Jordan requires that any funds over 15,000 Jordanian dinars being transferred into the country must be declared. The Customs Authority is entitled to ask the bearer about the origin and purpose of the funds. It may withhold the funds and bring the bearer before the competent public prosecutor if it suspects a connection with the financing of terrorism.

The Law states that the judicial authorities in Jordan should cooperate with their foreign counterparts, particularly with regard to assistance, rogatory requests, extradition of defendants and convicts and requests from foreign authorities for the tracing, freezing or withholding of funds connected with terrorist financing offences or the proceeds of any such offences. Such cooperation should take place as stipulated by Jordanian legislation, bilateral or multilateral instruments to which Jordan is a party, or the principle of reciprocity provided that there is no breach of good faith.

The Law allows the competent Jordanian judicial authorities to order compliance with requests from their foreign counterparts to confiscate the proceeds of the financing of terrorism in accordance with the principles set forth in Jordanian legislation and in bilateral or multilateral instruments to which Jordan is a party.

The Law provides that anyone who commits, or begins to commit, the offence of financing of terrorism as defined therein, shall be sentenced to temporary hard labour for a term of no less than ten years, a fine of no less than 100,000 dinars, and the confiscation of all of the instruments used or intended for use in the offence. Anyone who

Human trafficking and migrant smuggling	Law No. 9 (2009) on human trafficking	Article 3, paragraphs a, b and c; articles 8 to 11
Sexual exploitation, including sexual	Penal Code	Articles 309 to 318
exploitation of children	Law on human trafficking	Articles 3, 8 to 11 and 14
Illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances	Law No. 11 (1988) on drugs and psychotropic substances, as amended	Articles 3, 4, 6 to 10 and 12
Illicit trafficking in arms	Law No. 34 (1952) on firearms and ammunition, as amended	Articles 5 to 11
Illicit trafficking in stolen and other commodities	Penal Code	' '

5235 of the Council of Ministers, dated On 24 December 1994, approving accession to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982). That outcome was published in *Official Gazette* No. 5102 of 1 February 2010.

Code of Conduct on the Suppression of Piracy and Armed Robbery of Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and Gulf of Aden, which was adopted