

Article 1- A terrorist entity is defined as associations, organizations, groups, gangs, cells or other gatherings, in whatever legal or realistic form, that practice or seek, through any means inside or outside the country, to call for harming individuals, horrifying them, putting their lives, freedoms, rights or security at risk, harming the environment, the natural resources, monuments, disrupting means of communication or land, air or maritime transportation, money, buildings, public or private proprietary, occupying or seizing them, preventing or obstructing public authorities, judicial bodies, governmental agencies, local units, places of worship, hospitals, educational institutions and institutes, other public facilities, diplomatic and consular missions, regional and international organizations and bodies in Egypt from carrying out their work or exercising all or some of its activities or resisting their functioning, or disrupt public or private transportation or endangering them by any means, or was intended, in any way, to call for disturbing public order or endangering the safety, interests or security of the society, disrupting the provisions of the Constitution or laws or preventing one of the state's institutions or one of the public authorities from exercising their work, or attacking the personal freedoms of a citizen or other public rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution and the law, or harming national unity or social peace or national security.

This applies to the mentioned entities and persons whenever they practiced or targeted or aimed at implementing any of these acts even if they were not directed to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

A Terrorist: is any natural person who commits or attempts to commit or incites or threatens or plans at home or abroad for a terrorist crime by any means, even individually, or contributes to such a crime in the framework of a joint criminal project, or takes command or leadership or management or creating or establishing or participating in the membership of any of the terrorist entities stipulated in Article (1) of this law, or funding it or contributing to its activity with knowledge of doing so.

Money: is all assets and property of any kind, whether material or moral, movable or immovable, including documents and national or foreign currency, monetary or business instruments and documents, and bonds - in any form - proving all the above-mentioned, and all rights associated to any of them.

Funding: is collecting, receiving, possessing, supplying, transferring or providing funds, weapons, ammunition, explosives, equipment, data, information, materials or other, directly or indirectly, by any means, with the intent to use it, fully or partially, to commit any terrorist crime or the knowledge that it will be used for that, or providing a safe haven for one terrorist or more, or for whoever is funding him by any of the above-mentioned methods.

Freezing of funds: is the temporary ban imposed on the transfer, movement, replacement, usage of funds, according to the decision issued in accordance with Article (3) of this law.

Article 2 - The public prosecution will prepare a list called (the list of terrorist entities) to include the terrorist entities, which the specialist court district, stipulated in Article (3) of the law, decides to include on the list, and the entities against which final criminal convictions to carry this description are issued.

The Public Prosecution will also prepare another list called (list of terrorists) to include names of terrorists, if the referenced court district decides to include them, and also if a final criminal verdict was issued against any of them to carry this description. The same stipulations concerning the list of terrorist entities apply to this list.

Article 3 – A court district or more of the Cairo Criminal Court of Appeals determined by the General Assembly of the court annually in session in the counseling room will be concerned with the enlisting on both the list of terrorist entities and the list of terrorists. The enlisting application will be presented by the Attorney General to the concerned court district backed by the investigations and documents supporting the request.

The enlisting application for the entities and persons who do not direct their activity to the Arab Republic of Egypt upon a request to the Attorney General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in coordination with the Ministry of Justice, or by the security agencies of the state to the Attorney General.

The concerned court district rules on the enlisting request by a reasoned verdict within seven days from the date of filing the request attached with the necessary documents.

Article 4 - The enlisting on any of the lists will be for a period not exceeding three years. If the enlisting period ends and no final verdict was issued against the entity or natural person to carry the criminal description stipulated in Article 1 of this law, the public prosecution will have to refer it again to the referred court district to consider extending the enlisting to another period, otherwise the name of the entity or natural person will be lifted from the list from the date of expiration of that period.

The Public Prosecutor, during the enlisting period, in the light of the seeming justification, has the right to ask the court district stipulated in Article 3 of this law to lift the name of the entity or natural person from any of the two lists.

Article 5 – The enlisting decision on any of the two lists, the decision to extend its duration, and the decision to lift the name from any of them shall be published in the official Egyptian Gazette.

Article 6 – Concerned people and the public prosecution can appeal against the verdict issued regarding enlistment on any of the two lists referred to within sixty days from the date of publication of the verdict in front of the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation determined by the General Assembly of the court each year, in accordance with the usual procedures for appeal.

Article 7 - By force of law, the publication of the enlisting verdict, throughout its duration, will have the following effects unless the court district stipulated in Article 3 of this law decides otherwise, for terrorist entities:

1. banning the terrorist entity and stopping its activities.
2. closing its places and banning its meetings
3. banning the financing or raising money or materials for the entity either directly or indirectly.
4. freezing funds owned by the entity, or its members when they are used in the practice of terrorist activity.
5. Prohibition to joining the entity, call for that, or promoting it or raising its slogans.

For terrorists:

1. enlisting on travel ban and arrival anticipation lists, and preventing the foreigner from entry.
2. withdrawing or cancelling passports, or preventing the issuance of a new passport.

3. losing the condition of good reputation necessary for holding public and parliamentary positions.
4. freezing the terrorist's money when used in the exercise of his terrorist activities.

Article 8 - in cases where the nature of the frozen funds necessitates the appointment of a manager, the court verdict shall specify who will manage these funds after consulting the public prosecutor.

The person appointed to manage the funds shall receive the frozen funds for inventory in the presence of the stakeholders and a representative of the public prosecutor or an expert assigned by the court. The person appointed to manage the funds shall be committed to the preservation and good management of the money, and refunding it with the revenues in accordance with the Civil Code provisions on the delegation of administration, depositing and guard work, in a manner according to a decision by the Minister of Justice.

Article 9 - In the field of combating the activities of terrorist entities and terrorists, the concerned Egyptian judicial authorities and bodies - each within the limits of its competence and in coordination among themselves – shall cooperate with their foreign counterparts, through the exchange of information and assistance, judicial delegation, extradition of persons and objects, recovery of funds, transfer of sentenced persons, notifying the concerned countries and organizations with the decisions referred to in this law, and other forms of judicial and informational cooperation, all in accordance with the regulations of the international agreements in force in the Arab Republic of Egypt, or in accordance with the principle of reciprocity.

Article 10 – This decision shall be published in a law in the Official Gazette, and shall take effect starting from the day following the date of publication.