



S E C R E T // N O F O R N // 20330215

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



JTF-GTMO-CDR

15 February 2008

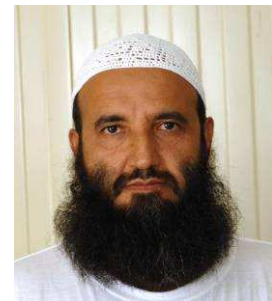
MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, United States Southern Command, 3511 NW 91st Avenue,
Miami, FL 33172

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD) for
Guantanamo Detainee, ISN US9AF-000782DP (S)

JTF-GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (S) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Awal Gul
- Current/True Name and Aliases: Awal Malim Gul, Malem, Commander Gul, Haji Malim
- Place of Birth: Swaty Ghundi Village, Karchay District, Laghman Province, Afghanistan (AF)
- Date of Birth: 1 July 1962
- Citizenship: Afghanistan
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9AF-000782DP



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 June 2007.

b. (S//NF) Executive Summary: Detainee is an admitted Taliban recruiter and commander of Military Base 4 in Jalalabad. In Jalalabad, detainee associated with senior members of the Hezb-e-Islami Khalis (HIK) and operated a guesthouse open to al-Qaida members.¹ Detainee has an extensive operational association with Usama Bin Laden (UBL)

¹ Analyst Note: HIK is an offshoot of the Hezb-e-Islami (HI). In 1989, after the Soviets were defeated in Afghanistan, HI leaders Yunis Khalis and Hekmatyar Gulbuddin split from the main HI group and formed the Hezb-

CLASSIFIED BY: MULTIPLE SOURCES
REASON: E.O. 12958, AS AMENDED, SECTION 1.4(C)
DECLASSIFY ON: 20330215

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and al-Qaida dating to 1990. Detainee provided assistance to UBL and Ayman al-Zawahiri during their escape from US and Coalition forces in December 2001. In November 2001, UBL gave \$100,000 US to detainee who, in 1999 and 2000, provided security for al-Qaida personnel in Tora Bora. Detainee also provided protection to UBL in 1996 during UBL's travels between Jalalabad and a camp in Tora Bora. Detainee worked closely with al-Qaida commander Abu Layth al-Libi and was possibly part of a narcotics smuggling network that distributed heroin throughout Europe and the Middle East. **[ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DETAINEE IS AVAILABLE IN A 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 **HIGH** intelligence value.

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

- Added information on detainee's support of UBL and al-Qaida personnel during UBL's return to Afghanistan in 1996
- Added reporting detainee provided a safe-haven for UBL after UBL fled Tora Bora
- Added information on detainee's position as commander of a group at Tora Bora
- Added information on detainee's participation in drug smuggling

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 received 12 years of education including technical schooling in Jalalabad, where he studied to be an electrician. Detainee served as a mujahid with Engineer Maulawi Mahmoud during the Soviet occupation. After Mahmoud was killed and the Taliban gained control of Jalalabad, detainee took command of over 100 mujahideen fighters.² Detainee performed the hajj in Saudi Arabi.³

e-Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) and Hezb-e-Islami Khalis (HIK), named after each leader (see IIR 6 044 6068 04). Nur al-Haq is the son of Yunis Khalis and was the Taliban Foreign Minister. Current HIK leader, Dr. Amin al-Haq, is Khalis' brother.

² 000782 KB 11-01-2002

³ 000782 Handnote 11-Oct-2002

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b. (S//NF) Recruitment and Travel: In the early 1990s, detainee was put in charge of logistical efforts supporting hostilities along the Jalalabad highway. His responsibilities included distributing food, oil, and other supplies to the fighters on the front lines. In 1992, detainee became commander of Military Base 4, located near Jalalabad. Military Base 4 was a staging area for fighters heading to the front lines. After the Taliban gained control of Kabul, AF in late 1996, detainee departed Afghanistan for Pakistan (PK). Detainee was only at the Shamshatu Refugee Camp in Pakistan for one or two months, when the Taliban asked detainee to return and command Military Base 4 again, but this time only as a figurehead with no real power. Detainee decided to return to Afghanistan and take the Taliban's offer because there were no jobs in Pakistan, and he felt he would be safer in Jalalabad away from his enemies in Pakistan.⁴

c. (S//NF) Training and Activities: Detainee cooperated with the Taliban at the beginning of their reign hoping they would stabilize the Jalalabad area. Detainee's Jalalabad base grew to approximately 300-400 men and included a tank unit.⁵ Detainee was unhappy with the Taliban because they did not promote peace as they had promised. Consequently, detainee traveled to Kandahar and personally submitted his resignation letter to Taliban Supreme Leader Mullah Muhammad Omar. Detainee was limited to a logistics position following his resignation.⁶ After the Northern Alliance defeated the Taliban, detainee regained command of his previous base, which had been renamed "Supply Base 4," a position he held until his arrest. Detainee was located at Hadda Farms with over 400-500 men who provided security for Jalalabad and Nangarhar Province.⁷

