TALIBAN 2009 RULES AND REGULATIONS BOOKLET SEIZED BY CF ON 15 JUL 2009 IVAN SANGIN VALLEY.

TALIBAN 2009 RULES AND REGULATIONS BOOKLET SEIZED BY CF ON 15 JUL 2009 IVAN SANGIN VALLEY ITEM(S) CONSIST OF: 31 PRINTED PAGES.

[Translator Comment (TC): For clarity, titles are CAPITALIZED and, where appropriate, double parentheses have been placed around the last name of each person.]
Afghanistan Islamic Emirate
Rules and Regulations for Mujahidin
Pashto

[TC: Verses of Koran in Arabic:]
Jihad in the name of God is such a high level of prayer and a holy mission for Muslims that it makes the apostles and the Islamic believers proud to be part of it. Obviously, this holy mission has many rewards both in this life and life after death. It can be achieved only if it is done according to the laws of God and to the framework of the established rules and regulations.

Notes:

1 – When we mention the word IMAM we mean (Amir-ul-Mominin MULLAH Mohammad Omer ((Mujahid))), and when we mention Nayeb IMAM, it is (IMAM Assistant).

2 – Taking money in order to forgive someone is prohibited.

3 – If IMAM gives authority to someone, it does not mean that such person can give a death penalty. Only IMAM has the right to give a death penalty.

4 – When we mention that we need a “guarantee” on someone, we are saying that a trusted person should provide a guarantee. We are not talking about property or money.

5 – The date of these rules and regulations is May 9, 2009. All Mujahidin and Islamic Emirate personnel should obey these rules and regulations. The past rules and regulations are no longer valid.
Section 1
Security

1. Every MUJAHID can invite those Afghans that are supporting and working for the infidels to join the true path of Islam. The Mujahidin have to talk to their local leader when sponsoring someone from governmental personnel; the sponsored person will be safe with us, but if they break their promise then they will not be forgiven.

2 - Those who join the Mujahidin, but who during their time working with the government took people's personal property or money, should return it back. The Islamic Emirate will not force them, but they should be responsible for all the bad things they have done in the past.

3 - When someone joins the Mujahidin and they break their promise, they will not be forgiven. If someone wants to sponsor him for the second time, he needs to talk with the higher authority.

4 - If a person breaks his ties to the infidels, and the Mujahidin gives him guarantees for full protection and this person is killed by a Mujahid or harmed in some way, then the person who committed the crime will not be support by the Islamic Movement, and he will be dealt according to the laws of Shariat [TC: Islamic law].

5 - Those that have worked for the current infidel administration, recruited people to serve the current infidel government, searched people's houses, have been implicated for killing Muslims, have insulted Muslims, and finally those that are hated by Muslims, should be not be allowed to stand in the ranks of Mujahidin. They should guarantee to the Mujahidin that they will be good, and the authorities should always keep their eyes on them until they do some big job like killing a high ranking government official or capturing NATO soldiers; then he can join the Mujahidin after the higher authority gives permission.

6 - If a Mujahid asks his group leader to work for the Mujahidin inside the current infidel government, the group leader can give permission; however, he must talk to the district authority, and the district authority must talk to the governor. If some other Mujahid from another group kills this person, he will not be charged because he did not know that this person was working with the government and had special permission.
Section 2
Regarding Prisoners

7 – If a local or foreign enemy is captured, they should be taken to the provincial authority immediately. The provincial authority will make a decision what to do with the captured enemy.

8 - When you capture drivers, contractors or soldiers, releasing them for money is prohibited. The provincial authority has the right to use him for a prisoner exchange. If someone wants to guarantee him, he needs to talk to the provincial authority. If the prisoner is a high ranking person, then the IMAM assistant has the right to make a decision regarding his future.

