

INSTITUTE FOR  
YOUTH RESEARCH  
MALAYSIA

# GUIDELINES

PREVENTION OF EXTREMISM &  
RADICAL IDEOLOGY AMONG THE  
YOUTH AND COMMUNITY



PUBLISHED BY  
INSTITUTE FOR YOUTH RESEARCH MALAYSIA (IYRES)  
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS MALAYSIA

# GUIDELINES FOR THE PREVENTION OF EXTREMISM & RADICAL IDEOLOGY AMONG THE YOUTH AND THE COMMUNITY

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INSTITUTE FOR  
YOUTH RESEARCH  
MALAYSIA

By:

Institute for Youth Research Malaysia

Institute for Youth Research Malaysia (IYRES)

Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia

Level 10, Menara KBS, Lot 4G4, Precinct 4

Federal Government Administrative Centre

62570 Putrajaya, Malaysia.

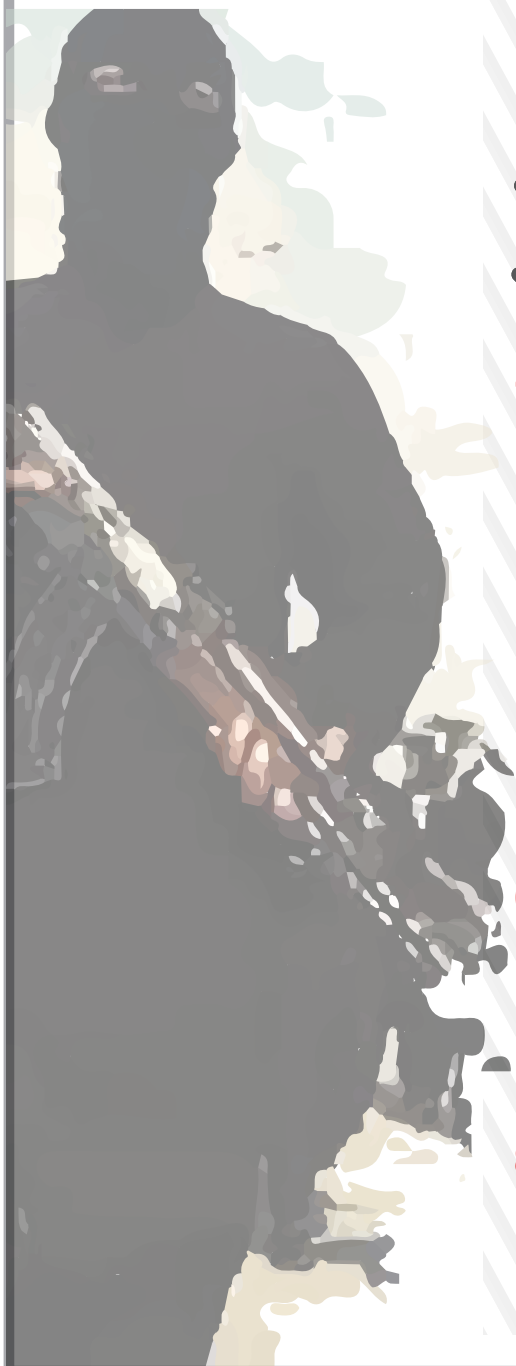
Tel: +603-8871 3705 Fax: 603-8871 3342

E-mail: [info@iyres.gov.my](mailto:info@iyres.gov.my)

Website: [www.iyres.gov.my](http://www.iyres.gov.my)

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# INTRODUCTION

The Guidelines for the Prevention of Extremism and Radical Ideology Among the Youth and Community was presented at the Prevention of Radicalism Among Youth Steering Committee Meeting 1/2017.







## INTRODUCTION

The guidelines on prevention of extremism and radical ideology among youth and community was produced as a follow-up action of the 2016 research on Youth Profile in Extremism and Radical Activities. The findings show that there is a need to educate, guide and give awareness to all parties regarding this issue. The guidelines also provides an explanation to the dangers of Daesh ideology.

### RADICALISM :

A belief which desires a drastic political and social changes.

*(Source: Kamus Dewan Fourth Edition)*

### EXTREMISM :

An individual's fanatic or extreme belief in religion. However, they do not have a clear understanding on Islam particularly related to the law and creed.

