



# Counter-Terrorism and Security Policy

## Introduction

For the purposes of combating terrorist crimes that threaten human rights and in commitment to humanitarian principles for the stability of community and international peace and security, in line with the principles of international law according to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and resolutions, these provisions shall be interpreted in accordance with the Articles of Da`em for Women Enhancement Association Bylaw, the Code of Conduct, in addition to international agreements concerning acts of terrorism, including the bilateral agreements of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, human rights conventions, and all legislation that criminalizes terrorism, both national and international. Self-defense and defense of the land are not considered acts of terrorism.

## 1. Terrorism and Security Threat

Terrorism means any act of threat, whatever its motives or purposes, that is likely to spread terror among people, intimidate them, injure them, endanger their interests, lives, or security, damage the environment or a public facility or private and public property, or seize them in preparation for carrying out a terrorist purpose that threatens security.

## 2. Incitement and Intervention

All acts of incitement to terrorist crimes, intervention, or praise thereof, and the publishing, printing, or preparation of writings, publications, or recordings of any kind for distribution or for others to view, with the aim of encouraging the commission of such crimes, are prohibited. Providing or collecting funds of any kind to finance terrorist crimes with knowledge thereof is considered a terrorist crime. Likewise, any recordings or printing and distribution of publications or dissemination of data with the aim of collecting funds to finance terrorism, or these operations were carried out for others to view for the purpose of encouraging or facilitating the commission of terrorist crimes, fall under the prohibited acts subject to administrative and penal responsibility.

## 3. Scope of Application

Acts against authorities, means of transport, or individuals that aim to sabotage, damage property, and harm persons, in accordance with the Jordanian Penal Law, in addition to crimes of manufacturing drugs, non-medical stimulants, weapons, and ammunition without a license, are considered prohibited terrorist acts, in addition to any acts carried out in an organized manner that would prejudice national and international security.

## 4. Prohibition of Funding and Facilitating Tasks

The organization, financing, or support of any terrorist activity is prohibited. Conversely, the receipt of any funds resulting from terrorist acts or aimed at implementing and organizing terrorist acts is prohibited, as is the receipt or facilitation of any terrorist acts. Immediate reporting to the competent authorities is mandatory in case of certain knowledge thereof.

## 5. Dealing and Hosting

The hosting or receiving of any terrorist elements, or dealing with them, sheltering them, facilitating their passage through residence and borders, or adapting the Association's official correspondence to facilitate their tasks by the competent official authorities, individually or collectively, or securing their protection, is prohibited.



## 6. Assisting Victims of Terrorism

The team of Da'em Association must provide the necessary legal guidance and implement institutional reports to protect victims of terrorism within the limits of institutional capacity, in order to implement effective protection, especially for children, women, and vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities, refugees, and the elderly.

## 7. Institutionalization of Reporting Terrorist Acts

The mechanism of institutional reporting and the meeting to determine risk elements are adopted to encourage reporting of terrorist acts and providing information that helps in the arrest of those involved, while ensuring the safety of the Association's employees.

## 8. Credibility and Transparency

Employees of the Da'em Association are obligated to prepare reports and notices to the Association's management immediately upon suspicion of the existence of terrorist activities or groups, and to investigate transparency in providing information about any weapons, explosives, or toxic materials, and even in dealing with the competent official authorities and investigation agencies, especially information that would provide prevention and prevent the occurrence of terrorist crimes.

## 9. No Excuse for Good Faith

The interpretation of good faith when committing intimidation and undermining community peace and security is not subject to the Association's authority, with the necessary measures taken to preserve evidence, information, and data until they are provided or handed over to the competent authorities.

## 10. Guaranteeing Confidentiality

Information must be handled with confidentiality, and the protection of witnesses must be investigated when preparing the report or notification, with effort exerted to emphasize confidentiality and activate witness protection systems and instructions, both within national and international legislation.

No member of the Da'em Team, employees, contractors, or members of the Administrative or General Assembly shall be excused by claiming ignorance of this policy or ignorance of the definitions of terrorism.

## Effectiveness

This policy is considered effective since its approval by the Administrative Board on 27/11/2021, and adherence to it and the implementation of its provisions are mandatory as stated herein.