



S E C R E T // N O F O R N // 20330122

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE GUANTANAMO
U.S. NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA
APO AE 09360



JTF-GTMO-CDR

22 January 2008

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

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD)

JTF-GTMO Detainee Assessment

1. (S) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Ismael Ali Bakush
- Current/True Name and Aliases: Ismael Ali Faraj Ali Bakush, Ali al-Khamsi, Subhi Bin Jumah al-Nayli, Abu Ali, Munir, Al-Haji, Munir al-Libi.
- Place of Birth: Al-Khums, Libya (LY)
- Date of Birth: 1 July 1968
- Citizenship: Libya
- Internment Serial Number (ISN): US9LY-000708DP



2. (U//FOUO) Health: Detainee is in overall good health

3. (U) JTF-GTMO Assessment:

a. (S) Recommendation: JTF-GTMO recommends this detainee for Continued Detention Under DoD Control (CD). JTF-GTMO previously assessed detainee for Continued Detention Under DoD Control on 15 March 2007.

b. (S//NF) Executive Summary: Detainee was a key member of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG) and served in its Military Committee.¹ Detainee admitted his membership in the LIFG but was further identified as an explosives and electronics expert who provided training to an individual involved in a terrorist attack against US personnel.

¹ Analyst Note: The LIFG merged with al-Qaida and is an NIPF Priority 1A Target. Priority 1A targets are defined as terrorist groups, or countries that sponsor terrorism, or countries that have state organizations involved in terrorism that pose a clear and immediate danger to US persons or interests. This includes those preparing to employ Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

CLASSIFIED BY: MULTIPLE SOURCES
REASON: E.O. 12958, AS AMENDED, SECTION 1.4(C)
DECLASSIFY ON: 20330122

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Detainee helped establish an LIFG training camp and provided logistical support to several camps. Detainee is a veteran jihadist who participated in jihad in support of the Taliban. Detainee received militant training at both LIFG and al-Qaida training camps and is a reported associate of wanted al-Qaida military commander, Abu Layth al-Libi. Detainee traveled on false documents, was captured at a safe house with other extremists, and is listed on an al-Qaida affiliated document. JTF-GTMO determined this detainee to be:

- A **HIGH** risk, as he is likely to pose a threat to the US, its interests, and allies
- A **MEDIUM** threat from a detention perspective
- Of **MEDIUM** intelligence value

c. (S//NF) Summary of Changes: The following outlines changes to detainee's assessment since the last JTF-GTMO recommendation. (Changes in this assessment will be annotated by ➤ next to the footnote.)

- Provided earlier date for detainee's travel to Saudi Arabia
- Provided background regarding detainee's travel to and from Sudan

4. (U) Detainee's Account of Events:

The following section is based, unless otherwise indicated, on detainee's own account. These statements are included without consideration of veracity, accuracy, or reliability.

a. (S//NF) Prior History: From 1974 to 1985, detainee completed nine years of education but failed to complete formal schooling. After dropping out of school, detainee received vocational training in air conditioner repair. Detainee has no prior military history.² Detainee worked as a construction laborer until 1991, when he decided to travel to Saudi Arabia (SA), for the *umra* (minor pilgrimage) and remained in Mecca for four months.³

b. (S//NF) Recruitment and Travel: From Saudi Arabia, detainee traveled to Peshawar, Pakistan (PK), for one week at the Bayt al-Ansar Guesthouse, and then to Torkham, Afghanistan (AF), to join the mujahideen and fight the Soviet occupation forces. Sometime in 1991, for approximately two months, detainee trained at the camp of Sayyaf Torkham under the direction of Abd al-Rasul Sayyaf, who was second in command to Ahmad Shah

² 000708 KB 08-AUG-2002, Analyst Note: In TD-314/25835-02, detainee claimed to have formal education only to the sixth grade level. In TD-314/69563-04, the Libyan External Security Organization (ESO) stated detainee had enrolled at the Ammar al-Mikhtar University, College of Agriculture, but did not obtain a bachelor's degree.

³ ➤ TD-314-69563-04, IIR 6 034 0874 02, Analyst Note: The ESO reported al-Bakush (detainee) traveled to Saudi Arabia in 1989; two years earlier than detainee claimed.