5. (U) Capture Information:

a. (S//NF) On 26 December 2001, Afghan officials led by Northern Alliance commander Hazrat Ali (detainee's former friend), arrested detainee for assisting UBL and Ayman al-Zawahiri escape Afghanistan. Afghan officials transferred detainee to US custody in June 2002.⁸

b. (S) Property Held:

- Miscellaneous items, including clothes and plastic beads

⁴ 000782 KB 11-01-2002, 000782 KB NOTES 28-OCT-2002, 00782 Intsum 01 0811

⁵ 000782 KB 11-01-2002

⁶ 000782 SIR 12-Sep-2006, 000782 SIR 31-Aug-2006, 000782 SIR 16-Jun-2004, 000782 KB NOTES 28-OCT-2002; Analyst Note: Detainee has provided conflicting information about his resignation. For an example, see 000782 MFR 04-MAR-2003 and 000782 SIR 31-Aug-2006. According to detainee, he possessed the letter at the time he was captured.

⁷ 000782 KB NOTES 28-OCT-2002, Analyst Note: Hadda Farms was owned by Yunis Khalis, leader of the HIK.

⁸ OSC SAP20011225000041, 000782 Handnote 11-Oct-2002

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c. (S) Transferred to JTF-GTMO: 28 October 2002

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

- Anti-Coalition leadership of Nangarhar Province
- Known and suspected terrorists and al-Qaida sympathizers in Nangarhar Province
- Information on how al-Qaida members escaped from Tora Bora
- Hidden weapons caches in Nangarhar Province

6. (S//NF) Evaluation of Detainee's Account: Detainee's account is partially true, but detainee fails to fully disclose his involvement with persons, organizations, and activities in Afghanistan. Detainee claimed he saw UBL only three times. However, other reporting identified detainee's operational assistance to UBL and al-Qaida dating from at least 1996 and culminating in detainee's personal assistance to UBL and Ayman al-Zawahiri in escaping from US and Coalition forces. Detainee's role in UBL's escape from Tora Bora require further exploitation as does detainee's specific support to al-Qaida. While detainee has discussed known members of the HIK, he has avoided discussing the HIK itself.

7. (U) Detainee Threat:

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

b. (S//NF) Reasons for Continued Detention: Detainee is an admitted Taliban recruiter and commander of Military Base 4 in Jalalabad. In Jalalabad, detainee is associated with senior members of the HIK and operated a guesthouse open to al-Qaida members. Detainee has an extensive operational association with UBL and al-Qaida dating to 1990. Detainee provided assistance to UBL and Ayman al-Zawahiri during their escape from US and Coalition forces in 2001. UBL gave \$100,000 US to detainee who, in 1999 and 2000, provided a security force for al-Qaida personnel in Tora Bora. Detainee also provided protection to UBL in 1996 during his travels between Jalalabad and a camp in Tora Bora. Detainee also worked closely with al-Qaida commander Abu Layth al-Libi and was possibly part of a narcotics smuggling network.

- (S//NF) Detainee admitted being a Taliban recruiter and commander in Jalalabad. As commander, he controlled Jalalabad and the Nangarhar Province and was associated with the HIK.

