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Defense Analysis Report - Terrorism

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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.

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- 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

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involvement in a gas line bombing. A Russian court convicted both in May 2006, sentencing Gumarov to 13 years in prison and Ishmurat to 11 years.

- Mohammed Ismail, repatriated in 2004, reengagement confirmed. During a press interview after his release, he described the Americans saying, "They gave me a good time in Cuba. They were very nice to me, giving me English lessons." He was recaptured four months later in May 2004, participating in an attack against U.S. forces near Kandahar. At the time of his recapture, Ismail carried a letter confirming his status as a Taliban member in good standing.
- Sabi Jahn Abdul Ghafour also known as Maulvi Abdul Ghaffar, repatriated in March 2003, reengagement suspected. Ghafour was captured in early 2002 and held at GTMO for eight months. After his release, Ghaffar reportedly became the Taliban's regional commander in Uruzgan and Helmand provinces, carrying out attacks against U.S. and Afghan forces. On 25 September 2004, while planning an attack against Afghan police, Ghaffar and two of his men were killed in a raid by Afghan security forces.
- Yousef Muhammed Yaaqoub, better known as Mullah Shazada, repatriated in May 2003, reengagement confirmed. Shazada quickly rejoined the Taliban as a commander in southern Afghanistan. His activities reportedly included the organization and execution of a jailbreak in Kandahar, and a nearly successful capture of the border town of Spin Boldak. Shazada was killed on 7 May 2004 fighting U.S. forces. His memorial in Quetta, Pakistan, drew many Taliban leaders wanted by U.S. forces. At the time of his release, there was no indication he was a member of any terrorist organization or posed a risk to U.S. or Allied interests.
- Mohammed Nayim Farouq, repatriated in July 2003, reengagement suspected. Farouq quickly renewed his association with Taliban and al-Qaida members and has since become re-involved in anti-coalition militant activity.

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Appendix A: Partial Listing of Former GTMO Detainees Who Have Reengaged in Terrorism

Name	Nationality	Repatriated	Activity	Status
Sabi Jahn Abdul Ghafour <i>also known as</i> Maulvi Abdul Ghaffar	Afghanistan	March 2003	Died fighting Afghan forces	Suspected
Shah Mohammed	Pakistan	May 2003	Killed fighting U.S. forces in Afghanistan	Confirmed
Yousef Muhammed Yaaqoub <i>also known as</i> Mullah Shazada	Afghanistan	May 2003	Taliban commander in Afghanistan; Organized jailbreak in Kandahar; killed on 7 May 2004 fighting U.S. forces	Confirmed
Mohammed Nayim Farouq	Afghanistan	July 2003	Association with Taliban and al-Qaida; involved in anti-coalition activity	Suspected
Ibrahim Shafir Sen	Turkey	November 2003	Leader of al-Qaida cells in Van; recruited and trained members, provided illegal weapons, and facilitation	Confirmed
Mohammed Ismail	Afghanistan	January 2004	Participated in an attack against U.S. forces; Taliban member	Confirmed
Abdullah D. Kafkas	Russia	March 2004	Suspected involvement in an attack against a traffic police checkpoint in Nalchik in October 2005	Suspected
Almasm Rabilavich Sharipov	Russia	March 2004	Association with terrorist group Hezb-e-Tahrir	Suspected
Timur Ravilich Ishmurat	Russia	March 2004	Involved in a gas line bombing	Confirmed
Ruslan Anatolovich Odihev	Russia	March 2004	Participated in several terrorist acts including an October 2005 attack in the Caucasus region that killed and injured several police officers	Suspected
Said Mohammed Alim Shah <i>also known as</i> Abdullah Mahsud	Afghanistan	March 2004	Kidnapped two Chinese engineers; Claimed responsibility for an Islamabad hotel bombing; directed a suicide attack in April 2007 killing 31 people	Confirmed
Ravil	Russia	March 2004	Involved in a gas line	Confirmed

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Shafeyavich Gumarov			bombing	
Abdullah Ghofoor	Afghanistan	March 2004	Taliban commander; planning attacks on U.S. and Afghan forces; killed in a raid by Afghan security forces	Suspected
Mohammed Bin Ahmad Mizouz	Morocco	July 2004	Recruiter for al-Qaida in Iraq	Confirmed
Ibrahim Bin Shakaran	Morocco	July 2004	Recruiter for al-Qaida in Iraq	Confirmed
Isa Khan	Pakistan	September 2004	Association with Tehrik- i-Taliban	Suspected
Muhibullah	Afghanistan	July 2005	Association with the Taliban	Suspected
Abdallah Saleh Ali al-Ajmi	Kuwait	November 2005	Conducted a suicide attack in Iraq	Confirmed
Abdullah Majid al-Naimi	Bahrain	November 2005	Arrested in October 2008; involved in terrorist facilitation; has known associations with al-Qaida	Confirmed
Saad Madhi Saad Hawash al Azmi	Kuwait	November 2005	Association with al- Qaida	Suspected
Majid Abdullah Lahiq al Joudi	Saudi Arabia	February 2007	Terrorist facilitation	Confirmed
Humud Dakhil Humud Said al- Jadan	Saudi Arabia	July 2007	Association with known terrorists	Suspected
Abu al-Hareth Muhammad al- Awfi <i>also known as</i> Muhammed Atiq al-Harbi	Saudi Arabia	November 2007	Leadership figure in al- Qaida in Arabian Peninsula	Confirmed
Abd al Razzaq Abdallah Ibrahim al- Sharikh	Saudi Arabia	September 2007	Arrested in September 2008 for supporting terrorism	Suspected
Abd al Hadi Abdallah Ibrahim al Sharikh	Saudi Arabia	September 2007	Arrested in September 2008 for association with terrorist members; supporting terrorism	Suspected
Zahir Shah	Afghanistan	November 2007	Participation in terrorist training	Confirmed
Abu Sufyan al- Azdi al-Shihri	Saudi Arabia	November 2007	Leadership figure in al- Qaida in Arabian Peninsula	Confirmed
Abdullah Gulam Rasoul	Afghanistan	December 2007	Taliban military commander for	Suspected

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			Afghanistan; Organized an assault on U.S. military aircraft in Afghanistan	
Haji Sahib Rohullah Wakil	Afghanistan	April 2008	Association with terrorist groups	Suspected