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Masoud.⁴ After the Soviet withdrawal, detainee remained in Afghanistan to fight the communist-supported Najibullah government. Detainee resided in Lowgar, AF until the collapse of the Najibullah government in 1992, and then lived in Torkham until 1994. At this point, detainee traveled to Sudan (SU) via Pakistan, eventually arriving in Khartoum, SU. Detainee worked in Sudan for approximately two years selling perfume imported from Pakistan. Since the end of 1994, detainee was a member of the LIFG led by Abu Abdallah al-Sadiq. Due to the significant presence of Libyan intelligence officers throughout the desert region, detainee patiently waited for an opportunity to return to Libya.⁵ In 1997, detainee was apprehended by the Sudanese government and ordered to leave the country. Detainee flew to Damascus, Syria (SY), where he claimed he was arrested and tortured for three months on suspicion of being an Israeli spy. Upon detainee's release, detainee traveled to al-Zarqa, Jordan (JO), where he was supported by the LIFG for three to four months. Due to security concerns in July and August 1997, detainee departed Jordan and traveled through Pakistan to Jalalabad, AF, where he stayed in an LIFG-operated safe house until 1999. Detainee resided with Ibrahim, Abu Baker, Abdullah, and Redha at the safe house awaiting orders to return to Libya which never came.⁶

c. (S//NF) Training and Activities: In 1999, detainee, Ibrahim, Abu Baker, Abdullah, and Redha, moved to the predominantly Arab Wazir Akbar Khan District of Kabul, AF. While in Kabul, negotiations began with the Taliban about providing assistance in the struggle against the Northern Alliance. The LIFG, including detainee, decided to ally with the Taliban. During 2000 and 2001, detainee fought with the Taliban on the front lines and claimed his *emir* (leader) was Ibrahim, who delegated all orders and dealt directly with the Taliban. Ibrahim was chosen because detainee was unfamiliar with the language and did not want to divulge his association with the LIFG. Following the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks, detainee fought against the Northern Alliance in and around Kabul until it fell to the Northern Alliance in 2001. Detainee said he never conducted attacks against US and Coalition forces, and denied prior knowledge of the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks.⁷

⁴ Analyst Note: Abd al-Rasul Sayyaf is a former Afghan warlord, who was elected in 2003 as one of 502 representatives at the Constitutional Loya Jirga, (council of Afghan leaders) in Kabul. Al-Rasul was a mentor for Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, aka (KSM), aka (Mukhtar), ISN US9KU-010024DP (KU-10024), and others.

⁵ ➤ IIR 6 034 0874 02, TD-314/25835-02, The 9-11 Commission Report 24-Jul-2003, Analyst Note: In 1991, Usama Bin Laden (UBL) moved to Sudan from Saudi Arabia where he remained until 1996. It is likely some LIFG members, including detainee, also moved to Sudan because of the Sudanese government's apparent tolerance of these groups, Sudan's proximity to Libya, and UBL's support. In 1996, under the pressure of the Libyan government, Sudan advised UBL it intended to yield to Libya's demands to stop giving sanctuary to its enemies (including LIFG and al-Qaida). On May 19, 1996, UBL left Sudan and returned to Afghanistan.

⁶ IIR 6 034 0874 02, TD-314/25835-02

⁷ IIR 6 034 0874 02

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5. (U) Capture Information:

a. (S//NF) After Kabul fell to the Northern Alliance, detainee fled to Lowgar, and then to Khowst, AF, where he was then transported by vehicle to the Zormat region of Afghanistan. While waiting for a guide to smuggle him out of Afghanistan into Pakistan, detainee resided in a farmhouse near the Pakistani border which was operated by an unidentified Arab. From the farmhouse, he was smuggled through the mountains for two days to an unidentified Pakistani home in a small village near Miram Shah, PK. Abdullah Jon, took detainee to Lahore, PK and introduced him to Abu Kamal. Kamal in turn introduced detainee to a Pakistani named Wakim, who arranged for detainee to reside in Lahore.⁸ In Lahore, detainee was apprehended by Pakistani authorities at a safe house along with Omar Amer Deghayes, ISN US9LY-000727DP (LY-727, transferred), Abdul Rauf Omar Muhammad Abu al-Qusin, ISN US9LY-000709DP (LY-709), and Ala Abd al-Masqat Muhammad Sagim Mazruh, ISN US9EG-000716DP (EG-716, transferred).⁹

b. (S) Property Held:

- 1 Casio model F-91W watch
- 1 Casio model A159W watch

c. (S) Transferred to JTF-GTMO: 5 August 2002

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

- The LIFG
- Taliban tactics and movement between Afghanistan and Pakistan
- Extremist activities in the Wazir Akbar Khan neighborhood of Kabul
- Sayyaf Militant Training Camp

6. (S//NF) Evaluation of Detainee's Account: Detainee admitted to being a veteran member of the LIFG, however, he omitted his knowledge of electronics and explosives, and his membership in the LIFG's Military Committee. Detainee's account regarding his international travels is incomplete and lacks details, though he has years of combat experience abroad. Detainee continues to be uncooperative and defiant with JTF-GTMO interrogators and guard personnel. Detainee demonstrates signs of resistance training and his accounts are filled with

⁸ Analyst Note: A variant of Wakim is Wasim. Wakim is assessed to have been a guesthouse manager. Wakim was also arrested with detainee when Pakistani authorities raided the safe house, but his current location is unknown.

