

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Sa'ad Madhi Sa'ad Ha Wash Al-Azmi, *et al.*)  
)  
Petitioners, )  
)  
v. ) Civil Action No. 02-CV-0828 (CKK)  
)  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *et al.* )  
)  
Respondents. )  
)  
\_\_\_\_\_)

**DECLARATION OF JAMES R. CRISFIELD JR.**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Commander James R. Crisfield Jr., Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Navy, hereby state that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the following is true, accurate and correct:


1. I am the Legal Advisor to the Combatant Status Review Tribunals. In that capacity I am the principal legal advisor to the Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals, and provide advice to Tribunals on legal, evidentiary, procedural, and other matters. I also review the record of proceedings in each Tribunal for legal sufficiency in accordance with standards prescribed in the Combatant Status Review Tribunal establishment order and implementing directive.

2. I hereby certify that the documents attached hereto constitute a true and accurate copy of the portions of the record of proceedings before the Combatant Status Review Tribunal related to petitioner Sa'ad Madhi Sa'ad Ha Wash Al-Azmi that are suitable for public release. The portions of the record that are classified or considered law enforcement sensitive are not attached hereto. I have redacted information that would personally identify other detainees,

family members of detainees, and certain U.S. Government personnel in order to protect the personal security of those individuals. I have also redacted internce serial numbers because certain combinations of internce serial numbers with other information become classified under applicable classification guidance.

I declare under pcnalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 24 Sep 04

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
James R. Crisfield Jr.  
CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense  
Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

OARDEC/Ser: 103  
19 September 2004

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR  
DETAINEE ISN # [REDACTED]

Ref: (a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004  
(b) Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July 2004

1. I concur in the decision of the Combatant Status Review Tribunal that Detainee ISN # [REDACTED] meets the criteria for designation as an Enemy Combatant, in accordance with references (a) and (b).
2. This case is now considered final, and the detainee will be scheduled for an Administrative Review Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. M. McGarrah", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

J. M. MCGARRAH  
RADM, CEC, USN

Distribution:  
NSC (Mr. John Bellinger)  
DoS (Ambassador Prosper)  
DASD-DA  
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OARDEC (Fwd)  
CITF Ft Belvoir

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3073

16 Sep 04

## MEMORANDUM

From: Legal Advisor

To: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL  
FOR DETAINEE ISN # [REDACTED]Ref: (a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004  
(b) Secretary of the Navy Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004Encl: (1) Appointing Order for Tribunal #4 of 6 August 2004  
(2) Record of Tribunal Proceedings

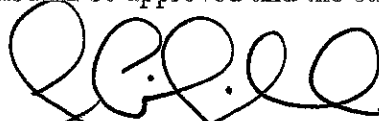
1. Legal sufficiency review has been completed on the subject Combatant Status Review Tribunal in accordance with references (a) and (b). After reviewing the record of the Tribunal, I find that:

- a. The detainee was properly notified of the Tribunal process and was present at the unclassified session of the proceedings.
- b. The Tribunal was properly convened and constituted by enclosure (1).
- c. The Tribunal complied with the provisions of references (a) and (b). Note that some information in exhibit R-17 was redacted. The FBI properly certified in exhibit R-2 that the redacted information would not support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant. Furthermore, the Tribunal, on its own accord, sought addition information in this matter and attached Exhibit R-19 to the Record.
- d. The detainee made no requests for witnesses or other evidence.
- e. The Tribunal's decision that detainee # [REDACTED] is properly classified as an enemy combatant was unanimous.
- f. The detainee's Personal Representative was given the opportunity to review the record of proceedings and declined to submit comments to the Tribunal.

2. The proceedings and decision of the Tribunal are legally sufficient and no corrective action is required.

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL  
FOR DETAINEE ISN # [REDACTED]

3. I recommend that the decision of the Tribunal be approved and the case be considered final.



James R. Crisfield Jr.  
CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense  
Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

6 August 2004  
Ser0038/ajs

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

Subj: APPOINTMENT OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL #4

Ref: (a) Convening Authority Appointment Letter of 9 July 2004

By the authority given to me in reference (a), a Combatant Status Review Tribunal established by "Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba" dated 29 July 2004 is hereby convened. It shall hear such cases as shall be brought before it without further action of referral or otherwise.

The following commissioned officers shall serve as members of the Tribunal:

MEMBERS:

[REDACTED], Colonel, U.S. Army; President

[REDACTED], Commander, JAGC, U.S. Navy; Member (JAG)

[REDACTED], Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps; Member

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. M. McGARRAH".

J. M. McGARRAH  
Rear Admiral  
Civil Engineer Corps  
U.S. Naval Reserve



HEADQUARTERS, OARDEC FORWARD  
GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA  
APO AE 09360

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, CSRT

13 September 2004

FROM: OARDEC FORWARD Commander

SUBJECT: CSRT Record of Proceedings ICO ISN# [REDACTED]

1. Pursuant to Enclosure (1), paragraph (I)(5) of the *Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba* dated 29 July 2004, I am forwarding the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report for the above mentioned ISN for review and action.

2. If there are any questions regarding this package, point of contact on this matter is the undersigned at DSN 660-3088.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D.L. Taylor".

DAVID L. TAYLOR  
Colonel, USAF

**(U) Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report Cover Sheet**

(U) This Document is UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal of Enclosures (2) and (4).