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- (S//NF) Detainee became commander of Military Base 4 after HIK Commander Engineer Maulawi Mahmoud was killed in 1996. Detainee retained this position after the Taliban gained control that year and remained in command until 1999.⁹ According to detainee, detainee provided logistical support to the Taliban after resigning his command.¹⁰
 - (S//NF) According to a sensitive source, detainee was Mahmoud's deputy and aligned his forces with the Taliban. Following Mahmoud's death, detainee assumed command of Mahmoud's forces.¹¹
- (S//NF) Detainee admitted he recruited and trained fighters for the Taliban and stated he worked for the Taliban for the first three years of the Taliban rule.¹² (Analyst Note: Detainee was more loyal to HIK than to the Taliban. It is assessed the Taliban employed detainee to keep order within Jalalabad, but detainee retained independent command over his own forces.)
- (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida operative Walid Muhammad Salih Bin Attash, aka (Khallad), aka (Silver), ISN US9YM-010014DP (YM-10014), acknowledged a limited association with detainee in Jalalabad from approximately 1996-2001. YM-10014 also stayed at a guesthouse owned by detainee in August 1997 for approximately three weeks. YM-10014 said detainee was a respected person who held a position of an "honored leader" among the people of Jalalabad. Moreover, YM-10014 stated detainee was a highly regarded leader during the Afghan-Soviet War. According to YM-10014, detainee met with the Taliban as an honorable representative of Jalalabad in order to officially surrender the town to Taliban rule.¹³
 - (S//NF) According to a Tajik government service, detainee attempted to assume a tribal leadership role in Nangarhar Province after the Taliban were removed from power in 2001.¹⁴
- (S//NF) Detainee assisted UBL and Ayman al-Zawahiri escape from US and Coalition forces. Detainee provided support to UBL and al-Qaida beginning approximately 1996 and continued through late 2001.¹⁵
 - (S//NF) According to an Afghan government official, UBL and al-Zawahiri stayed at detainee's house to rest while escaping from hostilities against US and Coalition forces in Tora Bora.¹⁶

⁹ 000782 FM40 01-OCT-2005

¹⁰ 000782 SIR 12-Sep-2006, 000782 SIR 31-Aug-2006, 000782 SIR 16-Jun-2004, 000782 KB NOTES 28-OCT-2002, 000782 MFR 04-MAR-2003, 000782 SIR 31-Aug-2006

¹¹ TD-314/21198-96

¹² 000782 SIR 07-JUN-2006; Analyst Note: The Taliban came to power in 1996.

¹³ TD-314/33000-05

¹⁴ TD-314/45797-01

¹⁵ IIR 4 201 1787 05, IIR 6 044 5085 05

¹⁶ IIR 6 044 5085 05

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- (S//NF) In corroborative reporting, Harun al-Afghani, ISN US9AF-003148DP (AF-3148), reported detainee met UBL and al-Zawahiri when they fled from Tora Bora.¹⁷ UBL and al-Zawahiri rested at detainee's house in Jalalabad before continuing by horse to the mountainous area of Khwar, AF via Konar.¹⁸ AF-3148 also reported he heard from HIG members that UBL and al-Zawahiri remained in Konar for 10 months, possibly in the Shigal Valley.¹⁹
- (S//NF) Further corroborating AF-3148's statement, detainee was reported to be an escort for UBL and other al-Qaida members to Konar Province. In Shigal Valley, Konar Province, they met Haji Kashmir Khan who provided protection for the group before they continued to an unknown location at the request of Hekmatyar.²⁰
- (S//NF) Detainee claimed he met UBL only three times, the first time in 1990. Detainee, while recounting his second meeting with UBL, stated it was customary to welcome and greet foreigners who come to Afghanistan.²¹
- (U) According to a Pakistani press report, detainee went with UBL to contact Arab fighters located in Tora Bora (probably in November or December 2001). The same press report claimed Northern Alliance forces gave detainee a satellite phone and 1 million Rs (probably rupees) to help capture UBL; however, detainee disappeared with the phone and money.²²
- (S//NF) In late November 2001, UBL gave detainee \$100,000 US to distribute to tribal commanders in Nangarhar Province. The commanders were to further distribute the money to Arabs who were attempting to flee Nangarhar to Pakistan or other areas.²³
- (S//NF) On 10 November 2001, detainee, along with Dr. Amin al-Haq (personal security advisor to UBL), and other UBL-affiliated Arabs and Afghans, held a discussion with three tribal elders concerning security arrangements along the Pakistan-Afghan border. The groups agreed to provide protection for each other. Al-Haq gave each of the tribal elders \$10,000 US, clothing items, a headdress and a horse. In return, the tribal elders agreed to refuse entry into tribal lands of anyone representing a threat to al-Haq or the mujahideen. The tribal elders also promised refuge for al-Haq's men.²⁴ (Analyst Note: The money

¹⁷ > IIR 6 105 4589 07

¹⁸ > IIR 6 044 5085 05

¹⁹ > IIR 6 105 4589 07

²⁰ > TD-314/49376-07

²¹ 000782 SIR 07-JUN-2006, Analyst Note: Detainee has given a timeline discrepancy of 6 years for the first time he met UBL. See also 000782 SIR 15-May-2006