9 – If an Afghan National Army member (ANA) is captured by the Mujahidin, the IMAM or IMAM assistant will make the decision whether to kill him, to use him for a prisoner exchange, or to exchange him for money. If the captured person is converted to Islam, then the IMAM will exchange him if the captured person gives permission, but there should be a pledge that he will not convert back to the infidels.

10 – If the Mujahidin take people hostage and they cannot take them to their place for any reason and the hostages are infidel fighters or they are government workers, then the Mujahidin have the right to kill them. If the Mujahidin are not sure that the hostages are infidel fighters or government workers, then they have no right to kill them, even if this means the hostages must be freed.

11 – If an ANA or Afghan National Police member (ANP) surrender to the Mujahidin, they should not be killed. The Mujahidin should take care of them very well, no matter if they come with or without a weapon.

12 – If the Mujahidin judge or the provincial authorities sentence a captured enemy to death, they can not kill him until the IMAM or IMAM assistant gives permission.
Section 3
Regarding Spies

13 - If there is evidence that a person is a spy, then he will be called evil and the provincial authority has the right to decide his future. The IMAM and IMAM assistant have the right to give the death penalty.

14 – Anytime we capture a spy, we must make sure one of the following 4 items applies:
   A – There are two witnesses that testify such person is a spy;
   B – The person voluntarily admits that he is a spy;
   C – Evidence, such as equipment, indicates such person is a spy. Not anyone can make a decision regarding equipment. The equipment should be taken to the experts. If all evidence completely shows that the person is a spy, then one must speak with IMAM or the IMAM assistant regarding his death penalty.
   D – Adil: Adil is a person that always makes reasonable decisions and is not fanatic. He always keeps himself above making bad decision.

15 – If someone admits that he is a spy because you forced or tortured him, that does not make this person a spy and you can’t punish him. It is prohibited for a Mujahid to promise to someone that if he admits then he will not be killed, will be let go, or will not be tortured. There are two kinds of promises: the first is forcing, like you are telling him if you admit then we will let you go or we are not going torture you or put you in jail. If you use force to cause admission, this is not legitimate. Second, you do not use force but you tell him that if you admit we will give you money or a high ranking position. This method also is not legitimate.

16 – If the Mujahid suspect someone is a spy but are not sure whether this person works for the infidel government and the Mujahid want to do something against that person, they should talk to the provincial authority.

17 – If someone is accused of being a spy and there is no proof, then let the person go; however, the provincial authority must have a well-known person guarantee him, otherwise he can be required to depart the country.

18 – If someone is sentenced to death, he should be killed by gun. Photographing the execution is prohibited.
Section 4

Enemy's Logistics and Construction Activities

19 - Personal vehicles that are working for infidels have to be burned. If you do not want to burn it, you are not allowed to have it for personal use.

20 - When you capture drivers or contractors transporting infidel equipment, you need to take them to the provincial authority. If you can catch them, then you are allowed to kill them. The decision to release them for money or use them for a prisoner exchange belongs to the provincial authority.

21 – Those construction companies that repair infidel foundations or bring oil to the infidels—after the Mujahidin warn them and they do not stop working for the infidels, if they are captured they should be taken to the provincial authority, who has the right to decide their fate.

Section 5

Captured Enemy Equipment

22 - Weapons that are captured from the infidels or their supporters should be divided in five portions according to the Islamic laws. Four portions will be divided among the Mujahidin that were involved in the fight, and one portion goes to IMAM and the poor people.

23 – When you capture weapons, vehicles or money from infidels that do not fall under Number 22 above, then such items belong to the treasury.

24 – Captured items that come from outside the country treat under Number 23 above. If you capture items that belong to Afghanistan, then such items belong to the treasury. If you capture items and you do not know whose it is, then the provincial authority will make the decision.

25 - Money that is distributed by government organizations to local people, government employees, or teachers belonging to the government organization, you can use Number 22 above. After the money is distributed to workers, the money will belong to those people and you cannot take the money away from them.
26 - If you capture enemies equipment during battle you will use condition number 22 but if you capture enemy’s equipment without fight then the equipment is belongs to treasury.