(U) TRIBUNAL PANEL:   #4  

(U) ISN#:   [REDACTED]  

Ref: (a) (U) Convening Order for Tribunal #4 of 6 August 2004 (U)  
(b) (U) CSRT Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004 (U)  
(c) (U) DEPSECDEF Memo of 7 July 2004 (U)

Encl: (1) (U) Unclassified Summary of Basis For Tribunal Decision (U)  
(2) (U) Classified Summary of Basis for Tribunal Decision (S//NF)  
(3) (U) Summary of Detainee Testimony (U//FOUO)  
(4) (U) Copies of Documentary Evidence Presented (S//NF)  
(5) (U) Personal Representative's Record Review (U)

1. (U) This Tribunal was convened by references (a) and (b) to make a determination as to whether the detainee meets the criteria to be designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).
2. (U) On 03 September 2004 the Tribunal determined, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Detainee # [REDACTED] is designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).
3. (U) In particular, the Tribunal finds that this detainee was a member of, or affiliated with, Al Qaida forces or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners, as more fully discussed in the enclosures.
4. (U) Enclosure (1) provides an unclassified account of the basis for the Tribunal's decision. A detailed account of the evidence considered by the Tribunal and its findings of fact are contained in enclosures (1) and (2).

  
Colonel, US Army  
Tribunal President

DERV FM: Multiple Sources  
DECLASS: X1



**UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR TRIBUNAL  
DECISION**

**(Enclosure (1) to Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report)**

TRIBUNAL PANEL: \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_

ISN #: \_\_\_\_\_

### **1. Introduction**

As the Combatant Status Review Tribunal (CSRT) Decision Report indicates, the Tribunal has determined that this detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant and was part of or supporting Al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. In reaching its conclusions, the Tribunal considered both classified and unclassified information. The following is an account of the unclassified evidence considered by the Tribunal and other pertinent information. Classified evidence considered by the Tribunal is discussed in Enclosure (2) to the CSRT Decision Report.

### **2. Synopsis of Proceedings**

The unclassified evidence presented to the Tribunal by the Recorder in the form of the Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal (Exhibit R-1) indicated: The detainee is associated with Al Qaida; the detainee lived with and is associated with known members of Al Qaida; the detainee worked for and was affiliated with the Al Wafa organization in Kabul, Afghanistan for three months; the Al Wafa organization, located in the Wazir Akhbar Khan area of Kabul, Afghanistan, is listed on Executive Order 13224 as an entity that commits or poses a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism; the detainee is an Islamic extremist who has participated in extremist activity in Kuwait, where he was a member of a group known as the "Takfir Seven;" the detainee was arrested with a known member of Al Qaida who owned and ran a Karachi (Pakistan) Al Qaida safe house; and the Pakistani police arrested the detainee with other foreign fighters at an Al Qaida safe house in Karachi (Pakistan). The Recorder called no witnesses.

The detainee elected to participate in the Tribunal process. He communicated his desire to participate to his Personal Representative prior to the proceedings, and his decision was recorded on a Detainee Election Form dated 27 August 2004, which was signed by his Personal Representative. The detainee elected not to testify under oath at the proceeding (Enclosure (3) to the CSRT Decision Report). In his oral statement the detainee indicated: He had no connection with Al Qaida, is not associated with them, never lived with any members of them, and all accusations are incorrect; he neither worked for, nor was otherwise affiliated with, the Al Wafa organization in Kabul, Afghanistan; he did not know the area in Kabul, Afghanistan where Al Wafa is located, as he was from outside the area; he is not associated or affiliated with the "Takfir Seven," and had not even heard of the words "Takfir Seven;" he does not belong to any Islamic

group, including the "Takfir Seven;" and, yes, he was arrested, along with a man named [REDACTED], by the Pakistani police in Karachi, Pakistan, but he knew of no ties that [REDACTED] or the other civilians (sic) he was arrested with had to Al Qaida. After being reminded by both a Tribunal member and the Tribunal President that he did not have to answer any questions, the detainee indicated that he would answer any questions, stating that they were normal questions to him. The detainee then proceeded to answer questions from the Tribunal for a period of approximately fifteen minutes. During the questioning, the detainee stated the following: (1) The only person he was going to see at the location where he was arrested in Karachi, Pakistan was [REDACTED], and he was going to see him in order to buy a ticket to go back to his family (in Kuwait); and (2) in response to the question of who in his family would have stated that the detainee worked for Al Wafa for a very short time while in Kabul, Afghanistan, the detainee indicated that no one in his family even knew he was traveling to Afghanistan. The Personal Representative called no witnesses.

During the classified portion of the Tribunal, the Recorder presented Exhibits R-5 through R-18. After reading these exhibits, the Tribunal requested one (1) additional classified document, referenced as Exhibit R-19. The Tribunal recessed for approximately fifteen (15) minutes while the Recorder obtained the document.

### **3. Evidence Considered by the Tribunal**

The Tribunal considered the following evidence in reaching its conclusions:

- a. Exhibits: D-A and R-1 through R-19.
- b. Testimony of the following persons: None.
- c. Unsworn statement of the detainee: Enclosure (3).

### **4. Rulings by the Tribunal on Detainee Requests for Evidence or Witnesses**

The Detainee requested no witnesses.

The Detainee requested no additional evidence be produced.