*(Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia, 2014)*

## Objective

This guidelines is to educate, give exposure and guidance to the youth and community on the dangers of radicalism and involvement in extremism which will affect individuals, families, nation and threatens the country's security.

## The Guideline Is Recommended For:

1 YOUTH



2 COMMUNITY



# WHO NEEDS TO KNOW?



## YOUTH

Individual age 15 to 40 years (Youth Societies and Youth Development Act 2007 - Act 668)

Starting year 2018, youth is defined as an individual age 15 to 30 years (Malaysia Youth Policy – DBM)

8 Youth target groups in the Malaysia Youth Policy:

- 1 School Youth:** Youth in the secondary school
- 2 Youth in Tertiary Education:** Youth who pursue their studies at tertiary level which includes public and private universities, public and private skills training institutes, polytechnics, community colleges and professional courses.
- 3 Career Youth:** Youth who are working in various fields.
- 4 Youth Groups:** Divided into two, namely, youth who are registered members of any registered associations and youth who become member base on interest.
- 5 Mass Youth:** Includes urban youth, rural youth, youth of main races, youth icon, young families and young parents.
- 6 International Malaysian Youth:** Includes of youth who are working and studying abroad and who have been working and studying abroad.
- 7 Minority Youth and Marginalized People:** Divided into 2 categories, firstly, minority youth such as the Orang Asli, disabled people and secondly, marginalized people such as orphans, the poor, homeless, single parents and underage parents.
- 8 Youth at Risk:** Youth who are categorized as young patient, future young patient, school dropouts, unemployed, victims of abuse, ex-prisoners, prisoners, prisoners' children, bankruptcies, bankruptcies to be, ex-bankruptcies, smokers. Alcoholic, drug addicts, illegal racers, identity disorder, smugglers, and youth at the border



## COMMUNITY

A group of people living in the same place and having a particular procedures and regulations.

# CHRONOLOGY OF THE DAESH MOVEMENT

**2003**

**2003**

The establishment of the armed Tawhid and Jihad groups (Jama'ah Al-Tawhid Wa Al-Jihad) by Abu Mus'ab Al-Zarqawi in Iraq.

Abu Mus'ab Al-Zarqawi made an agreement with Osama bin Laden (Al-Qaeda) and changed the organization's name to Al-Qaeda of Iraq (AQI).

**2004**

**2006**

AQI merged with a small radical group in Iraq and formed the Majlis Syura Mujahideen.

Abu Mus'ab Al-Zarqawi was killed in an attack and replaced by Abu Ayyub Ai-Masri, who formed the Islamic State of Iraq (ISI).

**2006**

**2010**

Abu Ayyub Ai-Masri was killed and replaced by Abu Bakr Al- Baghdadi.

ISI merged with the Al-Nusrah Front in Syria and formed the Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL) name or the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) or Al-Dawlah Al-Islamiyyah fi Al- Iraq Wa Al-Sham (Daesh).

**2013**

**2014**

Abu Bakr Al- Baghdadi declares the formation of an Islamic country (Dawlah Islamiyyah) or Islamic State (IS) and appoints himself as the leader.

**Sumber :**

- The Resurgence of Al-Qaeda in Syria and Iraq, 2014*
- Uppsala Data Conflict Programme : Conflict Encyclopedia (Iraq), 2014*
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), 2014*
- Kajian Potensi Penerimaan dan Penolakan ISIS Pelajar IPT , IYRES, 2015*

# INTRODUCTION TO DAESH

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## WHO IS DAESH?