²² OSC SAP20020215000028

²³ TD-314/46611-01

²⁴ TD-314/45081-01

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- provided to tribal elders is probably part of the \$100,000 US provided to detainee by UBL, but may indicate a separate exchange of funds for services.)
- (S//NF) In early October 2001, detainee's associate Yunis Khalis sent a message to UBL advising him to come to Nangarhar or Konar Province where he would be given safe haven.²⁵ (Analyst Note: This invitation probably resulted in the exchange of money and Dr. al-Haq's discussion with the tribal elders.)
 - (S//NF) Analyst Note: The HIK provided assistance to the Arab fighters escaping into Pakistan after the beginning of Operation Enduring Freedom,²⁶ and in 2003, the HIK declared jihad against the US.²⁷ Additionally HIK representatives were identified as Taliban administrators at a 21 March 2005 meeting with other Taliban in which they agreed to conduct jihad against US forces. The HIK also attended an 18 April 2005 Anti-Coalition Militia (ACM) meeting with members of the Taliban and Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin to formulate a plan to continue the fight against the US and Coalition forces.²⁸
 - (S//NF) In March 2000, detainee attended a three-day conference UBL hosted with Afghan leaders in the Jalalabad area who were allied with UBL. UBL discussed religious worship and the political situation of Arabs in Afghanistan. UBL also spoke about the need for better operational security, warning the attendees that the US was aware of their actions. He advised the group to seek out and identify those who were reporting to US intelligence agencies. He told them to focus on supporting Taliban Defense Minister Obaidullah in his fight against the Northern Alliance.²⁹
 - (S//NF) Other conference attendees included HIK founder Yunis Khalis; HIK Shura members Qari al-Hamuddin, Qari Mahmoud Shah, and Qazi Shamsuddin; Director of Plans for Jalalabad Abu Khalil Habibullah; Deputy Director of Plans for Jalalabad Dr. Amin al-Haq; Governor of Jalalabad Maulawi Sadar Azam; and Commander of Taliban forces in Jalalabad region Mullah Abd al-Salaam Rocketti.³⁰
 - (S//NF) Detainee commanded the Taliban Unit 4 which occupied a camp south of Jalalabad in November 1999 and had a detached element at Tora Bora in January 2000. Unit 4 was composed of approximately 40 Arabs from Algeria, Iraq, and Yemen, and 26 Afghans who were not members of the unit, but performed sentry

²⁵ TD-314/36374-01

²⁶ > IIR 6 034 0080 05

²⁷ > IIR 6 044 5085 05

²⁸ > IIR 2 120 0984 06, Analyst Note: The ACM is an NIPF Priority 2 CT target defined as issues, opportunities, or threats that rise to, or are expected to rise to, the level of interest of the Combatant Commanders or DNI EXCOM Principals, not already identified as Priority 1. This includes terrorist groups, especially those with state support, countries that sponsor terrorism, or countries that have state organizations involved in terrorism that have demonstrated both intention and capability to attack U.S. persons or interests

²⁹ TD/314/08273-00

³⁰ TD/314/08273-00

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duty securing the perimeter of the camp. Detainee was the commander of Unit 4 while Rais Khan was the commander of the detached element residing at Tora Bora.³¹

- (S//NF) Analyst Note: Unit 4 was probably subordinate to Base 4 in Jalalabad which was also under detainee's command. As the Unit 4 element in Tora Bora was reportedly made up entirely of Arabs, it is assessed this unit was comprised of UBL's forces, with detainee's Afghans providing security at the camp against local warlords and bandits.
- (S//NF) In September 1996, detainee provided quarters and protection to UBL and 40 Arab families in Jalalabad.³² Additionally, detainee's forces controlled a camp in Tora Bora and a location northwest of Agam, Nangarhar Province, in September 1996. At the time, UBL was constructing a facility at the Agam location.³³
 - (S//NF) Possibly related, Ayman Said Abdallah Batarfi, ISN US9YM-000627DP (YM-627), reported detainee was in charge of all Taliban in Jalalabad and managed a house owned by UBL. YM-627 stated the house, which was in detainee's name, was called the Yunis Khalis Village.³⁴ (Analyst Note: The house was probably not named this, but located in an area controlled by Yunis Khalis.)
 - (S//NF) According to an unidentified senior HIK commander, Taliban troops under detainee's command protected UBL during travel between Jalalabad and a Tora Bora camp in October 1996. For security reasons, UBL frequently moved and resided in various locations including the Hadda Farm area.³⁵ (Analyst Note: Detainee's associate, HIK founder Yunis Khalis, owned a compound at Hadda Farm, where detainee lived.³⁶)
 - (S//NF) Detained al-Qaida member Sharif al-Masri reported al-Qaida commander Ali Ammar Ashur al-Raqiai, aka (Abu Layth al-Libi), had good relations and worked closely with detainee and detainee's associate Mullah Rocketti.³⁷ (Analyst Note: Al-Libi was probably involved in al-Qaida logistics, weapons, and training camps in the Nangarhar Province/Pakistan border area before assuming a greater role in al-Qaida following arrests of key members. Al-Libi was recently reported killed in open press articles.)
- (S//NF) Detainee was possibly part of a 12-man Afghan narcotics smuggler cooperative that coordinated with Taliban and United Islamic Front for the Salvation of

