

ANTI-TERRORISM POLICY



Resource Development Foundation-RDF

Revised -2024



(M. Golam Mostofa)
Chief Executive Officer



(Md. Shahidul Alom)
Chairman

ANTI-TERRORISM POLICY

CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION
2. OBJECTIVE OF THIS POLICY
3. PROCEDURES
4. RESPONSIBILITY
5. PROCESS
6. RELATED DOCUMENTS



1. INTRODUCTION

Resource Development Foundation (RDF) is a national NGO operating in Bangladesh since 1996. RDF focuses on promoting human rights and addressing climate change through initiatives in climate-resilient agriculture, infrastructure rehabilitation, and disaster risk reduction. Recognizing the disproportionate impact of climate change on women, RDF emphasizes gender equality in its programs to empower women as agents of resilience within their communities and good governance through partnerships with different local, national, and international NGOs and also the government.

To consider the present context and address the ongoing practical situation, RDF management feels the necessity to develop an anti-terrorism policy that will help RDF avoid the stain of terrorism in future project implementation.

Resource Development Foundation (RDF) renounces all forms of terrorism and will never knowingly support, tolerate, or encourage terrorism or the activities of those who embrace terrorism and will make every effort to ensure that its resources are not used to facilitate terrorist activities.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THIS POLICY:

This policy is a supporting tool which will help RDF to watch whether any concerned staff, department, project, partner, stakeholder, or supplier is getting involved knowingly or unknowingly with terrorism activities.

This policy also sets out RDF's response to the risk of dealing with individuals and organizations associated with terrorism and Bangladesh Government legislation associated with this.

Relevant legislation in Bangladesh can be found in:

- The Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009 which came into force on 11 June 2008. (Amended in 2013)

Failure to comply with Government requirements could have a significant impact on the reputation of RDF as well as expose the organization to potential penalties.

Therefore, First RDF will follow the related Acts, Laws, and rules of the Bangladesh Government, Part 4 of the Charter of the United Nations Act 1945 ('the UN Charter Act'), and then other rules and regulations.

Resource Development Foundation (RDF) does not remit funds overseas; the risk of dealing with terrorist organizations is diminished. Nevertheless, the requirements of this policy must be observed whenever funds are to be remitted overseas.

3. PROCEDURES

3.1 Resource Development Foundation (RDF) acknowledges that Bangladesh Government legislation prohibits dealing with listed terrorist organizations and/or proscribed persons or entities. RDF will at all times adopt measures intended to facilitate compliance with this legislation.

3.2 RDF will confirm the identity, credentials and good standing of the people or organizations it supports.

RDF will seek to ensure that none of the funds or assets provided under this Arrangement are made available or used to provide support to individuals, groups, or entities associated with terrorism including those named on the following lists as updated from time to time:

- **UK Home Office** – [Proscribed terrorist groups or organizations](#)
- **European Union** – [Consolidated list of sanctions](#)
- **United Nations** – [United Nations Security Council Sanctions List](#)
- **World Bank** – [World Bank Listing of Ineligible Firms & Individuals](#)

3.3 RDF will not knowingly provide any funds to known or suspected terrorist organizations or individuals.

3.4 RDF will report any known or suspected terrorist links to the relevant counter-terrorism national authority of the Bangladesh Government.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The RDF Board is committed to compliance with Bangladesh anti-terrorism legislation to avoid dealing with individuals and organizations associated with terrorism.

4.2 The CEO will be responsible for ensuring that employees of RDF carry out the following procedures at least annually to minimize the risk of dealing with terrorist organizations or individuals.

5. PROCESSES

5.1 RDF staff members must know the identity, credentials, and good standing of their partners and recipient organizations (i.e. what they do, where they operate, and who are their key decision makers and staff).

5.2 A checklist to be filled up by the assessment team as a part of due diligence check before transferring the fund to the selected Organization.

5.3 Attention will be taken to only transmit funds from RDF using reputable and Govt. recognized banks for this purpose.

5.4 Prior to funding any organization, details of funded entities and their office bearers will be compared to the above-mentioned lists of terrorist and proscribed organizations.

Where recipient organizations or individuals are found to be on either list, forwarding funds will cease and the national security/counter-terrorism unit will be informed immediately.

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

6.1 UK Government - Compliance Toolkit: Protecting Charities from Harm, found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/protecting-charities-from-harm-compliance-toolkit>

6.2 Anti-terrorism Act 2009 Bangladesh:

https://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/bangladesh/document/papers/AntiTerrorism_Act2009.pdf