- *Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) or Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL) ) is an outcome of the Salafi Jihadi movement in Iraq which originally consists of three different jihadi organizations namely: Ansar Al-Islam; Jamaah Al-Tawhid Wa Al-Jihad and Mujahidin Al-Qaeda. Some of the individuals who involved in setting up the Daesh used to fight in Afghanistan and they left the country following the U.S. attack on Afghanistan post 11th September 2001. Some of them returned to Iraq to face American occupation in 2003 (JAKIM, 2014).*
- *ISIS is a group who call themselves the Islamic Country of Iraq and Islamic Country of Syria. They proclaimed and declared themselves as an Islamic country and actively performing "jihad" with other militant groups in Iraq and Syria (Federal Territory Mufti, 2015).*
- *A rebel group that has misinterpreted religion for political purpose. It was formed to fight the Syrian and Iraqi government due to the political suppression on the Sunni followers. The 'Jihad' concept is used to achieve their political goal. They also attack Muslims who do not support them (IYRES, 2016).*



## DAESH'S FLAG

### 1 BLACK BACKGROUND

A black flag is often associated with Islamic history, based on the Prophetic Tradition narrated by Ibnu Abbas which mentioned that "Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) flag is black and his banner is white".

Daesh also choses black as the background color of their flag

### 2 THE WHITE JAWI WRITING AT THE TOP

On Daesh's flag, there is an inscription of the word *Laa Ilaha Illallah* word in white color..

### 3 A WHITE CIRCLE WITH JAWI WRITING AT THE CENTRE.

At the centre of the flag, there is a white circle with engraved words of Allah, Prophet, Muhammad.

### 4 BAY'AH

A declaration of allegiance by the followers to Daesh, online or face to face.

# THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD IN ISLAM

VS

# THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD ACCORDING TO DAESH

## THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD IN ISLAM

Jihad means working hard, persistently and wholeheartedly for the sake of Allah (fi Sabilillah). Its meaning is comprehensive which includes jihad against the desire (Jihad Al-Nafs), jihad in the battlefield (Jihad Qital) Jihad for a good course and against wrong doings (Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar). Jihad also means carrying out ones' responsibilities towards parents and family.

There are 2 types of Jihad namely, the minor Jihad (Asghar) and the major Jihad (Akbar). An example of a minor jihad is jihad in the battlefield (Al-Qital). According to Islamic tradition, a war to defend oneself can only be declared by the ruling authority, because declaration of war and its activities fall under the jurisdiction of a ruler, not individual or group.

During the era of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Madinah, war occurred between the Muslim and the non-Muslim who clearly opposed Islam. However, after returning from the battle of Badr, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) once said something which means:

"We just returned from a minor jihad on the way to a major jihad, the jihad against desire".

Jihad in Islam is guided by the ethics of war that must be obeyed by the soldiers. For example, they cannot target women, children, the elderly, places of worships, trees, livestock and water source.

## KONSEP JIHAD MENURUT PANDANGAN DAESH

In the doctrine of Daesh, jihad against the enemy is a religious demand (fardu ain) and it is in consistent with the requirements of Tawhid conceived by the Daesh. Daesh exterminated their enemies who do not accept their ideology either they are Muslim or non-Muslim. For the success of "jihad", Daesh uses various forms of fights particularly the "martyrdom operation" that is killing oneself in the name of jihad and attaining martyrdom. Daesh allows their followers to use various forms of punishment including beheading, burning and drowning to instill fear among enemies to preventing them from targeting the Muslims.

For women who desire to join the Daesh and marry a Daesh member, they practice marriage jihad (Jihad al-Nikah), leaving their country for the purpose of marrying Daesh members fighting in the battlefield. To them, becoming wife of an Islamic warrior is the highest tribute for a woman.

# IDEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF DAESH

3

# THE PROCESS OF YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN EXTREMIST MOVEMENT



- 1 EARLY EXPOSURE**
- The inception stage: the Social Media (*Facebook*).
  - Information searching stage

- 2 PARTICIPATION**
- Pledge of allegiance (bay'ah).
  - Most of the communications are via telegram.
  - The recruits were misled by wrong information and propaganda

- 3 THE FORMATION OF DAESH'S IDENTITY**
- Belief enhancement stage through training

