



Note No. SMUN310/2019

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 the Republic of Singapore has the further honour to convey that since 2016, Singapore has implemented the following legislation to combat terrorism.

- (a) Terrorism (Suppression of Misuse of Radioactive Material) Act 2017, commenced on 1 September 2017.
- (b) Infrastructure Protection Act 2017, commenced on 18 December 2018.
- (c) Public Order and Safety (Special Powers) Act 2018, commenced on 16 May 2018.
- (d) Serious Crimes and Counter-Terrorism (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2018, commenced on 1 April 2019.

Further, Singapore has, since 2016, ratified the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism on 2 August 2017. Singapore has legislation in place to give effect to this Convention.

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. Since 2016, Singapore has added 21 individuals to the First Schedule of the TSOFA, which contains a list of individuals designated as terrorists. Singapore also successfully prosecuted six individuals for terrorism-financing offences under the TSOFA in May 2016. Investigations revealed that these individuals had formed a pro-ISIS group in Singapore called the Islamic State in Bangladesh (“ISB”). The ISB aimed to overthrow the Bangladeshi government through the use of force, establish an Islamic state in Bangladesh and bring it under ISIS’ self-declared caliphate. All six accused persons pleaded guilty and were convicted. Their sentences ranged from 24 to 60 months’ imprisonment. This was the first prosecution and conviction under the TSOFA in Singapore. Most recently in April 2019, another individual was charged in Court under the TSOFA for providing money to support ISIS’ propaganda efforts for terrorist purposes. The case is ongoing.

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.

NEW YORK
31 May 2019

Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations
New York