### **5. Discussion of Unclassified Evidence**

The Tribunal considered the following unclassified evidence in making its determinations:

- a. The Recorder offered Exhibits R-1 through R-4 and R-18 into evidence during the unclassified portion of the proceeding. Exhibit R-1 is the Unclassified Summary of Evidence. While this summary is helpful in that it provides a broad outline of what the Tribunal can expect to see, it is not sufficiently persuasive in that it offers conclusory statements without supporting unclassified evidence. Exhibit R-2, an FBI certification

regarding redacted information, provided no usable evidence. Exhibits R-3 and R-4, Executive Order 13224 and U.S. Department of Homeland Security Terrorist Organization Reference Guide respectively, listed the Al Wafa organization and the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group as terrorist organizations, but offered no link between them and the detainee. Exhibit R-18 is purportedly questions asked of and answered by the detainee's family. Since there is no record of who asked and who answered these questions (and the detainee did not know), the Tribunal disregarded the exhibit. Accordingly, the Tribunal had to look then to classified exhibits to support its conclusions.

b. Essentially, the only unclassified evidence the Tribunal had to consider was the detainee's unsworn testimony. A summarized transcript of the detainee's unsworn testimony is attached as CSRT Decision Report Enclosure (3). In sum, the detainee's unsworn testimony refuted the information in Exhibit R-1 as being incorrect.

The Tribunal also relied on certain classified evidence in reaching its decision. A discussion of the classified evidence is found in Enclosure (2) to the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report.

#### **6. Consultations with the CSRT Legal Advisor**

No issues arose during the course of this hearing that required consultation with the CSRT legal advisor.

#### **7. Conclusions of the Tribunal**

Upon careful review of all the evidence presented in this matter, the Tribunal makes the following determinations:

a. The detainee chose to participate in the Tribunal proceeding. The Tribunal had no reason to doubt that the detainee was mentally and physically capable of participating in the proceeding. Accordingly, no medical or mental health evaluation was requested or deemed necessary.


b. The detainee understood the Tribunal proceedings, and actively participated in the Tribunal process.

c. The detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant because he was a part of or supporting Al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

**8. Dissenting Tribunal Member's report**

None. The Tribunal reached a unanimous decision.

Respectfully submitted,

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of the sender.

Colonel, US Army  
Tribunal President

Summarized Detainee Statement

Tribunal President: Sa Ad Al Azmi, you may now present any evidence you have to the Tribunal. You have the assistance of your Personal Representative in doing so. Do you want to present any information to this Tribunal?

Detainee: I do not have anything.

Tribunal President: Do you want to present information to this Tribunal?

Detainee: Like what?

Tribunal President: Okay. You can make a statement under oath or not under oath. Or, you can have your Personal Representative present exhibits on your behalf.

Detainee: The information I gave to the Representative is all I have.

Tribunal President: For the record, Personal Representative, the election form states an oral statement would be given. So that was the intent prior to coming in here?

Personal Representative: Yes. The Detainee said he would give an oral statement. *(Speaking to the Detainee)* I would like to know if the Detainee is still going to do that?

Detainee: Yes, that is true.

Personal Representative: Do you want me to walk you through the points?

Detainee: Yes.

*In response to the allegation 3(a), that the Detainee is associated with Al Qaida:*

Detainee: Should I talk with them about this?

Personal Representative: Yes. You can address this to the Tribunal President, and I will back you up [assist you].

Detainee: I am going to say the same thing I told my Personal Representative. I have no connection with Al Qaida.

Tribunal President: For your benefit, we have not spoken with the Personal Representative. We have not heard this information before.

Personal Representative *(speaking to the Detainee)*: I have heard this before, but this is all new to the Tribunal.

***In response to the allegation 3(a)(1), that the Detainee lived with and is associated with known members of Al Qaida:***

Detainee: This is an Al Qaida organization. I am not associated with it. I have not lived with any member of them. All accusations are incorrect.

Personal Representative: That pretty much covers 3(a)(1).

***In response to the allegation 3(a)(2), that the Detainee worked for and was affiliated with the Wafa organization in Kabul, Afghanistan for three months:***

Detainee: This is not true. Previously, I did visit that place. My reason for going was to look for a specific person - not the organization of Wafa or any other organization. The purpose of my visit was to find a guy I knew from my hometown. I do not know anyone besides him in Afghanistan, especially those who work for Al Wafa. I did not know anything about the place I went to or worked in. I did not know that Al Wafa was being sought by the American Government. I simply went to a house, and I knew nothing about that place.

Personal Representative: You did not mention about the three months' stay verses a less than one-month stay. What about that?

Detainee: I never worked with Al Wafa. My friend's name that I was working for was [REDACTED]; my time with him did not exceed a month. I was only there for three weeks.

***In response to the allegation 3(a)(3), that the Wafa Organization is listed on Executive Order 13224 as an entity that commits or poses a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism:***

Detainee: That organization is in Kabul. But I do not know the area, because I was from outside the area.

***In response to the allegation 3(a)(4), that the Detainee is an Islamic extremist who has participated in extremist activities in Kuwait where he was a member of a group known as the "Takfir Seven:"***

Detainee: This accusation is incorrect. I have not even heard of the word "Takfir Seven."

Personal Representative: Just to elaborate a bit, this group was a sort of behavioral police for non-Islamic behavior for a woman in Kuwait. There was a woman, and they were accused of harassing her because of non-Islamic behavior.

Detainee: This group is not even available in Kuwait. I do not belong to any one of these organizations in Kuwait. As far as the woman is concerned, this is nothing more than a disagreement or fight. The court took its course. They dismissed the case, and I was found innocent of any activities. Even though they were referred to as "Takfir Seven," there were only six people.

