



SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO
COMISION NACIONAL DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS

México, D. F., 3 de febrero de 2004

OFICIO-CIRCULAR SF- 06/04

ASUNTO: Se da a conocer lista de personas designadas por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América como organizaciones terroristas.

**A LAS INSTITUCIONES Y SOCIEDADES
MUTUALISTAS DE SEGUROS E
INSTITUCIONES DE FIANZAS**

La Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Subsecretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Dirección General de Seguros y Valores, Dirección General Adjunta de Normatividad y Coordinación Sectorial mediante Oficio No. 366-III-E-1011 de 20 de enero último, con fundamento en el artículo 36 de su Reglamento Interior, solicita a esta Comisión dé a conocer a esas instituciones y sociedades, la lista en la que se hace mención a diversos alias de Lashkar e-Tayyiba y Jaish e-Mohammed, personas designadas por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América como organizaciones terroristas, lista que fue remitida por la Embajada de ese país.

Por lo expuesto, se anexa al presente la lista de que se trata, la cual se da a conocer en su versión original en idioma inglés, solicitándoles lo siguiente:

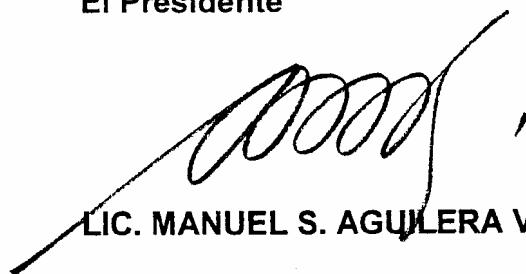
1. Que extremen precauciones con respecto a los negocios y operaciones que pudiesen llevar a cabo con las personas señaladas en la lista que nos ocupa.
2. Reporten, por conducto de esta Comisión, a la Dirección General Adjunta de Investigación de Operaciones en términos de la regulación aplicable, aquellas transacciones que pudieran estar relacionadas con las personas señaladas en la lista de referencia.

José Alvarado

3. En virtud de que dichas personas pudiesen estar vinculadas con actividades terroristas, actualizar las hipótesis previstas en nuestra regulación y considerar las operaciones que éstas realicen como inusuales, en términos de las Disposiciones de Carácter General a que se refieren los artículos 140 de la Ley General de Instituciones y Sociedades Mutualistas de Seguros y 112 de la Ley Federal de Instituciones de Fianzas.
4. Permanezcan atentas a cualquier requerimiento de esta Comisión.

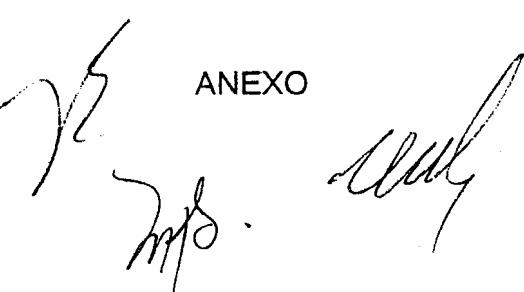
Lo anterior se hace de su conocimiento con fundamento en los artículos 108 fracción IV de la Ley General de Instituciones y Sociedades Mutualistas de Seguros, 68 fracción VI de la Ley Federal de Instituciones de Fianzas y de conformidad con el Acuerdo por el que la Junta de Gobierno de la Comisión Nacional de Seguros y Fianzas delega en el presidente la facultad de emitir las disposiciones necesarias para el ejercicio de las facultades que la ley le otorga a dicha Comisión, y para el eficaz cumplimiento de la misma y de las reglas y reglamentos, emitido el 2 de diciembre de 1998 y publicado en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 4 de enero de 1999.

Atentamente
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO. NO REELECCION.
COMISION NACIONAL DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS
El Presidente



LIC. MANUEL S. AGUILERA VERDUZCO

ANEXO





*Embassy of the United States of America
México, D.F.*

December 24, 2003

Lic. Manuel Acevedo Guadiana
Director, Enlace, Políticas y Normas en Materia de Operaciones
con Recursos de Procedencia Ilícita
Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público
Insurgentes Sur No. 826, Piso 13
Col. Del Valle, Deleg. Benito Juarez
México, D.F. 03100

Estimado Lic. Acevedo:

The United States designated Lashkar e-Tayyiba (LT) and Jaish e-Mohammed (JEM) as "Foreign Terrorist Organizations" in 2001 and will re-designate these groups in 2003, as provided for under U.S. law.

