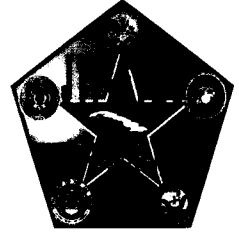




SECRET // NOFORN // 20300422

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JOINT TASK FORCE GUANTANAMO
GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA
APO AE 09360



JTF GTMO-CG

22 April 2005

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

SUBJECT: Update Recommendation to Transfer to the Control of Another Country for Continued Detention (TRCD) for Guantanamo Detainee, ISN: US9AF-001004DP (S)

JTF GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (FOUO) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Mohammed Yacoub
- Aliases and Current/True Name: None
- Place of Birth: Khwazak Village, Afghanistan (AF)
- Date of Birth: 1 January 1976
- Citizenship: Afghanistan
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9AF-001004DP



2. (FOUO) Health: Detainee is in moderately good health. He has a left below the knee amputation and some phantom limb pain. He has no known drug allergies. Detainee is taking Celebrex and Capsaicin Cream for pain. He has no travel restrictions.

3. (S//NF) JTF GTMO Assessment:

a. (S) Recommendation: JTF GTMO recommends detainee be Transferred to the Control of Another Country for Continued Detention (TRCD).

b. (S//NF) Summary: JTF GTMO previously recommended detainee be Transferred to the Control of Another Country for Continued Detention (TRCD) on 29 March 2004.

For this update recommendation, detainee is assessed a mid-level member of the Taliban who has associations with a number of high-ranking Taliban members. Detainee has admitted to participating in jihad against the Northern Alliance. Detainee has served in the Taliban since 1998. Detainee was held in Sheberghan for over a year due to General Dostum's feelings that

CLASSIFIED BY: MULTIPLE SOURCES
REASON: E.O. 12958 SECTION 1.5(C)
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he would be a threat to President Karzai. Detainee's behavior while here at Guantanamo Bay has been non-compliant, belligerent, and aggressive. It has been determined this detainee is a MEDIUM risk, as he may pose a threat to the US, its interests and allies.

4. (S//NF) Detainee Background Summary: Unless otherwise noted, the following paragraphs are based solely on the detainee's statements.

a. (S) Prior History: Detainee's father died in 1994. He has at least one brother and four sisters still living. Detainee changed his name to Mohammed Yacoub because he liked it better. (Analyst Note: JTF GTMO is unaware of his birth name.) Detainee had formal documentation with his new name. Detainee's story has a number of variations in each section of his timeline, including why he departed his home of Baghlan, AF. Basically, the detainee left his home sometime in 1997 and went to Quetta, Pakistan (PK). He did this to earn enough money to obtain an Afghan bride. After an inability to raise necessary funds, detainee traveled to Khandahar, AF, and worked for a short time as a bricklayer.

b. (S) Recruitment and Travel: During 1997, a man in Khandahar named Amanulla approached detainee about joining Jama'at Al-Tabligh (JT). The detainee and Amanulla traveled to a JT mosque in Kabul, AF, where he was introduced to Muhammed Gul. Gul escorted detainee to the Raiwand Center in Lahore, PK. The leader of the facility was named Abdul Wahab. (Analyst Note: This facility is assessed to be referring to the center where missionaries for the Jama'at Al-Tabligh (JT) are trained. JT is a Counter Terrorism Tier 2 NGO – defined as an NGO that has demonstrated the intent and willingness to support terrorist organizations willing to attack US persons or interests. Affiliation with JT has been identified as an Al-Qaida cover story. JT has been used by Al-Qaida to facilitate and fund the international travels of its members.)

c. (S) Training and Activities: Detainee spent four months receiving training at this center and then traveled to Kohat, PK, to locate Gul. Gul took detainee to a Madrassa where he received additional training. Approximately 6 to 7 months after volunteering to do Tablighi work, detainee returned to Kabul, where he joined the Taliban in 1998. The first individual detainee worked for was commander Mualli Mud Wali aka Mohammad Wali. About one month later Wali introduced detainee to Mullah Satar, who was a commander for the Taliban. He was transferred to the front lines in Khandahar, AF, via Morghab, Bartheis, Herat, and Ghormashd. While in Ghormashd, detainee was wounded in his left arm and spent 20 to 25 days recovering in a hospital in Herat. Detainee then rejoined the fight under Satar in Khandahar. Approximately a month later, detainee returned to Kabul with Satar. Six months later, detainee lost his right leg in a mortar attack (Alternate reporting has him losing his leg under the command of Ustaz Aman.) Detainee was hospitalized for three months in Herat, received one million Afghanis in compensation for the loss of his leg, and returned home. Approximately six months later, (assessed to be 1999) Ustaz Aman took