*In response to the allegation 3(a)(5), that the Detainee was arrested with a known member of Al Qaida who owned and ran a Karachi (Pakistan) Al Qaida safe house; and in response to the allegation 3(a)(6), that Pakistani police arrested the Detainee with other foreign fighters at an Al Qaida safe house in Karachi (Pakistan):*

Detainee: I got arrested with a guy, [REDACTED], whom I went to see in Afghanistan. As far as I know, [REDACTED] has no ties to Al Qaida or any other organization. The people I was arrested with were civilians. They were not wearing any uniforms. I did not know anybody there except [REDACTED]

Personal Representative: In essence, I just led the Detainee through what we talked about in the interviews, and this was his side of the story.

Tribunal President: Personal Representative, we let you dive in a little too soon. Did the Detainee wish to make this statement under oath or not under oath?

Personal Representative: No. The Detainee said not under oath.

Detainee: I do not wish to make a swearing of the statement. However, if the court would prove me innocent, I am willing to swear.

Tribunal President: It is strictly up to you - whether you wish to swear or not swear.

Detainee: I was told that by the Representative.

Tribunal President: So, you know it is your choice. We need to know whether you wish to do so now or not?

Detainee: If you will let me go, I will swear.

Tribunal President: Okay. Whether you swear or not will have some bearing, but we cannot tell you that simply by swearing you will be released.

Detainee: I already know this, but at this present time I am not going to swear.

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Tribunal President: That's fine. That's all we needed to know.

Recorder: Mr. President, for the record, would you like me to re-summarize the evidence?

Tribunal President: No, we are fine right now. Thank you. Personal Representative, do you have any other questions for the Detainee?

Personal Representative: No, Sir. We have covered what I told him we would cover in the meetings.

Tribunal President: Recorder, do you have any questions for the Detainee?

Recorder: No.

Tribunal President: Do any Tribunal Members have any questions for the Detainee?

Tribunal Member: May I see the exhibits for a second, Sir.

Tribunal President: Sure.

Tribunal Member: Yes, Sir, I have a question. In regard to the summary we just went over with the Personal Representative, specifically points five and six where it discussed the Al Qaida safe house and how you were captured or arrested - you do not have to answer if you chose not to: Why were you there, and what were you doing with those people?

Detainee: I was asked that question previously, and I told them I only knew one individual. That person is [REDACTED]. And that was it.

Tribunal Member: I understand that, but why did you go to that location?

Detainee: I was traveling. I wanted to go back to my family. I was told in that house there was somebody there in that house that spoke the same language, Urdu. I went there so I could buy a ticket. That was the only reason I went there.

Tribunal Member: I am asking these questions because the Tribunal has not seen any evidence. We are trying to build facts. Thank you.



Tribunal President (*to the Detainee*): Understand, you do not have to answer any questions.

Detainee: I understand that. All these questions are normal questions to me.

Tribunal President: Very good.

Tribunal Member: I'd like to start, if I may, by asking the Recorder one question about Exhibit "R-18." These are the questions for the Detainee's family?

Recorder: That is correct, Sir.

Tribunal Member: Do we know who answered these questions?

Recorder: No, I do not.

Tribunal Member: Have these questions and answers been shown to the Personal Representative?

Recorder: Yes.

Tribunal Member: There is a question in here that appears to have been answered by the Detainee's family. The question is, "Was Al Azmi associated with any type of non-Governmental organization, specifically AL Wafa while in Kuwait?" The answer by his family is, "He did work in Al Wafa charitable organization while in Kabul for a very short time." Is that correct?

Detainee: Are you saying Al Azmi or [REDACTED]?

Tribunal Member: Al Azmi.

Detainee: Al Azmi?

Tribunal Member: Is that your friend?

Detainee: No, that is me. Al Azmi is me.

Tribunal Member: So, in this exhibit, your family said you worked for Al Wafa.

Detainee: Who in my family made that remark?

Tribunal Member: I do not know, but is the remark correct?

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Detainee: No. Nobody from my family even knew that I was traveling to Afghanistan.

Tribunal Member: Okay, I have no further questions.

Tribunal President: Sa Ad Al Azmi, do you have any other evidence to present to this Tribunal?

Detainee: At the present time, no.

Tribunal President: Personal Representative, do you have any other evidence to present?

Personal Representative: No, Sir.

Tribunal President: Recorder, do you have any final evidence or question for the Tribunal?

Recorder: Yes. One question, when going to the safe house: Whom did you meet at the safe house?

Detainee: I met my friend, whose name is [REDACTED]. There were some other people there, but I did not know them. They were of different nationalities.

Tribunal President: All evidence having been provided to this Tribunal, this concludes this Tribunal session.

**AUTHENTICATION**

I certify the material contained in this transcript is a true and accurate summary of the testimony given during the proceedings.

[REDACTED]  
Colonel, US Army  
Tribunal President

ISN # [REDACTED]  
Enclosure (3)  
Page 6 of 6

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DETAINEE ELECTION FORM

*o.k. schedule and conduct*

Date: 27 Aug 04

Start Time: 1350

End Time: 1433

ISN#: [REDACTED]

Personal Representative: [REDACTED] / Lt. Col  
(Name/Rank)

Translator Required? YES Language? ARABIC

CSRT Procedure Read to Detainee or Written Copy Read by Detainee? YES

**Detainee Election:**

- Wants to Participate in Tribunal
- Affirmatively Declines to Participate in Tribunal
- Uncooperative or Unresponsive

**Personal Representative Comments:**

Detainee will participate

Detainee will give oral statement. Undecided as to whether or not to take oath.

