



Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

MAYNILA, PILIPINAS

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM TO ALL BANKS AND OFF-SHORE BANKING UNITS

For your information, quoted hereunder is Resolution No. 066 dated March 21, 2002 of the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC), created under the provisions of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 9160, the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001 (AMLA).

**"Republic of the Philippines
ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COUNCIL
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Complex
Manila**

The Council, by unanimous vote, decided as follows:

Whereas, the Council has earlier disseminated among supervising authorities and covered institutions, United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) Nos. 1267, 1269, 1333, 1368 and 1373 dated October 15, 1999, October 19, 1999, December 19, 2000, September 12, 2001 and September 28, 2001, respectively;

Whereas, the Council has also earlier disseminated among supervising authorities and covered institutions, Executive Order No. 13224 issued by President George W. Bush on September 24, 2001, the Terrorist List dated September 24, 2001 annexed thereto, and the other Terrorist Lists dated October 12, November 2, November 7, December 4, December 20, 2001, and January 9, 2002, and required said authorities and institutions to submit covered transaction reports relating to any terrorist individual, organization or group listed therein in accordance with Section 9(c) of the AMLA;



Whereas, the United States Government has again sought the assistance of the Philippine Government in identifying and when warranted under existing Philippine laws, in freezing and blocking, any and all transactions, funds and properties of the terrorist individuals, organizations and groups enumerated in the additional Terrorist Lists issued on February 26, 2002 and March 11, 2002;

Whereas, one of the unlawful activities or predicates crimes under Section 3 of the AMLA is hijacking, destructive arson and murder perpetrated by terrorists against non-combatant persons and similar targets;

Whereas, transacting the proceeds of such terrorist acts is a money laundering offense under Section 4 of the AMLA;

Whereas, Rule 3.f of the AMLA Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRRs) includes in the definition of "proceeds," "all moneys, expenditures, payments, disbursements, costs, outlays, charges, accounts, refunds, and other similar items for the financing, operations and maintenance of any unlawful activity;"

Whereas, Sections 2, 7 and 13 of the AMLA and Rule 7.2 (8) of the IRRs authorize the AMLC to receive and take action in respect of any request of foreign states for assistance in their own anti-money laundering operations of the land that must be effectively executed and enforced by the Philippine Government;

RESOLVED:

(1) To disseminate among supervising authorities the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on February 26, 2002 and March 11, 2002 for their information, guidance and appropriate action;

(2) To require supervising authorities to disseminate among covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions, the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on February 26, 2002 and March 11, 2002 for their information, guidance and appropriate action; and

(3) To require supervising authorities to direct the covered institutions under their respective jurisdictions to submit covered transaction reports

and suspicious transaction reports involving any individual, group, organization or entity included in the aforementioned lists, in accordance with Rules 5 and 9.3 of the IRRs of the AMLA and other related or applicable rules, regulations, circulars and operating manuals promulgated by the supervising authorities.

March 21, 2002, Manila, Philippines.

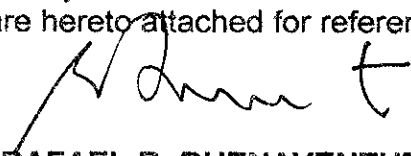
(sgd.)
RAFAEL B. BUENAVENTURA
Chairman

(sgd.)
LILIA R. BAUTISTA
Member

(sgd.)
EDUARDO T. MALINIS
Member"

Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, all banks and off-shore banking units concerned shall file with the Anti-Money Laundering Council the necessary reports of suspicious and covered transactions with any individual, group, organization or entity named in the aforecited lists in accordance with Rules 5 and 9.3 of the IRRs of the AMLA and other related or applicable rules, regulations, circulars and operating manuals promulgated by the supervising authorities.

Copies of the Terrorist Lists issued by the United States Government on February 26, 2002 and March 11, 2002 are hereto attached for reference.



RAFAEL B. BUENAVENTURA
Governor

March 21, 2002

Ninth List: Terrorism Financing Executive Order

-- After the tragic events of September 11, the United States initiated a number of measures to combat terrorism. One key measure was directed against the provision of financial support for terrorists.

-- On September 23 the President issued Executive Order 13224 blocking the assets of individuals and entities named in the order. Among other things, the order provided the authority to designate individuals or entities which lend support or services to terrorists, which could result in the blocking of their assets in the U.S. or those controlled by U.S. persons.