⁹ IIR 6 034 0874 02, TD-314/69563-04

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numerous gaps. Detainee continues to withhold information of intelligence value such as his denial of recognizing Abu Layth al-Libi despite reporting to the contrary.

7. (U) Detainee Threat:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be a **HIGH** risk, as he is likely to pose a threat to the US, its interests, and allies.

b. (S//NF) Reasons for Continued Detention: Detainee was a key member of the LIFG and served in its Military Committee. Detainee admitted membership in the LIFG and is a reported associate of wanted al-Qaida military commander Abu Layth al-Libi. Detainee was identified as an electronics expert and explosives trainer for the LIFG and provided training to terrorists involved in attacks against US personnel. Detainee received training at LIFG and al-Qaida training camps after traveling to Afghanistan to participate in jihad in support of the Taliban. Detainee traveled on false documents, was captured at a safe house with other extremists, and is listed on an al-Qaida affiliated document.

- (S//NF) Detainee was a key member of the LIFG serving in its Military Committee.
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted he is a member of the LIFG.¹⁰
 - (S//NF) Detainee also stated he was a member of the Islamic Resistance Group prior to his 1991 travels. This group, possibly identifiable as the LIFG, helped arrange and pay for detainee's travel expenses from Pakistan to Sudan.¹¹
 - (S//NF) The LIFG recently publicized its merger with al-Qaida. The LIFG maintained a close relationship with other extremist organizations as well including the dissolved Moroccan Islamic Fighting Group.¹²
 - (S//NF) According to the Libyan External Security Organization (ESO), detainee joined the LIFG in 1993, received security training under the supervision of Pakistani Intelligence in Baluchistan, (a border region between Pakistan and Iran), and received training at the al-Ghanad Camp in Jalalabad. He was part of the Military Committee and was an explosives expert.¹³
 - (S//NF) Former LIFG leader Abu Abdallah Al-Sadiq and LIFG deputy Sami Mustafa al-Sadi identified detainee as a member of the LIFG Military Committee at the Salman al-Farisi Camp. Al-Sadiq also stated when detainee moved to Sudan in 1994 he stayed at the Military Committee house and returned to Afghanistan in 1996. In Afghanistan, detainee participated in building and equipping the Samar Khayl

¹⁰ IIR 6 034 0874 02

¹¹ TD-314/25835-02

¹² USAREUR Current Threat Report 06-OCT-05, Results of the Quarterly Review of NIPF CT Priorities - December 2007

¹³ TD-314/69563-04

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Camp, which was renamed to the Salman al-Farisi Camp, and relocated with the camp to Kabul. Detainee occupied rooms set aside for the Military Committee at the camp where detainee prepared equipment including electronics, remaining there until the events of 11 September 2001.¹⁴

- (S//NF) Abu Hazim al-Libi aka (Dawood) aka (Abd al-Wahid) aka (Ayyub al-Libi), an al-Qaida and LIFG facilitator and former head of the LIFG Military Committee, reported detainee performed administrative tasks and supplied LIFG camps in Jalalabad and Kabul in the mid-1990s. Abu Hazim indicated detainee was an associate of Abu Abdallah al-Sadiq, Sami Mustafa al-Sadi, Abu Layth al-Libi, and Abu Sahel.¹⁵
 - Analyst Note: Abu Layth al-Libi, aka (Ali Ammar Ashur al-Raqiai), is a senior al-Qaida military commander and LIFG member closely linked to senior al-Qaida operatives in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, including Ayman al-Zawahiri. Abu Layth's recent activities appear to focus on logistical support and liaison, as well as training, procurement, operations, and strategy against Coalition forces in Afghanistan and increasingly outside the region.¹⁶
- (S//NF) LIFG member Abd al-Karim al-Libi, aka (Muhammad Ahmad al-Shuruiya), reported detainee was present at a Libyan guesthouse.¹⁷ (Analyst Note: The Libyan guesthouse is a reference to a guesthouse operated by the LIFG.)
- (S//NF) Detainee does not wish to return to Libya where he would likely face imprisonment for his role in the LIFG.¹⁸
- (S//NF) Detainee was an explosives trainer for the LIFG and provided training to terrorists involved in attacks against US personnel.
 - (S//NF) Senior LIFG members al-Sadiq and al-Sadi identified detainee as an explosives trainer for the LIFG. In 1998, detainee provided training at camps in Jalalabad and Kabul.¹⁹
 - (S//NF) Detained LIFG members Malik al-Andalusi and Nasir al-Maghribi identified detainee as an explosives expert and member of the Military Commission of the LIFG detained at JTF-GTMO.²⁰

¹⁴ TD-314/69563-04, Analyst Note: There appear to have been several camps named Salman al-Farisi. For additional information on the Salman al-Farisi Camp, see TD-314/41760-05, TD-314/44388-05 and TD-314/02089-05.

