The Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives and Observers to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On 14 August 2019, the Committee approved the addition of the entries specified below to its Sanctions List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) and adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Individuals

QDi.423 Name: 1: ALI 2: MAYCHOU 3: na 4: na
Name (original script): علي مَيْشَو

QDi.424 Name: 1: BAH 2: AG MOUSSA 3: na 4: na
The names of individuals and entities on the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida 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/1267/press-releases.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities associated with ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida and 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/securitycouncil/sanctions/1267/ag_sanctions_list. The ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida 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 Consolidated United Nations Security Council List is also updated following all changes made to the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida 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.

In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Secretariat automatically conveys updates of the ISIL (Da’esh) and 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 information for this purpose to the Secretariat by e-mail to: SC-1267-Committee@un.org or fax: (+1) 212-963-1300. The Committee encourages all States to allow implementation of updates of the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List based on e-mails, soft-copy notices, or website postings.

14 August 2019
Narrative Summaries

QDi.423

Ali Maychou

In accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 1822 (2008) and subsequent related resolutions, the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included in the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
14 August 2019

Reasons for listing:

Ali Maychou was listed on 14 August 2019 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2368 (2017) as being associated with ISIL or 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 to”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QDe.004).

Additional information:

Ali Maychou, a former radical imam, and his brother Youssef Maychou (not listed), led a network that recruited and sent Moroccan fighters to northern Mali via Libya.

In May 2012, Ali Maychou joined the ranks of katiba Al Moulathamoun (QDe.140), headed by Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QDi.136), and became a member of its religious police.

In October 2012, he went to Timbuktu, at the time under the control of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QDe.014) and Ansar Eddine (QDe.135). He provided theological training to around 60 fighters, who were placed under the orders of Djamel Akkacha (a.k.a. Yahia Abou el Hamman) (QDi.313).

After Operation Serval, Ali Maychou took refuge in Ajdabiya, where he worked to establish contacts between AQIM and Libyan radical groups.

Today, Ali Maychou is the main media personality of AQIM in the Sahel. He made multiple statements, published by Al-Andalus, the media agency of AQIM.

On 20 January 2017, Ali Maychou claimed, in an audio message, responsibility for the attack perpetrated on 18 January 2017 inside the camp of the MOC (Mécanisme Opérationnel de Coordination) in Gao. The camp hosts elements of the Malian Armed Forces and members of the Platform and Coordination of Azawad Movements (CMA) who are to take part in mixed patrols, as envisaged by the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.
Related listed individuals and entities:

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

The Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) (QDe.014), listed on 6 October 2001

Ansar Eddine (QDe.135), listed on 20 March 2013

Jama'a Nusrat ul-Islam wa al-Muslimin (JNIM) (QDe.159), listed on 4 October 2018

Mokhtar Belmokhtar (QDi.136), listed on 11 November 2003

Djamel Akkacha (QDi.313), listed on 5 February 2013
Bah Ag Moussa

In accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 1822 (2008) and subsequent related resolutions, the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included in the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:
14 August 2019

Reasons for listing:

Bah Ag Moussa was listed on 14 August 2019 pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 2368 (2017) as being associated with ISIL or 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 to”, “recruiting for” and “otherwise supporting acts or activities of” Al-Qaida (QDe.004).

Additional information:

Bah ag Moussa is a former officer of the Malian Armed Forces and a founding member of Ansar Eddine (QDe.135). In 2013, he settled in Tin Zaouatene. Bah ag Moussa joined the Haut Conseil pour l’Unité de l’Azawad (HCUA) at the request of its secretary general Elghabass ag Inshallah (not listed) and with the consent of Iyad ag Ghali (QDi.316). He then transmitted Iyad ag Ghali’s messages and recruited Tuareg fighters for Ansar Eddine (QDe.135).

In 2017, Bah ag Moussa became the operational leader of Jama’a Nusrat ul-Islam wa al-Muslimin (JNIM) (QDe.159) under the leadership of Iyad ag Ghali. On 16 July 2016, he led the attack against the Nampala barracks, which resulted in the death of 20 Malian soldiers.

Bah ag Moussa is the half-brother of Sidi Mohamed ag Oukana (not listed), Iyad ag Ghali’s religious advisor.

Related listed individuals and entities:

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

Ansar Eddine (QDe.135), listed on 20 March 2013

Jama’a Nusrat ul-Islam wa al-Muslimin (JNIM) (QDe.159), listed on 4 October 2018

Iyad ag Ghali (QDi.316), listed on 25 February 2013