyst Note: Detainee does not have children, but apparently does have a nephew named Faysal whom detainee probably used as the basis for his kunya (see detainee's letters reported in 000322 GUAN-2005-T02983 04-JUN-2005 and 000322 GUAN-2005-T04565 13-SEP-2005, both of which are addressed to the same post office box in Mecca.

⁷⁰ TD-314/00952-02

⁷¹ TD-314/30789-02, paragraph 49

JTF-GTMO-CDR

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9SA-000322DP (S)

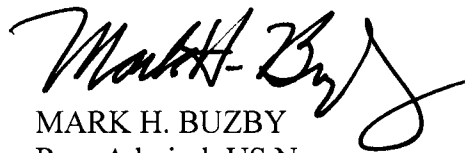
Qaida and extremist associated guesthouses. No reporting indicates detainee was involved in al-Qaida operations or activities outside Afghanistan.

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee's true activities in Afghanistan remain unknown. Based on his reported placement and access, detainee likely possesses intelligence of substantial value that has not yet been exploited. Separate reporting contradicting detainee's account provides enhancing details to his timeline. Further exploitation in the areas of conflicting information should yield a more accurate assessment of detainee's involvement with al-Qaida. Detainee should be able to provide information concerning al-Qaida's use of al-Wafa, recruitment from JT, as well as information on extremist associated guesthouses, training facilities, and activities in Tora Bora. Although dated, such information would likely incriminate other detainees at JTF-GTMO.

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

- Al-Qaida's use and affiliation with al-Wafa
- Al-Qaida training facilities
- Activities in Tora Bora, to include leadership and command structure
- Individuals in detention at JTF-GTMO
- Terrorist recruitment of juveniles
- Communications utilized by fighters in Afghanistan

9. (S) EC Status: Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 20 October 2004 and he remains an enemy combatant.



MARK H. BUZBY
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*.