

## WHO'S WHO IN THE NISMAN COMPLAINT

Nisman's complaint alleges a criminal plan aimed at according immunity to individuals of Iranian nationality who had previously been accused by Argentine prosecutors in the AMIA case, in order for them to avoid investigation and be exonerated from the jurisdiction of the Argentine courts.

This conspiracy, according to the complaint, has "been orchestrated and implemented by senior figures in the Argentine national government with the collaboration of third parties in what constitutes a criminal act defined, a priori, as the crimes of aggravated accessory after the fact through personal through personal influence, obstruction or interference with official procedure and breach of duty by a public official (art. 277 ¶¶ 1 and 3, art. 241 ¶ 2 and art. 248 of the Criminal Code)."

Name	Title	Interpol Red Notice?	Internat'l Arrest Warrant?	Role in the Conspiracy
Dr. Cristina Elizabet Fernandez de Kirchner	President of the Argentine Republic			Made calculated decision to conceal and afford immunity to those individuals of Iranian nationality who have been accused of the terrorist attack of July 18, 1994 (AMIA)
Hector Timerman	Minister of Foreign Relations and Worship of the Argentine Republic			Principal executor of the immunity plan devised and ordered by President Kirchner
Julio De Vido	Minister of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services of the Argentine Republic			Suspected of playing a role in implementing plan. (Responsible for oil imports.)
Luis Ángel D'Elía	Argentine labor leader and sometime government official			Served as intermediary between between Argentine government and Iran through his contact, "Yussuf" Khalil.
Fernando Luis Esteche	Leader of the Quebracho group, which has been financially supported by Iran			Linked the Iranian agent, "Yussuf" Khalil with Argentine intelligence officials.
Jorge Alejandro "Yussuf" Khalil				Iranian agent involved in the negotiations between the Argentine and Iranian government.
Andrés Larroque	Deputy in the National Congress and head of La Campora			A national deputy directed by the President to help execute the plan.

Dr. Hector Luis Yrimia	Former prosecutor appointed to act in the AMIA case.			The first prosecutor assigned to the AMIA case, whose extensive knowledge of the evidence in the case was essential to the conspiracy, in helping to concoct a false alternative theory.
Ramón Allan Héctor Bogado	Member of Argentine Intelligence Secretariat			Iran sympathizer within the Intelligence Secretariat, with close access to the President. Used classified information in the concoction of the false alternative theory.
Máximo Kirchner	President's son, manager of the family's finances, founder and patron of La Cámpora			Most important political ally of Larroque's and the ultimate source of virtually all his political power. Also the founder and leader of La Cámpora, which Esteche, D'Elia, and Khalil refer repeatedly to as a source of allies with regard to their Iran dealings.
Nilda Garre	Former Ambassador to Venezuela, former Defense Minister			According to Khalil, seen by the Iranians as a supporter of their interests within the government. Has romantic/familial ties to several other pro-Iran, anti-Nisman elements within the government. Her tenure in Venezuela coincided with closer ties between Chávez and Irán and corruption schemes involving Argentine companies in Vz.
Fernando Pocino	High-ranking official in the Intelligence Secretariat			One of main rivals in Argentine intel of Jaime Stiuso, Nisman's ally. Served as the director of the interior within the Intelligence Secretariat. Alluded to as an ally of the Iranians in conversations between Khalil and Bogado. Reportedly the partner of the daughter of Nilda Garre.
César Milani	Chief of staff of the Argentine Army			Named army chief of staff in 2013, served as an ally of Fernando Pocino's and an enemy of Stiuso's in the intel community. Mentioned in Nisman wiretaps of conversations between Khalil and Bogado as an ally of Garre, his reputed lover.
Sergio Berni	Secretary of Security			First on the scene of Nisman's death, reportedly did not allow forensic teams to study the crime scene for several hours. Declared it a suicide well before all the evidence was collected, within hours of the death being made public. Oversaw the security detail whose activities in protecting Nisman have been scrutinized for playing a role in his death.

Adalberto Assad	Private businessman, head of an Argentine-Arab business group.			Allegedly one of Mohsen Rabbani's liaison's with the Argentine government, Nisman says he approached the government about Rabbani's interest in purchasing arms.
Ali Akbar Hashemi Bahramani Rafsanjani	former President of the Islamic Republic of Iran		Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Ali Akbar Velayati	former Iranian Minister of Foreign		Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Ali Fallahijan	Former Iranian Minister of Intelligence	Yes	Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Mohsen Rezai	Former Commander of the Revolutionary Guard	Yes	Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Ahmad Vahidi	Former Commander of the Al Quds Force and former Minister of Defense	Yes	Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Mohsen Rabbani	Former Cultural Attache at the Iranian Embassy in Argentina	Yes	Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Ahmad Reza Asghari	Former Third Secretary of the Iranian Embassy in Argentina	Yes	Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Hadi Soleimnpanpour	Former Ambassador of the Republic of Iran to Argentina		Yes	Senior Iranian official who planned the AMIA attack and entrusted it to Hezbollah.
Ali Akbar Salehi	Iran's foreign minister between 2010-2013 (during the planning and signing of the MOU)			Held meetings in Aleppo, Syria with his counterpart, Hector Timerman to negotiate the MOU. Was the Iranian representative in the IAEA from 1998 – 2003, head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran from 2009 to 2010, and was reappointed to the post August 15, 2013.