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detainee to Mazar-E-Sharif to obtain a prosthetic leg. Detainee received his prosthetic leg and spent up to a year at Hanif's home in Saman Gul. Hanif was Aman's friend. In the early part of 2000, detainee's nephew contacted detainee twice.

d. (S) Capture Information: In the middle of 2001, detainee traveled to Mullah Satar's compound to obtain additional funds. Satar wasn't there, so his assistant, Nidar Mahmad, told detainee to go to mechanic shop six miles down the road. Detainee was to see Abdul Razzaq while he waited for Satar's return. Detainee obtained a job with Razzaq for approximately two and one-half months. During one of detainee's daily trips between the mechanic shop and Satar's compound, he was detained and questioned. Detainee was wearing a beard, a turban, and looked Taliban. The locals took him to the police department where he was detained for three weeks. The police constantly sought bribes for detainee's release. The police moved detainee to another detention facility in Sheberghan, which was underground. Detainee was then moved to a prison in Sheberghan where he was imprisoned for one year before being turned over to American Forces on 2 April 2003.

e. (S) Transferred to JTF GTMO: 9 May 2003

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

- Key personnel of international criminal organizations, to include Taliban commanders
- Terrorism-related facilities used for housing, training, storage of equipment, and safe/guest houses
- Intentions, capabilities, finances, and activities of international terrorist elements

5. (S//NF) Detainee Threat:

a. (S) Assessment: It has been determined that the detainee poses a MEDIUM risk, as he is likely to pose a threat to the US, its interests and allies.

b. (S//NF) Reasons for Continued Detention:

- (S) A document from Sheberghan prison states that detainee acted as head of security of Baghlan Province, as well as Chief of Police for the Taliban. Detainee had ties to high-ranking individuals in the Taliban.
 - (S) In a previous assessment, it incorrectly stated detainee was head of security in Bagran Province instead of Baghlan Province. (Analyst Note: Bagran Province and Baghlan Province are approximately 60 miles from each other.) Detainee has only admitted to being a soldier and security guard for the Taliban.

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- (S) Detainee admits being connected to both Mullah Satar, a forward commander for the Taliban against the Northern Alliance, and Mullah Berader.
 - (S) Mullah Satar was a commander for approximately 10,000 individuals. He was in charge of the unit at Sheberghan village.
 - (S) Detainee recognized the name Mullah Berader. He remembered meeting Berader in Tahar. Berader had given detainee two million Afghanis for loss of his leg. (Analyst notes: There are two different amounts listed as compensation. Originally he stated only one million Afghanis.) Berader is a senior Taliban commander known to have attended a meeting in Quetta, PK, with fifty senior Taliban leaders and commanders on 20 February 2005. This meeting was to discuss preparations needed for future attacks on coalition and Afghanistan government forces.
- (S/NF) During various debriefings, detainee has admitted to dealing with the following individuals:
 - (S) Amanullah recruited detainee as a member of the JT.
 - (S) Mohammed Gul, was a JT facilitator, who escorted him to Raiwand. After detainee's basic instruction of four months, Gul provided him with additional instruction.
 - (S) Commander Mualli Mud Wali aka Mohammad Wali, former Taliban commander, has a brother by the name of Haji Osman. According to alternate sourcing, on 13 August 2002, Mohammed Wali attended a meeting with two other former Taliban commanders (Rohullah and Pacha Jan), to put together a plan to carry out attacks to create anarchy in Konar Province, AF. Mohammed Wali was also known as Minister of Promotion of Virtues and Prevention of Vice. Haji Osman is a Talib and a member of Hizb-I-Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) who lives in Gwardesh. Gwardesh is frequently used as a transit point for Al-Qaida, HIG, and Taliban members who are on their way to Afghanistan.
 - (S) Ustaz Aman met and helped detainee get his prosthetic leg. Aman was a Taliban Commander. In one debriefing, detainee claimed he lost his leg in Aman's command.
 - (S/NF) Detainee knew Dadullah, assessed to be referring to Taliban Mullah Dadullah aka Mullah Dadullah Lang who ordered attacks and disruption activities against coalition forces and the government of Afghanistan in 2005. This order resulted in the death of one Afghan National Army member during a convoy attack.
 - (S) Detainee knew Mullah Rauf, possibly the same Mullah Rauf that was at a meeting on 12 February 2005 with Mullah Dadullah Lang to discuss offensive plans against targets in Afghanistan.
- (S/NF) Detainee is deceptive regarding knowledge of Abdul Wahab's anti-American teaching, in attempt to distance him from this type of activity.

