

Note No. SMUN281/2020

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Singapore to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the invitation to Member States to provide data on the status and implementation of existing multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements relating to international terrorism, including information on incidents caused by international terrorism and criminal prosecutions and sentencing.

The Permanent Mission of Singapore has the further honour to convey that since our last submission in 2019, Singapore has implemented the following legislation to combat terrorism.

- a) Maintenance of Religious Harmony (Amendment) Act (MRHA): The MRHA (Amendment) Act 2019 was passed by Parliament in October 2019. While the MRHA does not expressly identify terrorism activity as an area of concern, it introduces additional measures to address external influence which may undermine religious tolerance between different religious groups in Singapore and present a threat to the public peace and public order in Singapore.
- b) Precious Stones and Precious Metals (Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing) Act (PSPMA): The PSPMA came into effect in April 2019 and empowers the Ministry of Law to supervise the precious stones and precious metals dealers (PSMD) sector for the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing (ML/TF)

through registration, monitoring, investigation and enforcement. The PSPMA also subjects the PSMD sector to a full suite of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism ("AML/CFT") requirements, including but not limited to:

- Performing customer due diligence measures where they have reason to suspect ML/TF;
- Keeping records of relevant transactions and documents;
- Ongoing monitoring of transactions by reviewing information and documents obtained from customer due diligence;
- Filing suspicious transaction reports where appropriate;
- Performing ML/TF risk assessments in relation to the PSMD's business, and developing and implementing adequate programmes and measures to prevent and effectively mitigate the ML/TF risks identified; and
- Performing measures relating to targeted financial sanctions against terrorism.

Further, Singapore has also had the Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act (TSOFA) in place since 2002, to give effect to the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Singapore has also successfully prosecuted individuals under the TSOFA since our last submission in 2019.

a) Ahmed Hussein Abdul Kadir s/o Sheik Uduman

Singapore successfully prosecuted an individual - Ahmed Hussein Abdul Kadir s/o Sheik Uduman - for terrorism-financing offences

under the TSOFA in October 2019. Investigations revealed that the individual had become radicalised and wanted to undertake armed violence in Syria in support of ISIS. His path to radicalisation started in 2013, when he started following the teachings of Abdullah al-Faisal, a radical preacher who preached in support of physical jihad and commended ISIS' violent efforts to establish an Islamic Caliphate. Over a period of two months, the individual made donations to Abdullah al-Faisal in support of his terrorist ideals. The individual pleaded guilty to terrorism-financing and was sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment.

b) Imran Kassim

Singapore successfully prosecuted an individual - Imran Kassim - for terrorism-financing offences under the TSOFA in January 2020. The individual also published ISIS propaganda on social media. Investigations revealed that sometime in 2014, the individual attempted (but failed) to join ISIS in Syria. Later that year, the individual made a donation to a terrorist in Turkey to fund the publication of ISIS propaganda. The individual was charged for terrorism-financing and claimed trial. This was the first trial under the TSOFA in Singapore. He was successfully convicted and was sentenced to 33 months' imprisonment.

c) Other Convictions Under TSOFA

In October 2019, three foreign nationals in Singapore were charged under the TSOFA for terrorism-financing. All three persons were accused of collecting and/or providing money on several occasions

to individuals in their home country between September 2018 and July 2019 to facilitate terrorist activities. They were convicted after pleading guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment terms ranging from 18 to 45 months.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Singapore to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

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