

UNCLASSIFIED



Defense Intelligence Agency

Defense Analysis Report - Terrorism

(b)(3):10
USC 424

(b)(2)

U-064-09/JTI-3

08 April 2009

Former Guantanamo Detainee Terrorism Trends - Update

(U) Based on a comprehensive review of available information, as of mid March 2009, the overall rate of former GTMO detainee confirmed and suspected terrorist reengagement is 14 percent. Of the over 530 GTMO detainees transferred from Department of Defense custody, 27 are confirmed and 47 are suspected of reengaging in terrorist activity. Since December 2008, nine detainees have been added to the confirmed list, six of whom were previously on the suspected list.

Department of Defense Definitions of Confirmed and Suspected

Confirmed — A preponderance of evidence—fingerprints, conclusive photographic match, or reliable, verified, or well-corroborated information—identifies a specific former detainee as directly involved in terrorist activities. For the purposes of this definition, engagement in propaganda does not qualify as terrorist activity.

Suspected — Significant reporting indicates a former detainee is involved in terrorist activities. Analysis indicates the detainee most likely is associated with a specific former detainee or unverified or single-source, but plausible, reporting indicates a specific former detainee is involved in terrorist activities. For the purposes of this definition, engagement in propaganda does not qualify as terrorist activity.

New Specific Reengagement Activity Since the May 2008 Report

- Abdallah Saleh Ali al-Ajmi, repatriated in 2005, reengagement confirmed. In April 2008 he conducted a suicide bombing in the city of Mosul in northern Iraq. The attack resulted in the deaths of numerous Iraqi citizens.
- Abu Sufyan al-Azdi al-Shihri, repatriated in November 2007, and Abu al-Hareth Muhammad al-Awfi aka Muhammed Atiq al-Harbi, repatriated in November 2007, reengagement confirmed. On 24 January, a 19-minute video was released wherein al-Shihri and al-Awfi announced their leadership within the newly established al-Qaida in Arabian Peninsula.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

- Various detainees, repatriated in late 2007. Various detainees are known to have reengaged in terrorist activity associated with the al-Qaida network, and have been arrested for reengaging in terrorist activities including facilitating the travel of terrorists into war zones, providing funds to al-Qaida, and supporting and associating with known terrorists.

Review of Specific Cases Identified in the May 2008 Report

- Ibrahim Bin Shakaran and Mohammed Bin Ahmad Mizouz, repatriated in July 2004, reengagement confirmed. In September 2007, they were convicted for their post-release involvement in a terrorist network recruiting Moroccans to fight for Abu-Musab al-Zarqawi's al-Qaida in Iraq (AQI). Recruits were to receive weapons and explosives training in Algeria from the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat, which has since become al-Qaida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb, before going to fight in Iraq or returning to Morocco as sleeper cells. The organizers of the group reportedly intended to create an al-Qaida-affiliated network in the Maghreb similar to AQI. According to testimony presented at the trial, Bin Shakaran had already recruited other jihadists when Moroccan authorities broke up the plot in November 2005. For their roles in this plot, Bin Shakaran received a 10-year sentence and Mizouz received a 2-year sentence.
- Ibrahim Shafir Sen, repatriated in November 2003, reengagement confirmed. In January 2008, Sen was arrested in Van, Turkey, and later indicted in June 2008 as the leader of al-Qaida cells in Van. In addition to leading al-Qaida cells in Van, Sen also recruited and trained new members, provided illegal weapons to the group, and facilitated the movement of jihadists.
- Said Mohammed Alim Shah, also known as Abdullah Mahsud, repatriated in March 2004, reengagement confirmed. Alim Shah blew himself up to avoid capture by Pakistani forces in July 2007. According to a Pakistani government official, Mahsud directed a suicide attack in April 2007 that killed 31 people. After his transfer to Afghanistan in March 2004, Mahsud sought several media interviews and became well known for his attacks in Pakistan. In October 2004, he kidnapped two Chinese engineers and claimed responsibility for an Islamabad hotel bombing.
- Ruslan Anatolovich Odijev, repatriated in March 2004, reengagement suspected. Odijev was killed in a June 2007 gun battle with Russia's Federal Security Service. Russian authorities stated Odijev participated in several terrorist acts including an October 2005 attack in the Caucasus region that killed and injured several police officers. Odijev was found with pistols, a grenade, and homemade explosive devices on his body.
- Ravil Shafeyavich Gumarov and Timur Ravilich Ishmurat, repatriated in March 2004, reengagement confirmed. Russian authorities arrested them in January 2005 for