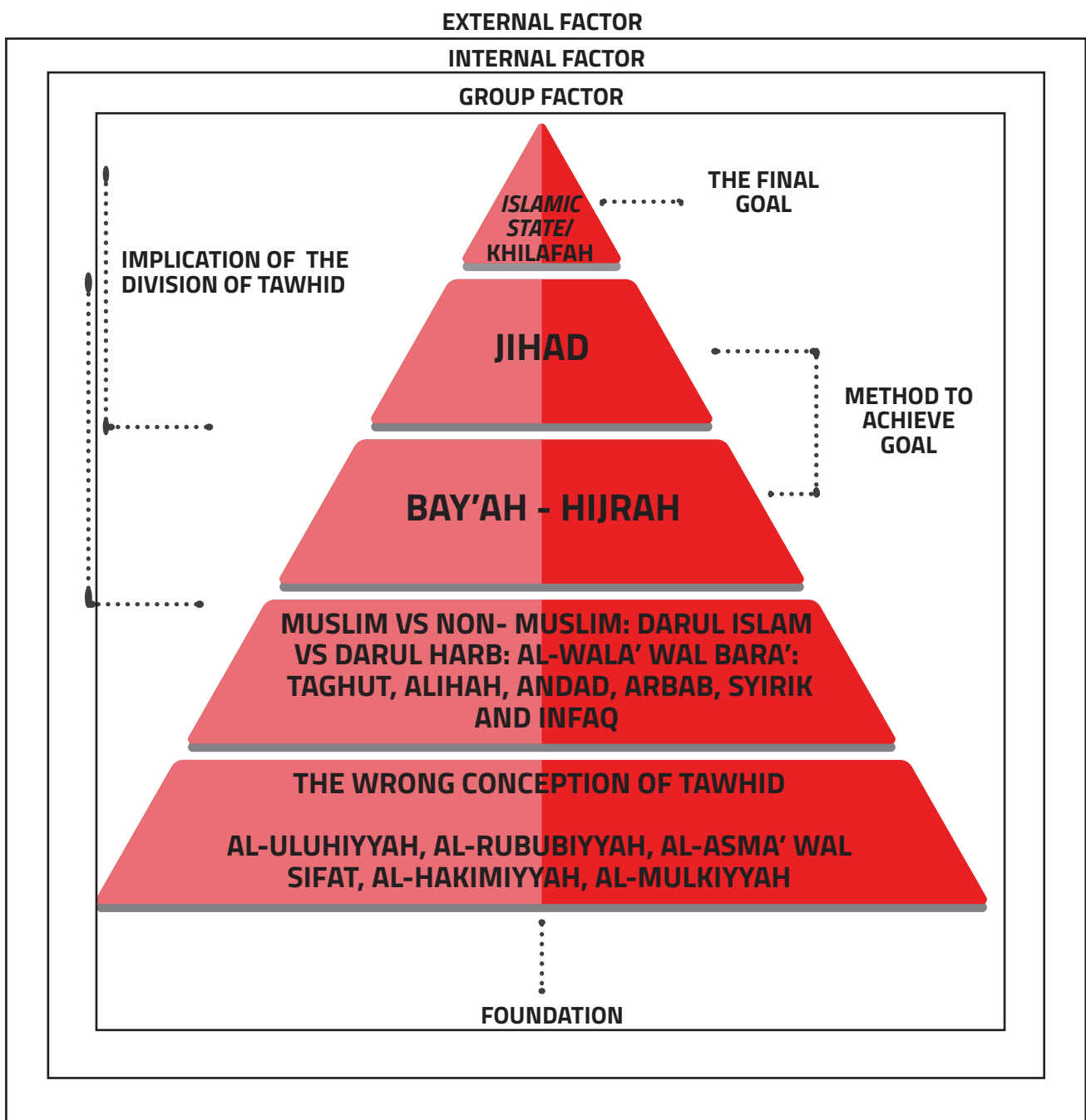
- 4 ACTION**
- Participation in terrorism activities for the establishment of a caliphate Islamic country through armed struggle or war.





## IDEOLOGY STRUCTURE OF ISIS @ DAESH: SALAFI JIHADISM

The formation of ISIS @Daesh ideology is the result of an interactions of three main elements namely, external factor, internal factor, and ideology. It is strengthened with two other elements namely, individual's factor (psychological and background), and the existence of groups or jama'ah who spread the salafi-jihadi ideology has strengthened further their belief system. The amalgamation of these elements has produced an extreme and destructive belief system the religion and nation.



Adapted and modified from Ahmad El-Muhammady (2016), Negotiating Extremist Discourse and Militancy: A study of Islamic State Group.