No witnesses at this time, but may have witness request after he has time to think.

Personal Representative: [REDACTED]

Exhibit D-a

Recorder Exhibit List  
For  
ISN [REDACTED]

#	Title	Pages	Classification
R1	Unclassified Summary	1	UNCLASSIFIED
R2	FBI Certification Re: Redaction of National Security Information dtd 6 Aug 04	1	UNCLASSIFIED
R3	Executive Order #13224	6	UNCLASSIFIED
R4	Terrorist Organization Reference Guide	5	UNCLASSIFIED
R5	IIR 6 034 0862 04	5	SECRET/NOFORN
R6	IIR 2 340 6630 02	2	SECRET
R7	JTF GTMO CG Memorandum dated 17 Apr 04	4	SECRET
R8	CITF Commander Memorandum dtd 10 Mar 04	3	SECRET/NOFORN
R9	JTF GTMO Baseball Card: Detainee	2	SECRET/NOFORN
R10	JTF GTMO Baseball Card: Associate	2	SECRET/NOFORN
R11	JTF GTMO Baseball Card: Associate	2	SECRET/NOFORN
R12	JDIMS Description: Munathima Wafa Lala'mal Alansania Organization	1	SECRET/NOFORN
R13	JDIMS Description: Takfir Wal Hijra Organization	1	SECRET/NOFORN
R14	JDIMS Description: Takfir Seven	1	SECRET/NOFORN
R15	Results of Quarterly Review of Community Counterterrorism Tiers (CT-Tiers) – June 2004	3	SECRET/NOFORN
R16	KB 12 May 02 DTG 121321ZMAY02	3	SECRET
R17	FBI 302 dtd 6/28/2002	2	FOUO/LES
R18	Family Response to questions for Sadd Madi Sadd Moash Al Azami	6	UNCLASSIFIED
R19	IIR 6 034 1425 03	3	SECRET/NOFORN

**Combatant Status Review Board**

TO: Personal Representative

FROM: OIC, CSRT

Subject: Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal – Sa Ad Madhi  
Sa Ad Howash Al Azmi

1. Under the provisions of the Secretary of the Navy Memorandum, dated 29 July 2004, *Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base Cuba*, a Tribunal has been appointed to review the detainee's designation as an enemy combatant.
2. An enemy combatant has been defined as "an individual who was part of or supporting the Taliban or al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. This includes any person who committed a belligerent act or has directly supported hostilities in aid of enemy armed forces."
3. The United States Government has previously determined that the detainee is an enemy combatant. This determination is based on information possessed by the United States that indicates that he is associated with al-Qaida and is a member of organizations engaged in or supporting hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.
  - a. Detainee is associated al-Qaida.
    1. The detainee lived with and is associated with known members of al-Qaida.
    2. The detainee worked for and was affiliated with the Wafa organization in Kabul, Afghanistan for three months.
    3. The Wafa organization, located in the Wazir Akhbar Khan area of Kabul, Afghanistan, is listed on Executive Order 13224 as an entity that commits or poses a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism.
    4. Detainee is an Islamic extremist who has participated in extremist activity in Kuwait where he was a member of a group known as the "Takfir Seven".
    5. Detainee was arrested with a known member of al-Qaida who owned and ran a Karachi al-Qaida safehouse.
    6. Pakistani police arrested the detainee with other foreign fighters at an al-Qaida safehouse in Karachi.

4. The detainee has the opportunity to contest his designation as an enemy combatant. The Tribunal will endeavor to arrange for the presence of any reasonably available witnesses or evidence that the detainee desires to call or introduce to prove that he is not an enemy combatant. The Tribunal President will determine the reasonable availability of evidence or witnesses.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535-0001

August 6, 2004

REQUEST FOR REDACTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

ISN [REDACTED]

Pursuant to the Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July 2004, Implementation of Combatant Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba, Section D, paragraph 2, the FBI requests redaction of the information herein marked<sup>1</sup>. The FBI makes this request on the basis that said information relates to the national security of the United States<sup>2</sup>. Inappropriate dissemination of said information could damage the national security of the United States and compromise ongoing FBI investigations.

CERTIFICATION THAT REDACTED INFORMATION DOES NOT SUPPORT A DETERMINATION THAT THE DETAINEE IS NOT AN ENEMY COMBATANT

The FBI certifies the aforementioned redaction contains no information that would support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant.

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<sup>1</sup>Redactions are marked by means of pink/blue highlighter on the OARDEC provided FBI document.

<sup>2</sup>See Executive Order 12958



Fact Sheet  
Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism  
Washington, DC  
December 20, 2002

## Executive Order 13224

(NOTE: For current, regularly up-dated list of terrorists and groups designated under Executive Order 13224, please scroll down)

President Bush signed Executive Order 13224 on September 23, 2001. Executive Order 13224 gives the U.S. government a powerful tool to impede terrorist funding and is part of our national commitment to lead the international effort to bring a halt to the evil of terrorist activity. President Bush issued Executive Order 13224 pursuant to the authorities of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)(IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c)(UNPA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code. In issuing Executive Order 13224, President Bush declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York and Pennsylvania, and on the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on U.S. nationals or the United States.