-- Prior to today, the USG had designated 168 individuals and entities pursuant to the terrorism financing Executive Order, issuing blocking orders to freeze both their assets in the U.S. and those owned or controlled by U.S. persons.

-- We wish to inform you that Secretary of the Treasury O'Neill has now designated a ninth list of twenty-one (21) names under the Executive Order.

-- This latest list consists of individuals tied to the Spanish terrorist group ETA. The EU designated these names pursuant to its terrorism list in late December. Each of the names is accompanied by identifying information (date of birth and Spanish national I.D. Number).

-- Our action is intended to support the EU's designation. We want to work cooperatively with all countries in the worldwide effort to stem terrorist finance, and these latest USG designations were made in this spirit.

-- We do not plan to submit to the UN sanctions committee these twenty-one (21) names for inclusion in the UNSCR 1267/1333 consolidated list of entities/individuals whose assets UN member states are obligated to freeze as it does not appear to us that these individuals have links to the Taliban, Usama Bin Laden or Al-Qaida.

-- A public announcement of these names was made by Treasury Secretary O'Neill in Miami on February 26.

-- We welcome further dialogue on these issues and would appreciate learning of any ideas (host government) might have to advance the worldwide effort against terrorist financing.

LIST OF NAMES

1. Abaunza Martinez, Javier
DOB 01 January 1965; POB Guernica (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 78.865.882
2. Alberdi Uranga, Itziar
DOB 7 October 1963; POB Durango (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 78.865.693
3. Alcalde Linares, Angel
DOB 2 May 1943; POB Portugalete (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 15.390.353
4. Albisu Iriarte, Miguel
DOB 7 June 1961; POB San Sebastian (Guizpucoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.954.596
(Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
5. Arzallus Tapia, Eusebio
DOB 8 November 1957; POB Regil (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.927.207
Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
6. Elcoro Ayastuy, Paulo
DOB 22 October 1973; POB Vergara (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.394.062
Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
7. Figal Arranz, Antonio Agustin
DOB 2 December 1972; POB Baracaldo (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 20.172.692
(Accent mark over "i" in Agustin)
8. Gogeascoechea Arronategui, Eneko
DOB 29 April 1967; POB Guernica (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 44.556.097
9. Goiricelaya Gonzalez, Cristina
DOB 23 December 1967; POB Vergara (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 16.282.556
(Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)

10. Iparraguirre Guenechea, Maria Soledad
DOB 25 April 1961; Escoriaza (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 16.255.819
Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
11. Morcillo Torres, Gracia
DOB 15 March 1967; POB San Sebastian (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 72.439.052
Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
12. Mugica Goni, Ainhoa
DOB 27 June 1970; POB San Sebastian (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 34.101.243
(Tilde over the "n" in Goni; accent marks over the "u" in Mugica, the last "u" in Guipuzcoa, and the last "a" in Sebastian)
13. Munoa Ordozgoiti, Alona
DOB 6 July 1976; POB Segura (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 35.771.259
(Tildes over the "n" in Munoa and Alona; accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
14. Narvaez Goni, Juan Jesus
DOB 23 February 1961; POB Pamplona (Navarra), Spain
D.N.I. 15.841.101
Tilde over the "n" in Goni and accent mark over the "u" in Jesus)
15. Olarra Guridi, Juan Antonio
DOB 11 September 1967; POB San Sebastian (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 30.084.504
(Accent marks the last "a" in Sebastian and the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
16. Orbe Sevillano, Zigor
DOB 22 September 1975; POB Basauri (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 45.622.851
17. Otegui Unanue, Mikel
DOB 8 October 1972; POB Itsasondo (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 44.132.976
Accent mark over the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)

18. Perez Aramburu, Jon Inaki
DOB 18 September 1964; POB San Sebastian (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.976.521
Tilde over the "n" in Inaki; accent marks the last "a" in Sebastian and the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
19. Saez de Eguilaz Murguiondo, Carlos
DOB 9 December 1963; POB San Sebastian (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.962.687
Accent marks over the last "a" in Sebastian and the last "u" in Guipuzcoa)
20. Uranga Artola, Kemen
DOB 25 May 1969; POB Ondarroa (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 30.627.290
21. Vila Michelena, Fermin
DOB 12 March 1970; POB Irzn (Guipuzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.254.214
(Accent marks over the "i" in Fermin, and the last "u" in Irun and Guipuzcoa)

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TERRORISM FINANCE: TENTH LIST OF NAMES

AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION – Bosnia-Herzegovina

AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION - Somalia

AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION, SOMALIA:

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Based upon information available to the United States Government, there is a reasonable basis to believe that Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation in Bosnia-Herzegovina receives financial support from, and is acting for or on behalf of, or is otherwise associated with, terrorists and terrorist-related organizations listed as subject to Executive Order 13224. We believe that the information is generally reliable and taken as a whole, supports the decision to block assets of the Al-Haramayn Islamic Foundation in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This designation blocks the assets of Al-Haramain Bosnia only.