## IDEOLOGY STRUCTURE OF DAESH

### EXTERNAL FACTOR

Refers to the external events which happened in the Islamic world, for example the killings of Sunni followers in Syria, cruelties of the Israeli regime on the Palestinian and various form of oppression, discrimination, invasion, and humiliation occurred to the Muslims around the world. These events created a perception that Islam and the Muslims are in danger and being suppressed. This perception, whether it is real or perceived motivates certain vulnerable individual to join ISIS@Daesh.

### INTERNAL FACTOR

Refers to the perception of Daesh sympathizers towards the ruling government. For them, the government's failure in implementing Islamic law is an evidence that the government should not be obeyed. In fact, it is the responsibility (fardu Ain) of the Muslim to fight against and bring down the government who do not follow the Tawhid Al-Hakimiyah, and it is their responsibility to implement the Islamic Law in totality (Kaffah), not in the piecemeal forms. Their feelings of being suppressed by the government also become a contributing factor in the formation of the IS ideology, similar to the case of the Sunni in Iraq and Syria.

### GROUP OR JAMA'AH FACTOR

Groups plays the role as the supportive group or support system to the new members which provides them with the sense of belonging, fraternity (ukhuwwah), and feelings of comfort while being among the like-minded individuals. The group provides conducive environment to indoctrinate the Salafi-Jihadism that they are advocating.



# 5 Stages in Daesh Ideology Structure

## 1 FOUNDATION

The wrong concept about Tawhid:

Concept/ Doktrine	Definition	Implication and practice by IS
<b>Tawhid al-Rububiyah</b>	God who created the universe, mankind and creatures	Those who abandoned obligatory 'ibadah such as prayer and other Islamic injunction is considered unbeliever (kafir).
<b>Tawhid al-Uluhiyyah</b>	Allah is to be worshipped. Negating taghut, kafir, nifaq, andad, arbad, and alihah.  This Tawhid differentiates Muslim and Kafir, enemy and friend (al-Wala' wal Bara'), Islamic Country and non-Islamic Country (Kafir).	Rejecting democracy, man-created political system.  Killing the Yazidi, Syiah, Christian and other religions' followers.  Declaring those who practices democracy as taghut and kafir because they deny Allah as the sole Lawmaker. They elevate the status of man to the status of God as lawmaker.  Muslim countries collaborating with the West are Kafir.
<b>Tawhid al-Asma' Wal Sifat</b>	Allah has Beautiful Names and Attributes that do not resemble mankind.	Destroy the symbols of worship such as cemetery, dome, historical remains, and proclaiming Syiah followers as kafir.
<b>Tawhid al-Hakimiyyah dan Tawhid al-Mulkiyyah</b>	Allah is the only law maker and the King in the hereafter	Reject country's constitution and man-made law, taghut law.  Those who practice the democratic and man-made system are Kafir. The responsibility to establish Daulah Islamiyyah and caliphate

The belief becomes stronger when they relate with the Prophetic Traditions (Hadith) about the events occurred at the End of the World and the importance of Sham as a place where Armageddon will happen before Judgment Day.

## 2 SECOND STAGE

The implication of tawhid division will lead to the dichotomous mindset and the division of Muslim vs Kafir, Darul Islam vs Darul Harb or Darul Kufir, al-Wala' (loyalty to Islam and Muslim) and al-Bara, (enmity with the Kafir).

## 3 THIRD STAGE

A vow of loyalty (bay'ah) to Daesh's leader or group.

## 4 FOURTH STAGE

Leaving their countries on the basis of "migration" to join the Daesh group in Syria or Iraq. However, there are followers who were not able to migrate to the conflict zone thus, they execute their own operation or attack (lone wolf) on a particular target. This attack is staged to realize the call of "Jihad" for revenge against enemies of Islam if they are not able to fight in Syria.

In the Daesh doctrine, jihad against the enemy is a religious obligation for every Muslim (fardu Ain) and consistent with the requirements of tawhid as conceived by Daesh followers. In the Daesh's doctrine of tawhid, it is obligatory to reject and eliminate enemies who do not abide by al-Tawhid Hakimiyyah. Hence, Daesh opposes anyone who refuses to accept their



ideology and support their fight, either Muslims or non-Muslims.