In general terms, the Order provides a means by which to disrupt the financial support network for terrorists and terrorist organizations by authorizing the U.S. government to designate and block the assets of foreign individuals and entities that commit, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism. In addition, because of the pervasiveness and expansiveness of the financial foundations of foreign terrorists, the Order authorizes the U.S. government to block the assets of individuals and entities that provide support, services, or assistance to, or otherwise associate with, terrorists and terrorist organizations designated under the Order, as well as their subsidiaries, front organizations, agents, and associates.

### Designation Criteria

In addition to the 29 individuals and entities designated by the President and listed in the Annex to the Executive Order, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, the Order provides authority for the designation (and blocking of assets) of additional individuals or entities (defined to mean partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, groups, or subgroups):

- The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, may designate foreign individuals or entities that he determines have committed, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the U.S.;
- The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may designate individuals or entities that are determined:
- To be owned or controlled by, or act for or on behalf of an individual or entity listed in the Annex to the Order or by or for persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b).

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1(d)(i) of this Order;

- To assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, acts of terrorism or individuals or entities designated in or under the Order; or
- To be otherwise associated with certain individuals or entities designated in or under the Order.

For the purpose of the Order, "terrorism" is defined to be an activity that (1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; and (2) appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, kidnapping, or hostage-taking.

### **Designation Process**

The Executive Order authorizes both the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to designate individuals and entities pursuant to the specified criteria described above.

Once the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury designates an individual or entity, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the Department of the Treasury takes appropriate action to block the assets of the individual or entity in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons, including notification of the blocking order to U.S. financial institutions, directing them to block the assets of the designated individual or entity. Notice of the designation is also published in the *Federal Register*. OFAC also adds the individual or entity to its list of Specially Designated Nationals, by identifying such individuals or entities as Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDGTs), and posts a notice of this addition on the OFAC website. Designations remain in effect until the designation is revoked or the Executive Order lapses or is terminated in accordance with U.S. law.

### **Effects of Designation**

#### **Legal Consequences**

1. With limited exceptions set forth in the Order, or as authorized by OFAC, all property and interests in property of designated individuals or entities that are in the United States or that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked.
2. With limited exceptions set forth in the Order, or as authorized by OFAC, any transaction or dealing by U.S. persons or within the United States in property or interests in property blocked pursuant to the Order is prohibited, including but not limited to the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of individuals or entities designated under the Order.
3. Any transaction by any U.S. person or within the United States that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions in the Order is prohibited. Any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions is also prohibited.
4. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for violations.

#### **Other Effects**

1. Deters donations or contributions to designated individuals or entities.

2. Heightens public awareness and knowledge of individuals or entities linked to terrorism.
3. Alerts other governments to U.S. concerns about individuals or entities aiding terrorism, and promotes due diligence by such governments and private sector entities operating within their territories to avoid associations with terrorists.
4. Disrupts terrorist networks, thereby cutting off access to financial and other resources from sympathizers.
5. Encourages designated entities to get out of the terrorism business.

### **Current List of Terrorists and Groups Identified Under E.O. 13224**

For a current list, updated regularly, of terrorists and groups identified under E.O. 13224, see [www.ustreas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sanctions/terrorism.html](http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sanctions/terrorism.html).

### **Executive Order 13224**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c) (UNPA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1214 of December 8, 1998, UNSCR 1267 of October 15, 1999, UNSCR 1333 of December 19, 2000, and the multilateral sanctions contained therein, and UNSCR 1363 of July 30, 2001, establishing a mechanism to monitor the implementation of UNSCR 1333,

I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, find that grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, acts recognized and condemned in UNSCR 1368 of September 12, 2001, and UNSCR 1269 of October 19, 1999, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, and in furtherance of my proclamation of September 14, 2001, Declaration of National Emergency by Reason of Certain Terrorist Attacks, hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat. I also find that because of the pervasiveness and expansiveness of the financial foundation of foreign terrorists, financial sanctions may be appropriate for those foreign persons that support or otherwise associate with these foreign terrorists. I also find that a need exists for further consultation and cooperation with, and sharing of information by, United States and foreign financial institutions as an additional tool to enable the United States to combat the financing of terrorism.

I hereby order:

Section 1. Except to the extent required by section 203(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)), or provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date of this order, all property and interests in property of the following persons that are in the United States or that hereafter come within the United States, or that hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons are blocked:

(a) foreign persons listed in the Annex to this order;

(b) foreign persons determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States;

(c) persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of those persons listed in the Annex to this order or those persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b), 1(c), or 1(d)(i) of this order;

(d) except as provided in section 5 of this order and after such consultation, if any, with foreign authorities as the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, deems appropriate in the exercise of his discretion, persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General;

(i) to assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, such acts of terrorism or those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order; or

(ii) to be otherwise associated with those persons listed in the Annex to this order or those persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b), 1(c), or 1(d)(i) of this order.

Sec. 2. Except to the extent required by section 203(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)), or provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date:

(a) any transaction or dealing by United States persons or within the United States in property or interests in property blocked pursuant to this order is prohibited, including but not limited to the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order;

(b) any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited; and

(c) any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

Sec. 3. For purposes of this order:

(a) the term "person" means an individual or entity;

(b) the term "entity" means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup;

(c) the term "United States person" means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States; and

(d) the term "terrorism" means an activity that --

(i) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; and

(ii) appears to be intended --

(A) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(B) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(C) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, kidnapping, or hostage-taking.