Section 6
Mujahidin Organization

27 - The provincial authority must be organized by well and knowledgeable people, and they should be at least 5 people. The provincial authority and district authority should make organizations that have people from both sides.

28 - The provincial authority is responsible for Mujahidin education and their personal behavior with local people. The Mujahidin have to resolve their personal problems regarding Islamic Emirate rules and regulations. If they do not obey, they will be punished by the provincial governor.

29 - The provinces that have a lot of Mujahidin activities should have a General Commander. The General Commander should have less military responsibility and should be easy for the Mujahidin to find.

30 - Making new groups is prohibited. If you have to make a new group, then you have to talk to the provincial authority, who must in turn talk to the high ranking authority. They will make groups that are official. If any group does not obey this rule, then it will be unarmed and will be excluded from Mujahidin line.

31 - All positions among the Mujahidin will be appointed by the high ranking individual of the Islamic Emirate. No one has the right to make any changes. This will eliminate all personnel problems.

32 - Every province must make a court with one judge and two Islamic experts so they can solve problems that the leader and elders cannot solve.

33 - The appointed director and governor can change the provincial authority and the governor can make changes in district organization. If they do not agree on the changes, then they have to talk to the appointed director and the governor. If the director does not agree with the changes, then they have to talk to the high ranking individual of the Islamic Emirate.
Section 7
Mujahidin Personnel Issues

34 – The Mujahidin must obey commanders, commanders must obey district general leaders, district general leaders must obey provincial general leaders, and the provincial general leaders must obey the IMAM and IMAM assistant. If there is any disagreement, then such may be discussed and solved according to Islamic rules.

35 – You should not give responsibly to any kind of person. Confirm his honesty, integrity, and Islamic faith.

36 – If a Mujahid commits a crime and his commander takes him out from his group, the commander should take the issue to the provincial authority. If the provincial authority finds the person guilty, then they can take him out of the group. The other commanders in different area have no right to take him into their groups. If the person promises that he will not do what he did again, then the provincial authority and governor decide his future work.

37 – One district commander can conduct jihad in another district, but he should have permission from that district authority and should obey the rules of that district.

38 – If a governor or leader has groups that have activities in different provinces, they should let the governor of that province know regarding their groups. These groups should take orders from the governor of the province in which they are conducting jihad, and they should obey their orders.

39 – If a group leader from one district or province wants to fight in a different district or province, he should obtain permission from the authorities of both districts and provinces.

40 – The Mujahidin are strictly prohibited from inviting members from other groups to strengthen their own positions. If a Mujahid is willing to transfer to another group, he should get permission from his commander and return all equipment assigned to him by his original team leader.

41 – Make sure you meet these 4 conditions in conducting suicide attacks:
   A – Before he goes for the mission, he should be very educated in his mission.
   B – Suicide attacks should be done always against high ranking people.
   C – Try your best to avoid killing local people.
   D – Unless they have special permission from higher authority, for every suicide attack must be approved by the provincial authority.
Section 8
Education and Training

42 - All education and training should be committed to the education and training that Islamic Emirate has established for the Mujahidin.

Section 9
Regarding Mujahidin Organization

43 - The provincial authority has the right to get involved in all organizations' activities within the province. If there is some disagreement, then they have talk to higher ranking leaders. No one has the right to change anything by themselves.

Section 10
Local Personnel Topics

44 - If the local people come to the Mujahidin with their personal problems, the leader of the group has no right to get involved. Only the provincial authority and district authority will consider these issues. They will try to have tribal leaders solve the problem. If this is not possible, then they have to take the issue to the provincial court.

45 - All decisions made by the Islamic Emirate in the past will not be reopened. Current conditions and situations are changed now. [TC: In other words, past decisions will not be amended through retrospective application these new, changed rules and regulations.]

