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**[ELECTRONIC VERSION ADDRESSED
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The Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States and to the Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **30 November 2015**, the Committee approved the **addition of the entry** specified below to its List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Individuals

QDi.362 Name: 1: EMRAH 2: ERDOGAN 3: na 4: na
Title: na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 2 Feb. 1988 **POB:** Karliova, Turkey **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Imraan Al-Kurdy **b)** Imraan **c)** Imran **d)** Imran ibn Hassan **e)** Salahaddin El Kurdy **f)** Salahaddin Al Kudy **g)** Salahaddin Al-Kurdy **h)** Salah Aldin **i)** Sulaiman **j)** Ismatollah **k)** Ismatullah **l)** Ismatullah Al Kurdy **Nationality:** German **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** German BPA C700RKL8R4, issued on 18 Feb. 2010, expires on 17 Feb. 2016 **Address:** Werl prison, Germany (since May 2015) **Listed on:** 30 Nov. 2015 **Other information:** Former foreign terrorist fighter affiliated with Al-Qaida (QDe.004) in North Waziristan, Pakistan (2010-2011) and with Harakat Al-Shabaab Al-Mujaahidiin (Al-Shabaab) in Somalia (2011-2012). Convicted to seven years of imprisonment by the Higher Regional Court in Frankfurt/Main, Germany in 2014. Physical description: eye colour brown, hair colour brown, build: strong, weight: 92 kg, height: 176 cm, birthmark on right back. Mother's name: Emine Erdogan. Father's name: Sait Erdogan.

In accordance with paragraph 36 of resolution 2161 (2014), the Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summary of reasons for listing of the above name, at the following URL:

https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1267/aq_sanctions_list/summaries. A copy of the narrative summary of reasons for listing is attached to this note verbale.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL:



https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1267/aq_sanctions_list. The Al-Qaida Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Committee's Secretariat automatically conveys updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List to States, regional and sub-regional organizations by e-mail shortly following the postings of such updates on the Committee's website. Member States are invited to submit any updated or new contact information for this purpose to the secretariat by e-mail to: SC-1267-Committee@un.org or fax: (+1-212) 963-1300/ (+1-212) 963-3778. The Committee encourages all States to allow implementation of updates of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

The Committee's Al-Qaida Sanctions List is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations.

The Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List is also updated following all changes made to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL:

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidated-list>.

30 November 2015



NARRATIVE SUMMARY

ODi.362 EMRAH ERODOGAN

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
30 November 2015

Emrah Erdogan was listed on 30 November 2015 pursuant to paragraph 2 and 4 of resolution 2161 (2014) as being associated with Al-Qaida for “participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of”, “supplying, selling or transferring arms and related material” and “recruiting for” the Organization of Al-Qaida (QDe.004).

Additional information:

Emrah Erdogan was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on 23 January 2014 by the Higher Regional Court in Frankfurt/Main for being an active member of terrorist organisations abroad (al Qaida, al Shabaab). The judgement has been final since 10 December 2014.

Emrah Erdogan, who has been convicted of extortion under threat of violence several times, lived with his wife and child in Germany before travelling to Pakistan.

Emrah Erdogan therefore travelled to North Waziristan in April 2010. Following his arrival in April 2010 in Waziristan, which lies at the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan, he initially came into contact with members of Elif Medya, the media arm of the group Deutsche Taliban Mujahiden (DTM). He was accepted into this group and initially lived together with others near Miranshah, North Waziristan, Pakistan, where he armed himself with an assault rifle. He arranged for his wife and elder son to join him. At first, he was unable to adhere to the terrorist organisation al-Qaida (QDe.004) as planned. He therefore joined another armed group, took part in a combat training course and tried to raise funds and recruit new members to the group.

On 2 September 2010 at the latest, Emrah Erdogan became a member of the al-Qaida, receiving a salary. He took part in the organisation's regular activities, which included both indoctrination and military exercises. Physical exercise and arms training were on the daily schedule.

He asked his family for several tens of thousands of euros for al-Qaida. He wanted this money in particular for the acquisition of ammunition and weapons as well as for the funding of suicide bombers.

In September 2010, Emrah Erdogan was focusing on logistics and film material for propaganda purposes and asked his brother Yusuf – giving him detailed instructions on how to carry out the crime – to rob an Aldi supermarket in Wuppertal using a knife and a fake weapon. He wanted the stolen money to be used for al-Qaida.

Emrah Erdogan had tried back in July/August 2010 to recruit fighters in Germany to engage in violent extremism but was only successful with his brother Bünyamin. The latter travelled to Waziristan where – with the help of Emrah Erdogan – he prepared a suicide bombing during which he intended to blow himself up in a lorry loaded with explosives. However, Bünyamin Erdogan was killed on 4 October 2010 in a drone



attack during a preparatory meeting.

After prior consultation with an al Qaida member, Emrah Erdogan contacted the Federal Criminal Police Office in November 2010 and claimed to have information about three concrete upcoming terrorist attacks by al Qaida, two of them in Germany in February or March 2011. He pretended that terrorist attacks against, among other things, the German Bundestag were imminent, in full knowledge that this would disrupt the public peace in the Federal Republic of Germany. Moreover, he wanted to ensure, in the interest of al Qaida, that Germany was saddled with the financial burden of funding the security measures necessary to address the fear of terrorist attacks.

In December 2010, Emrah Erdogan fought for al Qaida in Waziristan. After being accused of cowardice, he left Waziristan with his family in January 2011. The family travelled to Germany, while he went to Somalia to join the al-Shabaab organisation, desiring to die as a martyr. He again acquired an assault rifle, took part in indoctrination sessions and prepared young people for armed conflict. After joining al-Shabaab, he acted as contact man for fighters wanting to enter the country, was keen to draw up propaganda messages and travelled with an interpreter and microphone through the country, hoping that as a European he could promote the fight of al-Shabaab in a particularly credible way. Due to differences of opinion with other members of the al-Shabaab organisation, Emrah Erdogan had to leave Somalia in late April/early May 2012. On 10 June 2012, he was arrested in Tanzania and deported to Germany with his consent on 18 June 2012.

The German Government agrees with the assessment contained in the judgement by the Higher Regional Court in Frankfurt that Emrah Erdogan's calls to the Federal Criminal Police Office and his involvement in the planning of his brother Bünyamin's suicide bombing were actions by a member which had a direct bearing on the core activities of terrorist organisations. This also applies to the accused's involvement in armed hostilities in Waziristan. Furthermore, the German Government believes it is especially important that Emrah Erdogan prepared for his membership of al-Qaida over many months.

Related listed individuals and entities:

Al-Qaida (QDe.004), listed on 6 October 2001