Sec. 4. I hereby determine that the making of donations of the type specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2)) by United States persons to persons determined to be subject to this order would seriously impair my ability to deal with the national emergency declared in this order, and would endanger Armed Forces of the United States that are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, and hereby prohibit such donations as provided by section 1 of this order. Furthermore, I hereby determine that the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (title IX, Public Law 106-387) shall not affect the imposition or the continuation of the imposition of any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction on any person determined to be subject to this order because imminent involvement of the Armed Forces of the United States in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.

Sec. 5. With respect to those persons designated pursuant to subsection 1(d) of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the exercise of his discretion and in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may take such other actions than the complete blocking of property or interests in property as the President is authorized to take under IEEPA and UNPA if the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, deems such other actions to be consistent with the national interests of the United States, considering such factors as he deems appropriate.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and other appropriate agencies shall make all relevant efforts to cooperate and coordinate with other countries, including through technical assistance, as well as bilateral and multilateral agreements and arrangements, to achieve the objectives of this order, including the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism, the denial of financing and financial services to terrorists and terrorist organizations, and the sharing of intelligence about funding activities in support of terrorism.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and UNPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may redelegate any of these functions to other officers and agencies of the United States Government. All agencies of the United States Government are hereby directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this order is intended to affect the continued effectiveness of any rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect heretofore or hereafter under 31 C.F.R. chapter V, except as expressly terminated, modified, or suspended by or pursuant to this order.

Sec. 9. Nothing contained in this order is intended to create, nor does it create, any right, benefit, or privilege, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, officers, employees or any other person.

Sec. 10. For those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to this order would render these measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in this order, there need be no prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to this order.

Sec. 11. (a) This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 24, 2001.

(b) This order shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the Federal Register.

GEORGE W. BUSH  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 23, 2001.

## ANNEX

Al Qaida/Islamic Army  
Abu Sayyaf Group  
Armed Islamic Group (GIA)  
Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)  
Al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)  
Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)  
Asbat al-Ansar  
Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC)  
Libyan Islamic Fighting Group  
Al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI)  
Islamic Army of Aden  
Usama bin Laden  
Muhammad Atif (aka, Subhi Abu Sitta, Abu Hafs Al Masri)  
Sayf al-Adl  
Shaykh Sai'id (aka, Mustafa Muhammad Ahmad)  
Abu Hafs the Mauritanian (aka, Mahfouz Ould al-Walid, Khalid Al-Shanqiti)  
Ibn Al-Shaykh al-Libi  
Abu Zubaydah (aka, Zayn al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, Tariq)  
Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi (aka, Abu Abdallah)  
Ayman al-Zawahiri  
Thirwat Salah Shihata  
Tariq Anwar al-Sayyid Ahmad (aka, Fathi, Amr al-Fatih)  
Muhammad Salah (aka, Nasr Fahmi Nasr Hasanayn)  
Makhtab Al-Khidamat/Al Kifah  
Wafa Humanitarian Organization  
Al Rashid Trust  
Mamoun Darkazanli Import-Export Company

[End]



U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection  
Office of Border Patrol

## Terrorist Organization Reference Guide

January 2004

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including US citizens. Several of the arrested militants have reportedly undergone military training in Afghanistan, and some fought with the Afghan mujahidin during the war against the former Soviet Union. Others are alleged to have ties to Islamic extremist organizations in Indonesia and the Philippines.

### **Strength**

Malaysian police assess the KMM to have 70 to 80 members. The Malaysian police continued to investigate more than 200 suspected Muslim militants throughout 2002.

### **Location/Area of Operation**

The KMM is reported to have networks in the Malaysian states of Perak, Johor, Kedah, Selangor, Terengganu, and Kelantan. They also operate in Wilayah Persukutuan, the federal territory comprising Kuala Lumpur. According to press reports, the KMM has ties to radical Indonesian Islamic groups and has sent members to Ambon, Indonesia, to fight against Christians.

### **External Aid**

Largely unknown, probably self-financing.

## **59. Libyan Islamic Fighting Group**

**a.k.a. Al-Jam'a al-isiamiyyah al-Muqatilah, Fighting Islamic Group, Libyan Fighting Group, Libyan Islamic Group**

### **Description**

Emerged in 1995 among Libyans who had fought against Soviet forces in Afghanistan. Declared the government of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi un-Islamic and pledged to overthrow it. Some members maintain a strictly anti-Qadhafi focus and organize against Libyan Government interests, but others are aligned with Usama Bin Ladin's al-Qaeda organization or are active in the international mujahidin network. The group was designated for asset freeze under E.O.13224 and UNSCR 1333 in September 2001.

### **Activities**

Claimed responsibility for a failed assassination attempt against Qadhafi in 1996 and engaged Libyan security forces in armed clashes during the mid-to-late 1990s. Continues to target Libyan interests and may engage in sporadic clashes with Libyan security forces.

### **Strength**

Not known but probably has several hundred active members or supporters.

## **Location/Area of Operation**

Probably maintains a clandestine presence in Libya, but since late 1990s, many members have fled to various Middle Eastern and European countries.

## **External Aid**

Not known. May obtain some funding through private donations, various Islamic nongovernmental organizations, and criminal acts.

## **60. Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)**

### **Description**

Founded in 1989 as the successor to the Holy Spirit Movement, the LRA seeks to overthrow the Ugandan Government and replace it with a regime that will implement the group's brand of Christianity.