On September 23, 2001, 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 that have committed, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy or economy of the United States. The United States government designated LT under E.O. 13224 on December 20, 2001 and JEM under E.O. 13224 on October 12, 2001.

We wish to inform you that the United States Government is amending its designations of the Lashkar e-Tayyiba and Jaish e-Mohammed to include the following new aliases:

Aliases for LT:

AL MANSOORIAN
AL MANSOOREEN
ARMY OF THE PURE
ARMY OF THE PURE AND RIGHTEOUS

Aliases for JEM:

KHUDAM-UL-ISLAM
KHUDAMUL ISLAM
KUDDAM E ISLAMI

Background on LT and JEM

BACKGROUND ON LT

We have amended our terrorist designation of Lashkar e-Tayyiba (LT), also known as Lashkar e-Toiba, Lashkar-i-Taiba, and Army of the Righteous, to include the following new aliases: al Mansoorian, al Mansooreen, Army of the Pure, and Army of the Pure and Righteous. The use of these aliases has been widely reported in the Pakistani and international press.

LT is the militant wing of the Pakistani religious group, the Jamaat ud-Dawa (JuD -- formerly known as the Markaz Dawat-ul-Irshaad, or Center for Preaching), a Sunni anti-U.S. missionary organization formed in the late 1980s. The government of Pakistan banned LT and froze its assets in January 2002.

LT continues to engage in terrorist activity. Since its original designation, roughly when the Indian government implicated LT along with Jaish e-Mohammed (JEM) for the December 13, 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament, LT has conducted numerous attacks against Indian troops and civilian targets in Kashmir. LT is also suspected of involvement in the May 14, 2002 attack on an Indian Army base in Kaluchak that left 36 dead. Senior al-Qa'ida lieutenant Abu Zubaydah was captured at an LT safehouse in Faisalabad in March 2002, which indicates that some LT members are facilitating the movement of al-Qa'ida members in Pakistan.

BACKGROUND ON JEM:

We have amended our terrorist designation of Jaish e-Mohammed (JEM) to include the following aliases: Khuddam-ul-Islam, Khudamul Islam, and Kuddam e Islami. JEM has been using these aliases for some time, and this has been widely reported in the Pakistani and international press.

JEM is an Islamic extremist group based in Pakistan that was formed by Masood Azhar upon his release from prison in India in early 2000. The group's aim is to unite Kashmir with Pakistan. It has conducted terrorist activity in both Pakistan and India, using light and heavy machineguns assault rifles, mortars, improvised explosive devices, and rocket grenades. JEM changed its name to Khuddam-ul-Islam to avoid legal sanctions. The government of Pakistan subsequently banned Khuddam-ul-Islam.

Since the United States originally designated JEM in October 2001, the organization has continued to engage in terrorist activities. It is suspected in the March 2002 bombing of a Protestant church in Islamabad, which killed five, including a U.S. embassy employee and her daughter. Pakistani authorities suspect that other anti-Christian attacks in the cities of Murree and Taxila during 2002 were affiliated with JEM.

LT and JEM were implicated in the December 13, 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament and numerous other attacks against military and civilian targets in the region.

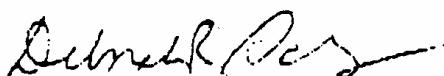
LT continues to engage in terrorist activity and promotes jihad. In 2002, they were suspected of involvement in an attack on the Indian Army Base in Kaluchak. Also in 2002, a senior al-Qaida lieutenant was captured at an LT safehouse.

JEM was formed in 2000 by Massod Azhar with the aim of uniting Kashmir and Pakistan. They conduct terrorist activities in Pakistan and India and are suspected of the March 2002 bombing of a Protestant church in Islamabad that killed five, including a U.S. embassy employee and her daughter.

The international coalition to combat terrorist financing has been a joint effort involving many different countries. Together, we are continually strengthening the necessary institutional and regulatory infrastructure to bar access to the financial system of terrorists and their financiers. We welcome further dialogue on these issues.

As always, thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this matter.

Best Regards,



Deborah R. Schwartz
Ministra Consejera
Sección Económica
Embajada de los E.E.U.U.
México, D.F.