¹⁵ TD-314/44768-04, TD-314/44769-04

¹⁶ For additional information on Abu Layth, see TD-314/76046-06, TD-314/77789-07, TD-314/52681-03, TD-314/71082-07

¹⁷ TD-314/45319-04

¹⁸ 000708 MFR 24-AUG-2002, 000708 SIR 01-OCT-2004, 000708 SIR 23-APR-2004. 000708 SIR 12-MAY-2004

¹⁹ TD-314/69563-04

²⁰ TD-314/62684-03

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- (S) Detainee was captured with two Casio digital watches, a model F-91W and a model A159W. Detainee's capture with these watches provides corroboration of reports identifying him as an explosives expert.²¹
 - (U//FOUO) Analyst Note: The possession of a Casio F-91W model watch (or the silver-color version of this model, the A159W), is an indicator of al-Qaida training in the manufacture of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). A JTF-GTMO detainee identified the Casio watch as "the sign of al-Qaida, [which] uses the watch to make bombs." The Casio was known to be given to the students at al-Qaida bomb-making training courses in Afghanistan, at which the students received instruction in the preparation of timing devices using the watch. Approximately one-third of the JTF-GTMO detainees that were captured with these models of watches have known connections to explosives, either having attended explosives training, having association with a facility where IEDs were made or where explosives training was given, or having association with a person identified as an explosives expert. For additional details see 000002 MFR 24-APR-2002, Casio Watch Electronic Analysis Report 19-Aug-2004, Casio Watches and Relationship to Detainees 20-APR-2006
- (S//NF) Detainee provided training to Anas al-Kandari, aka (Hamza al-Kuwaiti). Al-Kandari participated in an attack against US Marines on Fayklaka Island, Kuwait. Ubaydah al-Qahtani, Malik al-Andalusi, and Anas al-Kandari attended electronics training and a remote detonation course taught by al-Hajj Munir at the LIFG guesthouse in Kabul. (Analyst Note: Al-Kandari was killed during the attack on the US Marines on Faylaka Island. Al-Hajj Munir is assessed to be detainee).²²
- (S//NF) Senior al-Qaida operational planner Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, aka (KSM), aka (Kuhktar), ISN US9KU-010024DP (KU-10024), commented the term "ready to wear perfumes" referred to military grade explosives purchased from Afghanistan and sold in Pakistan. "Local perfumes" referred to explosives manufactured by al-Qaida operatives from locally available compounds.²³ Detainee reported he imported perfume from Pakistan to sell in Sudan during the mid 1990s.²⁴ (Analyst Note: In light of detainee's area of expertise and reported association with the military committee at the time, it is possible detainee was involved in the movement of explosives from Pakistan to Sudan.)
- (S//NF) Detainee received militant training at LIFG and al-Qaida training camps.
 - (S//NF) According to the ESO, detainee received training in the LIFG camp in Jalalabad. Detainee then traveled to Kabul and frequented the Libyan Guesthouse.

²¹ 000026 MFR 24-APR-2002, IIR 6 034 1606 03, Casio Watch Electronic Analysis Report 19-AUG-2004

²² TD-314/43855-02, TD-314/30415-03

²³ TD-314/17985-03

²⁴ IIR 6 034 0874 02

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The ESO reported detainee received militant training at the Salman al-Farisi Training Camp and the al-Qaida al-Faruq Training Camp.²⁵