46 - The Mujahidin, commanders and the provincial authority should have good relationships with local people, so that the Mujahidin will be always welcome by local people, and they should always help them. The Mujahidin have to ignore the tribal and language differences, and they should always think about their Jihad. The Mujahidin should put aside their personal problem.

47 - If someone from the Mujahidin uses the name MUJAHID and generates problem for people, he should be warned. If he does not stop, then he should be expelled from the Mujahidin ranks.
Section 11
Prohibited Items

48 - The Mujahidin has no right to take local Muslims' personal weapons by force.

49 - As per issued verdict, the Mujahidin should strictly avoid smoking cigarettes. The same decree is still valid.

50 - Youngsters that have no beard are not allowed to be taken for Jihad.

51 - Cutting noses, lips and ears of people is completely prohibited. All Mujahidin should avoid these kinds of works.

52 - The Mujahidin are not allowed to force donations from people. The people should be free, and they should be able to donate to any group that they want.

53 - The Mujahidin are not allowed to search local people's houses. If it is necessary to search someone's house, you must have the provincial authority's permission, and you also must take with you two elders of that area during the search of the house.

54 - Kidnapping people for money is prohibited. If someone uses the name of Islamic Emirate and does things like this, they will be unarmed and punished by the provincial authority.

Section 12
Recommendations

55 - Every commander has the responsibility to set a time to teach the principles of Jihad, Islam, and generosity to their Mujahid.

56 - If there is no risk, the Mujahidin should pray in the mosques, but if they cannot go to the mosque, then they should pray together in their place.

57 - The Mujahidin should focus on their mission; they should not get involved in people's personal problems. If you have to get involved, then read statement Number 44 above.
58 – All Islamic Emirate personnel should try to recruit people that are working for the infidels. We should motivate them and tell them about Islam so they can join us.

59 – The Mujahidin must have a good relationship with all the tribal community and with the local people, so they are always welcome and are able to get help from local people.

60 – The Mujahidin should forget about tribal or language differences. The Mujahidin should not fight among themselves. Prophet Hazrat Mohammad says, “Those people that fight each other because of language or tribal differences, they are in the wrong path” (Chapter 319). If you are living under the one flag and fighting under the same flag, then the language or tribal differences should not be important.

61 – Higher authority can always consult with their lower authority regarding JIHADI equipment and money.

62 – Provincial authority is responsible to talk with their people in the province regarding their operations and activities. Make sure they know about everything done in the past and what they have to do in the future, so they are prepared. This is good because they will be ready for the future, and if they have made any mistakes in the past, they will change their method.

63 – The Mujahidin should always have the same uniform as the locals because it will be difficult for the enemy to recognize them, and also it is easy for the Mujahidin to go from one location to another.

Section 13
Focus Regarding These Rules and Regulations

64 – Only the Islamic Emirate high authority has the right to make changes in these rules and regulations. Nobody else has the right to make any changes. If anyone does not obey these rules and regulations, they will be punished by their provincial authority.

65 – All military centers are responsible for the implementation of these rules and regulations in their provinces.
66 – If there are circumstances that are not discussed in this guideline, the people in charge for a particular area can discuss and resolve the issue. If they cannot solve the issue, then they must talk to the provincial authority, and if they cannot solve it, then they must talk to their higher authority.

67 - Implementation of the above guidance is essential to everyone. If anyone breaks these rules and regulations, he will be dealt with according to Afghanistan Islamic Emirate laws.

God Give Us Victory

[TC: Back Cover of the Book:]

Dear Mujahidin

➢ Everything you do should be according to Islamic Law and only for God.

➢ Stay like a rock to face the enemy and never go back.

➢ Keep good relationships with your friends and the local people, and do not let the enemy divide/separate you.

➢ Always be careful during your operations.

➢ Do not give anyone difficulties because of your personal issues.

➢ This is our mission: to keep people and their property safe. Do not let those people that love money take our local people’s property and cause them problems.

Saying from Amir-ul-Mominin

END