

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO**  
**THE PROSCRIBED ORGANISATIONS (NAME CHANGES) ORDER 2006**  
**2006 No. 1919**

1. This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by The Home Office and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

**2. Description**

2.1 This Order specifies alternative names for an organisation listed in Schedule 2 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

2.2 The order specifies the following alternative names for the Kurdistan Workers' Party (Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan) (PKK):

Kongra Gele Kurdistan

KADEK

The PKK was proscribed in 2001 under Section 3 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

**3. Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments**

3.1 None.

**4. Legislative Background**

4.1 Section 22 of the Terrorism Act 2006 introduced a power to specify alternative names where an organisation listed in Schedule 2 of the Terrorism Act 2000 is operating wholly or partly under a name that is not specified in that Schedule. This is the first order to be made using the new power.

**5. Extent**

5.1 This instrument applies to all of the United Kingdom.

**6. European Convention on Human Rights**

As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

**7. Policy background**

7.1 Section 3 of the Terrorism Act 2000 provides a power to proscribe by order an organisation which commits or participates in acts of terrorism, prepares for, promotes or encourages terrorism or is otherwise concerned with terrorism.

7.2 Section 22 of the Terrorism Act 2006 introduced provisions enabling us to specify alternative names when an organisation listed in Schedule 2 of the Terrorism Act 2000 is operating wholly or partly under a name that is not specified in that Schedule.

7.3 Kongra Gele and KADEK are both alternative names for the PKK which was proscribed in 2001. Recent attacks claimed in the name of Kongra Gele include a car bomb in Semdinli in South Eastern Turkey (Nov 2005) and the kidnapping of a soldier and local mayor (July 05) and derailing of trains with explosions (July 05).

7.4 Proscription means that an organisation is outlawed in the UK as soon as the order comes into force. It is a criminal offence for a person to belong to or encourage support for a proscribed organisation. It is also a criminal offence to arrange a meeting in support of a proscribed organisation or to wear clothing or to carry articles in public which arouse reasonable suspicion that they are a member or supporter of a proscribed organisation. Proscription means that the financial assets of the organisation become terrorist property and can be subject to freezing and seizure. Organisations that are proscribed can appeal to the Secretary of State for de-proscription.

## **8. Impact**

8.1 A Regulatory Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument as it has no impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.

8.2 There is no impact on the public sector.

## **9. Contact**

J Fanshawe at the Home Office: Tel: 020 7035 6821 can answer any queries regarding the instrument.