

31 MARCH 2016

GUANTANAMO DETAINEE PROFILE

Detainee ISN: AF-560

Detainee ISN	AF-560
Detainee Name	Haji Wali Mohammad
Detainee Aliases	Hadji Wali Mohammad Saraf; Hajawali Mohmad; Haji Wali Mohamad Khan; Haji Wali Mohammed Sayyef; Haji Whali Mohammed Sharf; Haji Wali Mohammad Yar Muhammad; Kaka Jan; Wali Mohmmad Mahboub; Wali Mohammad Mehboob; Mohbobi; Wali Mohammad; Wali Mohammed Saraf; Sharikat Walih Mohammed
Nationality	Afghan
Date of Birth	6 February 1965; 7 February 1966; 15 February 1966
Arrival at Guantanamo	May 2002

Haji Wali Mohammad (AF-560) was an Afghan money changer who operated a currency exchange business and conducted financial transactions from the mid-to-late 1990s for senior Taliban officials before he fell out of favor with the group. AF-560 reportedly had ties to other extremist organizations, such as Hezb-e Islami, and may have made some transactions related to the narcotics trade.

We assess with moderate confidence that AF-560 conducted financial transactions for Usama Bin Ladin in 1998 and 1999, either directly or through his ties to the Taliban, and was probably motivated by financial gain. We note identifying details for AF-560 have been corroborated, but there has been minimal reporting on AF-560's transactions completed on behalf of Bin Ladin. Efforts to link AF-560 to Bin Ladin are complicated by several factors, including incomplete reporting, multiple individuals with AF-560's name—Haji Wali Mohammad, and lack of post-capture reflections. AF-560 was captured on 24 January 2002.

Since his May 2002 arrival at Guantanamo, AF-560 has been highly compliant with the staff at Guantanamo and has committed a low number of infractions relative to other detainees, according to a Joint Task Force-Guantanamo (JTF-GTMO) compliance assessment. He appears to have been met semi-regularly by interviewers, based on the number of interviews in which he has participated, and has provided information on camp dynamics as well as on his fellow detainees. According to interviewers in 2005, AF-560 had a record of providing information on events that were about to take place within the camps at Guantanamo, and judged his reporting to be completely reliable and honest.

AF-560 during his detention has never made statements clearly endorsing or supporting al-Qa'ida or other extremist ideology, but probably has a pragmatic view of the role the Taliban held in Afghanistan. He most likely judged that it was prudent to work with, rather than against, the Taliban Government in the 1990s. During his detention, AF-560 appears to have formed a more liberal view of politics in Afghanistan and has said the Taliban will have to change if they want to remain viable in the country, including changing their policy on women's rights and education.

AF-560 probably has a complicated family situation—he has multiple wives and multiple children—split between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Should AF-560 be repatriated to Afghanistan, we assess he would attempt to return to Pakistan and reunite with his family who still resides there, possibly trying to return his Afghan-based family to Pakistan at the same time.

AF-560 has communicated extensively with his family, and does not have current communications with any known or suspected terrorists. We judge that AF-560's familial connections to Hezb-e Islami leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar—his half-brother, Haji Wakil, was married to Hekmatyar's niece and his half-sister was married to Hekmatyar's nephew—may serve as a potential avenue for him to be drawn back into extremism. There are no indications that AF-560's family members are engaged in terrorist activity.