- (S//NF) Al-Sadi stated detainee attended military courses in the LIFG Salman al-Farisi Camp and the Ghani Khayl camp in the Jalalabad area.²⁶
 - (S//NF) Al-Sadiq reported the Salman al-Farisi Training Camp was reopened in 1998 near Jalalabad, AF. The Salman al-Farisi Training Camp was moved to Kabul in 1999 after the Taliban decided to close all the Arab camps in Jalalabad. The LIFG made efforts to build a center in Kabul with the objective of supporting the Taliban front line. Approval was obtained from the Taliban and the camp was operated by the LIFG.²⁷
- (S//NF) Detainee is a veteran jihadist. Detainee traveled to Afghanistan to fight against the Soviet occupation forces and later against the Northern Alliance.
 - (S//NF) The ESO reported detainee participated in jihad after leaving Saudi Arabia. Al-Sadiq reported detainee traveled to Afghanistan in 1991, and went to the front lines to fight against the Russians. Al-Sadi also stated detainee fought on the front lines against the Russians.²⁸ (Analyst Note: Soviet forces withdrew from Afghanistan in 1989.)
 - (S//NF) Detainee stated in 1997, he traveled to Jalalabad where he stayed in a LIFG-operated guesthouse until 1999. Individuals at the guesthouse, including detainee, decided to ally with the Taliban. During 2000 and 2001, detainee fought with the Taliban on the front lines.²⁹ When detainee fled Kabul, he traveled to Pakistan through Zormat – a known escape route for fleeing al-Qaida affiliated forces.
- (S//NF) Detainee has additional links to extremists.
 - (S//NF) Detainee was captured with other extremists at a safe house in Lahore, PK.³⁰
 - (S//NF) A variant of detainee’s alias, al-Hajj Munir al-Libi, was listed as a “captured brother” on a document recovered from a 20-Gigabyte computer hard drive associated with KU-10024.³¹
 - (S//NF) Detainee admitted traveling on a false passport stating he was arrested in Syria for possessing a forged Tunisian passport.³²

²⁵ TD-314/69563-04

²⁶ TD-314/69563-04

²⁷ TD-314/44388-05

²⁸ TD-314/69563-04

²⁹ IIR 6 034 0874 02

³⁰ IIR 6 034 0874 02

³¹ TD-314/13174-03

³² TD-314/69563-04

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c. (S//NF) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee is assessed to be a **MEDIUM** threat from a detention perspective. His overall behavior has been semi compliant and sometimes hostile to the guard force and staff. He currently has 53 Reports of Disciplinary Infraction listed in DIMS; with the most recent occurring on 1 December 2007, when he pushed water onto the tier. He has 19 Reports of Disciplinary Infraction for assault; with the last incident occurring on 30 November 2005, when he kicked the interpreter. Other incidents for which he has been disciplined include inciting and participating in mass disturbances, possession of contraband, unauthorized communications, provoking words and gestures, general offense requiring the use of the forced cell extraction team, assault, threat, failure to follow guard instructions/camp rules, and damage to government property. In 2006, detainee had three Reports of Disciplinary Infraction and five in 2007.

8. (U) Detainee Intelligence Value Assessment:

a. (S) Assessment: Detainee is assessed to be of **MEDIUM** intelligence value. Detainee's most recent interrogation session occurred on 11 December 2007.

b. (S//NF) Placement and Access: Detainee was a key veteran member of the LIFG through most of its organizational history, and held a position on its Military Committee. Detainee has knowledge of the LIFG and al-Qaida leadership, operations, and training curriculum. Detainee has considerable combat experience and was involved in military action in Afghanistan against the Soviet occupation, and later against the Northern Alliance. Detainee's training in electronics and explosives provided him the ability to train other operatives at LIFG training camps in Afghanistan. Detainee stayed and trained at al-Qaida associated facilities.

c. (S//NF) Intelligence Assessment: Detainee is a veteran mujahid and held a position on the LIFG Military Committee. Detainee has years of combat experience in Afghanistan, and operated in Sudan and Pakistan. Detainee is an explosives and electronics expert who taught IED fabrication to LIFG members and affiliated groups such as al-Qaida. Detainee is knowledgeable on al-Qaida training curriculum and security procedures and is familiar with personnel, locations, and operations at LIFG camps and guesthouses.

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

- LIFG coordination and association with al-Qaida
- LIFG members, trainers and operating procedures
- Senior al-Qaida members at large including Abu Layth al-Libi
- Information on detainee's instructed training curriculum
- Terrorist travel facilitators

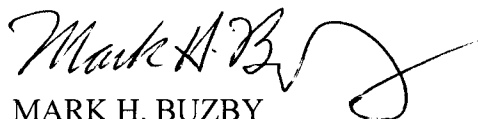
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- Terrorism radicalization factors
- Terrorist biographical/psychological information
- Terrorist recruitment of juveniles

9. (S) **EC Status:** Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 24 September 2004, and he remains an enemy combatant.

V/R,



MARK H. BUZBY
Rear Admiral, US Navy
Commanding

* Definitions for intelligence terms used in the assessment can be found in the Joint Military Intelligence College October 2001 guide *Intelligence Warning Terminology*.