

REFERENCE: SCA/2/15 (30)

The Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States and to the Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **29 September 2015**, the Committee approved the **addition of the entries** specified below to its List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Individuals

QDi.375 Name: 1: BOUBAKER 2: BEN HABIB 3: BEN AL-HAKIM 4: na
Title: na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1 Aug.1983 **POB:** Paris, France **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Boubakeur el-Hakim **b)** Boubaker el Hakim **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Abou al Moukatel **b)** Abou Mouqatel **c)** Abu-Muqatil al-Tunisi **Nationality:** a) French **b)** Tunisian **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Syrian Arab Republic (as at Sep. 2015) **Listed on:** 29 Sept. 2015 **Other information:** French-Tunisian foreign terrorist fighter for Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115).

QDi.376 Name: 1: PETER 2: CHERIF 3: na 4: na
Title: na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 26 Aug. 1982 **POB:** Paris, France **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** French **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Al Mukalla, Hadramawt province, Yemen **Listed on:** 29 Sept. 2015 **Other information:** Member of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QDe.129). Convicted in absentia to five years in prison in France in 2012. Wanted by French authorities as of 2015.

QDi.378 Name: 1: MAXIME 2: HAUCHARD 3: na 4: na
Title: na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 13 Mar.1992 **POB:** Normandy, France **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** Abou Abdallah al Faransi **Nationality:** French **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Syrian Arab Republic (as at Sep. 2015) **Listed on:** 29 Sept. 2015 **Other information:** French foreign terrorist fighter for Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115).

In accordance with paragraph 36 of resolution 2161 (2014), the Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summaries of reasons for listing of the above names, at the following URL:

http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/individuals_associated_with_Al-Qaida.shtml.

Copies of the narrative summaries of reasons for listing are attached to this note verbale.



To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL:

http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. The Al-Qaida Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Committee's Secretariat automatically conveys updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List to States, regional and sub-regional organizations by e-mail shortly following the postings of such updates on the Committee's website. Member States are invited to submit any updated or new contact information for this purpose to the secretariat by e-mail to: SC-1267-Committee@un.org or fax: (+1-212) 963-1300/ (+1-212) 963-3778. The Committee encourages all States to allow implementation of updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

The Committee's Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations.

The Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List is also updated following all changes made to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL:
http://www.un.org/sc/committees/consolidated_list.shtml.

29 September 2015

T. C. H.

NARRATIVE SUMMARIES

QDi.375 Boubaker ben Habib ben al-Hakim

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 29 September 2015

Boubaker ben Habib ben al-Hakim was listed on 29 September 2015 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for "participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of" Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115).

Additional information:

Boubaker ben Habib ben al-Hakim is a French-Tunisian foreign terrorist fighter for Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115), known for guerrilla-style combat techniques. In early 2015, in an ISIL promotional video, al-Hakim claimed responsibility for the assassinations of two Tunisian political leaders in 2013. Previously, al-Hakim was reported to have ties with Ansar al-Shari'a in Tunisia (AAS-T) (QDe.143) and has worked with related associates to target diplomats in North Africa.

He appears in a video claiming responsibility for the assassination of Mohamed Brahmi and Chokri Belaid. Al-Hakim appears in the magazine Dabiq, published by ISIL on 30 March 2015. In addition to an interview of al-Hakim, the magazine also shows a picture of him in A4 format. In his interview he:

- (i) mentions the murder of Tunisian nationals such as Mohamed Brahmi and Chokri Belaid;
- (ii) explains that he moved to the Syrian Arab Republic to wage and continue terrorist activities and join ISIL;
- (iii) discusses the recent terrorist attacks in Tunisia against foreign tourists visiting the Bardo museum; and
- (iv) calls upon French Muslims to commit actions against the "infidels".

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QDe.004), listed on 6 October 2001

Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115), listed on 18 October 2004

Ansar al-Shari'a in Tunisia (AAS-T) (QDe.143), listed on 23 September 2014

QDi.376 Peter Cherif

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 29 September 2015

Peter Cherif was listed on 29 September 2015 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for "participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of", "recruiting for" and "otherwise supporting act or activities" of Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115) and Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QDe.129).

Additional information:

Peter Cherif espoused violent extremism under the influence of the leader of a terrorist group/cell in the Buttes-Chaumont area of Paris, France. This leader also trained the Charlie Hebdo attackers. He was arrested by coalition forces in Fallujah, Iraq in 2004, for fighting and being a member of Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI) (QDe.115). Cherif was wounded twice battling United States Marines in Fallujah, where he helped a Tunisian fighter firing a rocket-launcher, according to Cherif's court testimony. He was convicted in Baghdad in July 2006 for illegally crossing the border, and sentenced to 15 years in prison. He escaped in March 2007, after an attack by insurgents related to AQI attack and prison break. He was later arrested in the

Syrian Arab Republic and served 18 months in jail in France and was released pending trial. He was sentenced to 5 years in prison for being a member of a terrorist organization on 16 August 2012. Prior to the conclusion of the trial, in May 2011, he fled France to Yemen, via Oman and joined Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QDe.129).

He is strongly suspected of having served as an interpreter for AQAP in the case of an abduction of three French humanitarian workers in Yemen. His voice has been recognized by one of the former hostages. Consequently, the French authorities issued an international arrest warrant against him on 16 January 2015.

He was involved in the recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, and facilitated their travel to Yemen from Tunisia, via Oman.

He is suspected to have been identified in 2013 on a speedboat, during a reconnaissance operation along the Hadramawt coast of Yemen in order to plan a maritime terrorist attack.

He is now living clandestinely with his wife and children in the town of Al Mukalla, Hadramawt province, Yemen. He is believed to be working for the “legal service” of AQAP and as such, conducts activities in support of the group.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QDe.004), listed on 6 October 2001
Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115), listed on 18 October 2004

Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QDe.129), listed on 19 January 2010

QDi.378 Maxime Hauchard

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee’s website: 29 September 2015

Maxime Hauchard was listed on 29 September 2015 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of” Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115).

Additional information:

Maxime Hauchard is a French national who travelled from France to Mauritania in 2012, posed as a humanitarian aid worker to travel to the Syrian Arab Republic through Turkey in August 2013, and has joined Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, listed as Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115). In November 2014, Hauchard was identified in an ISIL execution video depicting the beheading of several Syrian soldiers and showed the severed head of Peter Kassig, an American hostage. In the video Hauchard can be seen preparing to kill a line of Syrian soldiers.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QDe.004), listed on 6 October 2001
Al-Qaida in Iraq (QDe.115), listed on 18 October 2004