The Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) presents her compliments to the Permanent Representatives and Observers to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On 26 February 2021, the Committee approved the addition of the entries specified below to its Sanctions List of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by Security Council resolution 1844 (2008) and adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Individuals

SOi.018
Name: 1: ABUKAR 2: ALI 3: ADAN 4: na
Title: na Designation: Deputy leader of Al-Shabaab DOB: a) 1972; b) 1971; c) 1973
POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Abukar Ali Aden; b) Ibrahim Afghan; c) Sheikh Abukar Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 26 Feb. 2021 Other information: Listed pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008) as “Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.” Adan is also associated with Al-Qaida affiliates, Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP – QDe.129) and Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM – Qde.014). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals

SOi.019
Name: 1: MAALIM 2: AYMAN 3: na 4: na
Title: na Designation: Founder and leader of Jaysh Ayman, an al-Shabaab unit conducting attacks and operations in Kenya and Somalia. DOB: a) 1973; b) 1983 POB: Kenya Good quality a.k.a.: a) Ma’alim Ayman; b) Mo’alim Ayman; c) Nuh Ibrahim
Abdi; d) Ayman Kabo; e) Abdiaziz Dubow Ali **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Kenya/Somalia border; b) Badamadow, Lower Juba Region, Somalia **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2021 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008) as “Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.” Ayman helped with preparations for the 5 January 2020 attack on Camp Simba in Lamu County, Kenya. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals

**SOi.020**
**Name:** 1: MAHAD 2: KARATE 3: na 4: na
**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** a) Between 1957 and 1962 **POB:** Xararadheere, Somalia **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Mahad Mohamed Ali Karate; b) Mahad Warsame Qalley Karate; c) Abdirahim Mohamed Warsame **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Somalia **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2021 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008) as “Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.” Karate played a key role in the Amniyat, the wing of al-Shabaab responsible for the recent attack on Garissa University College in Kenya that resulted in nearly 150 deaths. The Amniyat is al-Shabaab’s intelligence wing, which plays a key role in the execution of suicide attacks and assassinations in Somalia, Kenya, and other countries in the region, and provides logistics and support for al-Shabaab’s terrorist activities. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals

The names of individuals and entities on the Sanctions List pursuant to a decision by the Committee may be found in the “Press Releases” section on the Committee's website: [https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/751/press-releases](https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/751/press-releases).

To obtain a fully updated version of the Sanctions List, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee’s website at the following URL: [https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/751/materials](https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/751/materials). The Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format and is updated regularly on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and international and regional organizations.

The United Nations Security Council Consolidated List is also updated following
all changes made to the Committee’s Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

26 February 2021
ABUKAR ALI ADAN

In accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraph p of section 2 of the Committee guidelines, the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included on its 1844 Sanctions List.

SOi.018
ABUKAR ALI ADAN
Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 26 February 2021
Reason for listing:
ABUKAR ALI ADAN was listed on 26 February 2021 pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008): Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.
Additional information:
Abukar Ali Adan is deputy leader of al-Shabaab, and is also associated with Al-Qaida affiliates, Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP – Qde.129) and Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM – Qde.014).

MAALIM AYMAN

In accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraph p of section 2 of the Committee guidelines, the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included on its 1844 Sanctions List.

SOi.019
MAALIM AYMAN
Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 26 February 2021
Reason for listing:
MAALIM AYMAN was listed on 26 February 2021 pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008): Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.
Additional information:
Maalim Ayman is the founder and leader of Jaysh Ayman, an al-Shabaab unit conducting attacks and operations in Kenya and Somalia. Ayman helped with preparations for the January 5, 2020 attack on Camp Simba in Lamu County, Kenya.
MAHAD KARATE

In accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraph p of section 2 of the Committee guidelines, the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included on its 1844 Sanctions List.

SOi.020

MAHAD KARATE

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 26 February 2021

Reason for listing:

MAHAD KARATE was listed on 26 February 2021 pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of resolution 1844 (2008): Engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force.

Additional information:

Mahad Karate played a key role in the Amniyat, the wing of al-Shabaab responsible for the recent attack on Garissa University College in Kenya that resulted in nearly 150 deaths. The Amniyat is al-Shabaab’s intelligence wing, which plays a key role in the execution of suicide attacks and assassinations in Somalia, Kenya, and other countries in the region, and provides logistics and support for al-Shabaab’s terrorist activities.