The Saudi Arabia-based Al-Haramayn Islamic Foundation non-governmental organization (NGO) is a private, charitable, and educational organization tasked with conveying the true Islamic teachings throughout the world. It derives its name from the Arabic word Al-Haramayn that refers to the Two Holy Mosques in Makkah and Madinah.

The Government of Saudi Arabia provided more than one-half of the Al-Haramayn Islamic Foundation's expenditures for 2000 via direct contributions and grants through various religious foundations. A growing amount of money now, however, comes from grants from other countries, individual Muslim benefactors, and special campaigns, which target Muslim-owned business entities around the world as sources for donations.

Al-Haramain Bosnia-Herzegovina's Ties to Terrorists:

The U.S. has assembled evidence linking the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation in Bosnia-Herzegovina to Al-Gama'at Al Islamiyya, Usama bin Laden, and other terrorist groups. Given our understanding of the relationship between Al-Haramayn Islamic Foundation and persons or entities designated as subject to E.O. 13224, and Al-Haramayn's potential for exploitation by employees with affiliations to or membership in terrorist organizations, it is reasonable to believe that Al-Haramayn Islamic Foundation is acting for or on behalf of, and is providing financial and material support for, or financial or other services to or in support of terrorist activities and terrorist-related organizations. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Treasury has the authority to designate Al-Haramain Bosnia as subject to Executive Order 13224 pursuant to paragraphs (d)(i) and (d)(ii) based on a determination that it assists in, sponsors, or provides financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, or is otherwise associated with, those persons listed on the Annex to Executive Order 13224.

Al-Haramain
AL-HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION, SOMALIA:

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Based upon information available to the United States Government, there is a reasonable basis to believe that Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation, Somalia is assisting in, sponsoring, or providing financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, or is otherwise associated with, terrorists and terrorist-related organizations listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13224.

The following information clearly establishes Al-Haramain Somalia's links to terrorist activity. We believe that this information is generally reliable and, taken as a whole, supports the decision to block the assets of Al-Haramain Somalia (and its directors).

The Saudi Arabia-based Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation is a private, charitable, and educational organization tasked with conveying the true Islamic teachings throughout the world. It derives its name from the Arabic word Al-Haramain that refers to the two holy mosques in Makkah and Madinah (www.alharamain.org). The Government of Saudi Arabia provided more than one-half of the foundation's total expenditures for 2000 via direct contributions and grants through various religious foundations. A growing amount of money now, however, comes from grants from other countries, individual Muslim benefactors, and special campaigns, which selectively target Muslim-owned business entities around the world as sources for donations.

Al-Haramain Somalia's Ties to Terrorists:

The U.S. has assembled evidence that shows a history of ties between Al-Haramain Somalia and Usama bin Laden's Al-Qaida network, Al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI), and other associated entities and individuals. For example, over the past few years, Al-Haramain Somalia has provided a means of funneling money to AIAI by disguising funds as intended to be used for orphanage projects or the construction of Islamic schools and mosques.

The organization has also employed AIAI members and provided them with salaries through Barakat Banks and Remittances, a subsidiary of Al Barakaat Bank.

The evidence indicates that even after AIAI was named in the Annex to E.O. 13224 and subsequently designated by the United Nations under UNSCR 1333, Al-Haramain Somalia has continued to provide financial support to AIAI. In late-December 2001, Al-Haramain was facilitating the travel of AIAI members in Somalia to Saudi Arabia for reasons of religious pilgrimage. On arrival in Saudi Arabia the AIAI members planned to apply for residency permits.

Accordingly, the Secretary of the Treasury has the authority to designate Al-Haramain Somalia as subject to Executive Order 13224 pursuant to paragraphs (d)(i) and (d)(ii) based on a determination that it assists in, sponsors, or provides financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, or is otherwise associated with, those persons listed on the Annex to EO 13224.