To this end, Daesh uses a variety of methods contrary to the ethics of war in Islam such as suicide bombing with the intention of performing jihad and achieving martyrdom, as well as a variety of violent methods.

## 5 FINAL STAGE

The final goal of Daesh group is to establish a country (Daulah Islamiyyah and Caliphate) that is based on the Salafi-Jihadi discourse.

# HOW DID THE RADICAL IDEOLOGY SPREAD

4

# HOW DID THE RADICAL IDEOLOGY SPREAD?

## YOUTH WHO ARE EASILY INFLUENCED BY RADICAL IDEOLOGY

### LOW SELF-ESTEEM

- Feeling of no self-esteem
- Individuals who feels his soul is empty or lonely

### LOW LEVEL OF ATTACHMENT

- No attachment to parents
- No attachment to friends

### HIGH NARSISSTIC

- Having the desire of becoming a 'hero' and getting others attention
- Risk taker

### HIGH COGNITIVE DISTORTATION

- Quick in making wrong conclusion
- Always searching and reviewing new inputs and making own conclusion

### HIGHLY AGGRESSIVE

- Quick respond in terms of emotion, verbal and physical

### DEVIATED BELIEF ABOUT RELIGION

- Define religion according to own understanding
- Misinterpret the Quran, hadith, sunnah and Islamic Scholars' views

### HIGH IMPULSIVE-SENSATION SEEKING

- Act spontaneously without thinking about the consequences/effects

### EMOTIONALLY SENSITIVE

- Individuals who are easily attracted to the word jihad, martyrs, humanitarian mission and relationship among Muslim.

### THE DESIRE TO CHANGE

- The desire to change for better
- Searching for an easy way to expiate one's sin
- Referring to the wrong source and individual

## MEDIUM OF DISSEMINATION

# DANGER! DAESH'S INFORMATION IS DISSEMINATED VIA...



Social Media  
(Facebook, Telegram,  
Wechat, Whatsapp)



Individuals or friends  
having the same ideology



Information on the  
Iraqi and Syrian war  
through online media



Magazines or books  
which promotes extreme  
beliefs such as Dabiq and  
Rumiyah



Talks/Usrah  
containing extreme  
elements



Influenced by family  
members who are  
extreme



# PREVENTIVE MEASURES

5



# THE ROLE OF YOUTH



Do not support the Daesh's fight, either in the form of dissemination, sharing, or ' like ' ; particularly the one in social media. For example, supporting killings and cruelties by IS



Check on the validity of the humanitarian mission that raise funds



Check on the NGOs carrying out humanitarian missions whether they are registered before joining



Do not keep printed or digital materials related to Daesh. For example: Daesh's flag, mafla, caps, brochures, magazines and printed materials which contain ideas related to Islam as a religion of war and confrontation.



Ensure that you are always alert to the new information issued by the authorities



Ensure that your actions are in accordance with the laws of the country



Never access sites containing the Islamic creed belief that lead to wars and bloodshed

# THE ROLE OF FAMILY



Ensure the close relationship with the children at every stage of development



Acquire knowledge related to the danger of Daesh to be shared with the children



Convey authentic and accurate information to children on the dangers of involvement with Daesh



Ensure that the children know and can identify things that are related to Daesh



Monitor the movement of children in all matters including friends and social media



Monitor every web page browsed by the children



Encourage the children to participate in beneficial activities



Detect children's suspicious behavior and get counselling help



Report any form of information on Daesh and extremism to the authorities

# THE ROLE OF NGO



Help realize the positive potential exists in each youth



Create youth-friendly environment where youth will feel appreciated and respected



Provide opportunities for youth to contribute to society based on their potential



Improve knowledge and understanding related to the actual Tawhid



Work with parents/authorities to report on any Daesh related situations occurring within the community



Create small communities to safeguard the well-being of the local community



Report any form of information/lectures/brochures/books related to Daesh ideology to the police

# THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT



Monitor speakers to ensure that they do not promote radical ideology which can triggers violence



Monitor the use of media and internet and detail explanation on Daesh group's activities in social media