³¹ >TD-314/05021-00

³² >TD-314/21198-96, CJTF76 INTSUM 6-Nov-2004

³³ TD-314/21198-96

³⁴ >000627 SIR 06-Jul-2006

³⁵ TD-314/24727-96

³⁶ TD-314/07546-02, 000782 KB NOTES 28-OCT-2002

³⁷ TD 314/63197-04, TD 314/19118-05

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Afghanistan (UIFSA) President Burhanuddin Rabbani and contacts within countries from the Middle East and Europe.

- (S//NF) Mullah Awal Gul, possibly detainee, was identified as a member of a 12-man cooperative of narcotic smugglers with contacts in the United Arab Emirates, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, Netherlands, and Germany. This group also had some European and Iranian associates, who handled transactions bound for the United Kingdom, Iran, the US, and Germany.³⁸
- (S//NF) The group was divided into two groups to conduct business with minimal conflict with their heroin source.³⁹ (Analyst Note: Haji Rohullah, probably Haji Sahib Rohullah Wakil, ISN US9AF000798DP, (AF-798), was also listed as one of the cooperative members.)
- (S//NF) According to an established source, members of the cooperative met with Rabbani in mid-January 2001 and paid him \$2 million US in profits from their smuggling operation.⁴⁰

c. (S//NF) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee is assessed to be a **LOW** threat from a detention perspective. His overall behavior has been compliant and non-hostile to the guard force and staff. He currently has one Report of Disciplinary Infraction listed in DIMS which occurred on 4 July 2006, when he was wearing an altered pair of pants. He has no Reports of Disciplinary Infraction for assault; other incidents for which he has been disciplined include altering government property. In 2007 and 2008, he has no Reports of Disciplinary Infraction.

8. (U) Detainee Intelligence Value Assessment:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be of **HIGH** intelligence value. Detainee's most recent interrogation session occurred on 31 January 2008.

b. (S//NF) Placement and Access: Detainee is a Taliban commander with access to the Taliban hierarchy and leaders of Anti-Coalition Militia (ACM) groups. Detainee had a long association with UBL and was trusted by him for his safety. Detainee was a veteran mujahid soldier serving in various units and as commander. Detainee also worked closely with Yunis Khalis and the HIK organization.

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee should know the egress route UBL and his entourage used to escape from Afghanistan to Pakistan as well as probably others UBL would seek out for further assistance. He also should know all cave systems used by al-

³⁸ >TD-314/03170-00

³⁹ >TD-314/03170-00

⁴⁰ >TD-314/13614-01

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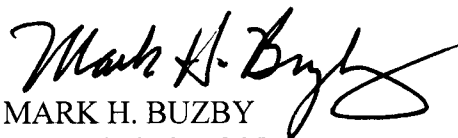
Qaida in the Tora Bora region. Detainee possesses information on the HIK including personnel and operations. Detainee may know more about the relationship between al-Qaida and other extremist organizations.

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

- UBL and al-Qaida
 - Personnel, bases of operation, safe houses, and weapons caches
 - Tora Bora caves
 - Possible UBL hiding places
- Taliban personnel, bases of operation, weapons caches
- HIK, including Yunis Khalis and other leadership personnel
- Terrorist biographical/psychological information
- Terrorist operations in CENTCOM AOR
- Suspected terrorist individuals in the greater Peshawar, PK, area
- Terrorist/foreign fighters-movement and logistics-Qaida
- Information on Kenyan terrorist attack

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

vjk,


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*.