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- (S//NF) As of 2005, Wahab was a member and head of the Raiwand Shura Council.
- (S//NF) Wahab advocated a non-violent approach to disputes with the west.
- (S) Abdur Raziq, US9PK-000099DP (ISN 99), named Abdul Wahab as a top JT elder for the headquarters in Raiwand, PK.
- (S) Osam Abdul Rahman Ahmed, US9JO-001018DP (ISN 1018), remarked that Wahab had been there for 60 years and was responsible for operations at the center.
- (S) Detainee has a habit of changing his statement every time he is interviewed even on non-consequential acts as leaving his home for the first time (i.e., brokenhearted or mad at his brother) to why he visited Satar that last time (i.e., he was owed compensation, wanted money, or couldn't pay Satar back). His inconsistency reinforces his unwillingness to divulge his true intentions and activities.

c. (S//NF) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee's behavior has been non-compliant and aggressive. Detainee has failed to comply with the rules of the cellblock and guard force. Detainee was involved in a number of instances of inciting disturbances in the cellblock. In addition, detainee has harassed the guards verbally, spit on the guards, and has thrown things at the guard force and the medics. Detainee has threatened to commit self-harm.

6. (S//NF) Detainee Intelligence Value Assessment:

a. (S) Assessment: JTF GTMO has determined that this detainee is of MEDIUM intelligence value.

- (S) Due to the time period detainee spent working for the Taliban, he has come into contact with a number of high-ranking Taliban members, as well as members of the JT. As such, detainee should be able to provide information on these individuals. Detainee has so many variations to his timeline that a clear picture needs to be obtained. Detainee has failed to admit to being the Chief of Police of the Taliban and the head of security for the Taliban for Baglan province thus far.

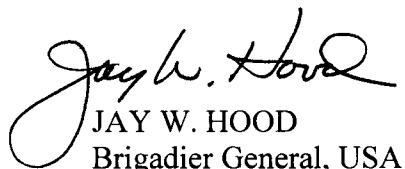
b. (S//NF) Areas of Potential Exploitation:

- Roles detainee filled in Baghlan
- Personalities detainee knows of or has dealt with
- JT involvement with the Taliban and Al-Qaida
- Clear picture of detainee's timeline

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7. (S) EC Status: Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 11 November 2004, and he remains an enemy combatant.


JAY W. HOOD
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

JTF-GTMO Assessment
Afghanistan/Pakistan Detainee's

29 March 2004

ISN: US9AF-001004DP

Health Assessment: ISN 1004 has a history of latent tuberculosis, a left below the knee amputation with continued phantom pain, and Self Injurious Behavior. He is currently in good health.

Background and Capture Data: Detainee was a security guard for the Taliban in 1998. After

Risk Assessment: detainee could no longer work for the Taliban, therefore he moved in with his brother in the province of Baghran, AF, and performed farming duties. Detainee went to Sheberghan, AF, to visit an individual by the name of Mullah Satar to let him know he could not pay back the money he had borrowed. Detainee went to Sheberghan military center, since he heard on the radio this was the location of Mullah Satar. Mullah Satar was not at the Sheberghan military center and detainee was told to wait. Detainee waited for a period of two and a half months, during which he was employed as a security guard at a mechanical shop inside the Sheberghan military center. When bombardment of Sheberghan, AF, started, detainee left the military center and went towards the Sheberghan market, where he was arrested. Detainee was arrested December 2001 and was subsequently transported to Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba on 8 May 2003 because of his knowledge of key personnel of international criminal organizations and terrorism related facilities. 18 February 2003 Medium

head of security in Baghran Province, AF, for the Taliban and has ties with senior Taliban and has associations with known terrorist organizations and or supporters. Detainee maintains the capability to continue to support terrorism.

Intelligence Value: Fully Exploited

Recommendation: Transfer to the Control of Another Country for Continued Detention.

Date of Capture:

Risk Level:

Exploitation Requirements:

CLASSIFIED BY: Multiple Sources

REASON: E.O. 12958 Section 1.5(C)

DECLASSIFY ON: 20290403