Monitor and take action on the print materials which are sold in the open market



Monitor and take action against web sites that display the propaganda of Daesh



Monitor educators in religious/national schools and Universities to block the spread of Daesh's recruit



Create hotline specifically for complaints or advice to help youth and communities in issues related to Daesh



Monitor and ensure that all humanitarian missions must obtain approval from the relevant parties



Intensify efforts in providing clear understanding on the concept of jihad

# TYPES OF OFFENCES THAT CAN BE CONVICTED

6

# TYPES OF OFFENCES THAT CAN BE CONVICTED

The type of offences that can be convicted in relation to the involvement in Daesh:

- Performed the act of terrorism - **(Section 130C, of the Penal Code)**
- Providing equipment to terrorists - **(Seksyen 130D, Kanun Keseksaan)**
- Recruit people as member of the terrorist group to participate in the act of terrorism - **(Sections 130E, Penal Code)**
- Recruit people as a member of the terrorist group to participate in the act of terrorism - **(Sections 130F, Penal Code)**
- Incites, encourages or accumulates wealth for the occurrence of terrorist acts - **(Section 130G, of the Penal Code)**
- Providing facilities as a supporter of terrorist acts - **(Section 130H, of the Penal Code)**
- Directs the activities of a terrorist group - **(Section 130I, Penal Code)**
- Leaving the country to get involve in terrorism - **(Section 130IA, of the Penal Code)**
- Ownership and such in relation to terrorism -(Section 130IB, of the Penal Code)
- Offence of building and such for terrorist - **(Section 130IC, of the Penal Code)**
- Preparation of acts of terrorism - **(Section 130ID, of the Penal Code)**
- Protecting people who do violence - **(Section 130K, of the Penal Code)**
- A member of the terrorist group - **(Section 130KA, of the Penal Code)**
- Collaboration in crime - **(Section 130I, Penal Code)**
- Purposely avoiding to provide information about acts of terrorism - **(Section 130M, of the Penal Code)**

# ACTS PERTINENT TO TERRORISM



## LAWS THAT CAN BE ENFORCED AGAINST INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED WITH DAESH

- (i) Penal Code
- (ii) The Anti-Money Laundering Act, Terrorism financing prevention and revenue from illegal activities 2001 **(AMLATFA PUA)**
- (iii) Security Offences Act (special measures) 2012 **(SOSMA)**
- (iv) Prevention of Terrorism Act 2015 **(POTA)**
- (v) Crime Prevention Act 1959 **(POCA)**
- (vi) Other related laws





# CONCLUSION

May the publication of this guidelines provide information, exposure and guidance to the youth and the community to refrain from engaging in radicalism and to avoid involvement in extremism activities particularly in Daesh.



# REMEMBER!



**ISLAM IS A RELIGION OF PEACE AND LOVE**



**CHOOSE YOUR FRIEND CAREFULLY**



**THERE ARE NO SHORTCUTS TO HEAVEN**



**UNDERSTAND THE REAL JIHAD**



**REVERT TO THE REAL ISLAMIC TEACHING**



**UNDERSTAND AND ANALYSIS THE INFORMATION ON SOCIAL SITES BEFORE ACTING**



**REFER TO EXPERTS**



**REMEMBER YOUR LOVED ONES**



**THE STRUGGLE TO UPHOLD KHILAFAH ISLAMIYAH IS A UTOPIA**

# GLOSARI

**A**

**AQI**

Al-Qaeda Iraq

**B**

**Bai'ah**

Bai'ah is shaking hands and promise to be loyal and obedient

**D**

**Daesh**

Al-Dawlah Al-Islamiyyah Fi Al-Iraq Wa Al-Sham

**I**

**IS**

Islamic State

**ISIL**

Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant

**ISIS**

The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

*And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right. And whoever is killed unjustly – We have given his heirs authority, but let him not exceed limits in (the matter of) taking life, indeed he has been supported by the law. Surah Al-Israa verse 33.*



REPORT ANY KNOWN INFORMATION  
ABOUT YOUTH ENGAGEMENT IN DAESH TO:

Special Branch  
Counter Terrorism Division  
Royal Malaysia Police Headquarters  
50560 Bukit Aman, Kuala Lumpur

**+603 - 2266 2222**