### **Activities**

Since the early 1990's, the LRA has kidnapped and killed local Ugandan civilians in order to discourage foreign investment, precipitate a crisis in Uganda, and replenish their ranks.

### **Strength**

Estimated 1,000.

## **Location/Area of Operation**

Northern Uganda and southern Sudan.

## **External Aid**

While the LRA has been supported by the Government of Sudan in the past, the Sudanese are now cooperating with the Government of Uganda in a campaign to eliminate LRA sanctuaries in Sudan.

## **61. Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)**

### **Description**

An extreme loyalist group formed in 1996 as a faction of the loyalist Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) but did not emerge publicly until 1997. Composed largely of UVF

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12. Saad Madai Saad Hawash Al-Azmi

UNCLASSIFIED

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Exhibit R18  
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Questions for the Family of  
Sadd Madi Sadd Moash Al Azami

1. Please provide Al Azami's biographical information: given name, other names he is known as, date of birth, place of birth, home address.
2. Please provide the family's information: father, mother, brothers, sisters, wife (include date of marriage), and children.
3. Did Al Azami tell his family that he was going to travel to Afghanistan or Pakistan? If so, what did he say?
4. Why did Al Azami say he was leaving Kuwait to go to Afghanistan/Pakistan?
5. Did Al Azami say he was going to travel with any one or meet anyone upon his arrival in Afghanistan/Pakistan?
6. Do you know how Al Azami traveled to Afghanistan/Pakistan? How was the trip funded?
7. What Mosques did Al Azami attend while in Kuwait?
8. Did he mention any specific Imams?
9. What social groups did Al Azami associate with while in Kuwait?
10. Was Al Azami associated with any type of Non Governmental Organization (ie. Al - Wafa) why in Kuwait?
11. Did Al Azami travel with any one to Afghanistan/Pakistan? If so, who?
12. Did he say if he was supposed to meet anyone in Afghanistan/Pakistan?
13. Did Al Azami contact the family (call / send mail) from Afghanistan or Pakistan? If any mail was sent, are you willing to provide copies to U.S government representatives?
14. Did Al Azami mention the name [REDACTED]? What did he say about [REDACTED]?
15. Did Al Azami mention the name [REDACTED]? What was said about this person?
16. Why did Al Azami travel to Germany?
17. What year did he travel to Germany?

18. Did he go with anyone?
19. Why did Al Azami travel to Bosnia in 1997? Did he go with anyone?
20. Was Al Azami ever arrested in Kuwait? Why?
21. Did Al Azami ever mention honey trading to the family? If so, what did he say?

**ANSWER TO THE QUESTIONS FOR THE FAMILY OF  
SADD MADI SADD MOASH AL AZAMI**

1. Name : Saad Madi Saad Howash Al Azami  
 No other names  
 Date of birth : 29<sup>th</sup> May 1979  
 Place of birth : Kuwait  
 Home Address : [REDACTED]
2. Father Name : [REDACTED]  
 Mother Name : [REDACTED]  
 Brothers Names : [REDACTED]  
 Sisters Names : [REDACTED]
- Wife name : Not married  
 Children Name : N/A
3. Yes, he did informed us that he is going to Pakistan and Afghanistan and he says that he going for charitable works.
4. He said he is going to aid and help people in need.
5. No he did not travel with anyone. [REDACTED] received him there.
6. He traveled by airplane to Pakistan and then to Afghanistan, his father funded his trip.
7. He used to go to Al Hassan Ibn Hani mosque which is in the neighborhood.
8. He did not mentioned any specific Imams.
9. The social group he used to meet with is a group of his friends in the mosque.
10. He did worked in Al Wafa Charitable Organization in Kabul for very short time (July & August 2001).
11. No he did not travel with anyone to Pakistan.
12. He did not say.
13. Yes, he used to call from Afghanistan from time to time.
14. No, he did not.
15. Yes, he mentioned the name of [REDACTED] and he said that he is one of the charitable workers. See question 5.

16. He did traveled to Germany with one of his merchant friends to import used cars to Kuwait.
17. That was in year 2000.
18. Yes, he did -- [REDACTED].
19. He traveled to Bosnia in 1997 to check on the refugees and the poor people and childrens and to try to aid and help them with some of activists. We cannot remember the name of the person he went with.
20. Yes, he was arrested because he was alleged in participation in offending with his friends, a young man with a young woman. The court have cleared him from this accusation and he was released.
21. Yes, he did mentioned that he has some developments in his honey trading when he was in Afghanistan and Pakistan and he in fact send some shipment of natural honey to Kuwait.

State of Kuwait

Civil ID Card

Civil No. 279052900829  
Name Saad Madai Saad Hawash Al-Azmi  
Nationality Kuwait  
Date of birth 29/5/1979 Sex Male  
Expiry Date 25/6/2010

---

*Overleaf:*

Civil No. of the concerned party 279052900829  
Nationality No. 105272471  
Address Doha Block 3  
Street 5 Avenue 1  
Building/ Plot 54 Type of Unit House  
Unit No. -- Floor --  
Tel. No. 4874379 Blood Group O+

UNCLASSIFIED



**Personal Representative Review of the Record of Proceedings**

I acknowledge that on 06 September 2004 I was provided the opportunity to review the record of proceedings for the Combatant Status Review Tribunal involving ISN [REDACTED]

I have no comments.

My comments are attached.

[REDACTED]

Name

6 Sep 04  
Date

[REDACTED]

Signature

ISN # [REDACTED]  
Enclosure (5)