

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED**Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)*****Follow-on Action Plan for White House Summit on Countering Violent Extremism*** RELEASE IN FULL**Overview:**

The White House Summit on Countering Violent Extremism Ministerial Meeting outlined a number of work-streams and corresponding action agendas between now and the UN General Assembly in September. Along with other bureaus, CT will undertake a range of actions over the coming year to advance these action agendas. While CT will be involved in all of the work-streams, it will focus its efforts on three: (1) preventing radicalization to violence in prisons and rehabilitating and reintegrating violent extremists, including foreign terrorist fighters; (2) strengthening community-police and community-security force relations to counter violent extremism; and (3) strengthening the role of civil society, in particular youth and women, in countering and preventing violent extremism. Separately, CT will continue to lead efforts to strengthen information-sharing on foreign terrorist fighters, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2178.

Action Agenda:

1. Countering Radicalization in Prisons and Diverting, Rehabilitating, and Reintegrating Violent Extremists, including Foreign Terrorist Fighters

- a. Internal USG Coordination: CT will co-lead with INL the Department's efforts to advance this work-stream.
- b. Regional and Multilateral Initiatives: CT is funding UNICRI to host a series of regional and sub-regional workshops to promote best practices on rehabilitation and reintegration of violent extremists and returning foreign fighters, in line with the GCTF *Rome Memorandum*. CT will encourage Australia and Indonesia to develop new activities under the GCTF Detention and Rehabilitation Working Group, which they co-chair, and will look to integrate a variety of other GCTF Working Groups – on CVE, Foreign Terrorist Fighters and Criminal Justice/Rule of Law (CJ/ROL) – into this effort. For example, during the CJ/ROL Working Group plenary meeting in April, the agenda calls for a discussion on ways to work with the Detention and Rehabilitation Working Group on promoting the use of diversion programs for low-level offenders. The ultimate outcome could be, based on the good practices already contained in the GCTF Rabat and Rome Memoranda, the development of a set of GCTF recommendations or guidelines on countering prison radicalization. CT will also contribute to the planning process for the high-level regional meeting on “de-radicalization” programs that Algeria will host.
- c. New Programs: Using more than \$5 million in FY 2014 funding, CT will launch new projects on prison counter-radicalization, diversion, rehabilitation and reintegration of violent extremist offenders. Focus countries for bilateral projects will likely include Indonesia, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Somalia. With these projects, CT will seek to broaden the scope of its implementers, to include local non-governmental actors. In addition, CT is set to launch a series of country-specific workshops at Hedayah and IIJ focused on reintegration and rehabilitation. This is a joint effort with Canada; the Canadians will provide funding to Hedayah, and CT will fund the IIJ. To the extent

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possible, CT will also seek to link these projects with INL-funded efforts to improve prisons management and operations. CT will also work with INL and other donors to identify best practices and support “diversion” programs for low-risk violent extremist offenders in key countries. Finally, CT will leverage its reintegration experience to develop programming for returning FTF not amenable to judicial processes.

- d. Other Engagement: Fragile and post-conflict states may be at special risk of radicalization through their prison systems or lack the capability and know-how to handle reintegration and de-radicalization of convicted offenders. CT will work with IO, INL, and USUN to steer the mandates and the operational, developmental, training, advising, and mentoring activities of UN corrections and rule of law advisors employed in special political missions and peacekeeping operations to include diversion, prevention, and re-radicalization/re-integration aspects into their work, as appropriate.

2. Strengthening Community-Police Relations for CVE

- a. Internal USG Coordination: CT will co-lead with INL the Department’s efforts to advance this work-stream.
- b. Regional and Multilateral Initiatives: CT will work with the United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates to revitalize the GCTF “Doha Plan of Action for Community-Oriented Policing in a CVE Context.” As a first step, we will encourage the development of a plan of action at the GCTF CVE Working Group plenary meeting in London. In close coordination with Western partners, CT will lead an initiative to share U.S. and partner domestic law enforcement CVE experience and expertise with non-Western countries.
- c. New Programs: CT will continue to design and fund targeted projects that support CVE-relevant community-oriented and information-led policing in specific countries and regions; areas of focus may include law enforcement’s CVE/counter-messaging capabilities and partnerships with non-law enforcement government entities. CT will also continue to work with Hedayah to design new courses on community-oriented policing. CT will integrate community-oriented policing principles and approaches into all ongoing CT-funded law enforcement training activities (e.g., Antiterrorism Assistance training courses).
- d. Other Engagement: CT will work with IO, INL, and USUN to steer the mandates and the operational, developmental, training, advising, and mentoring activities of UN Police (UNPOL) in special political missions and peacekeeping operations to promote best practices in CVE-relevant community-oriented policing.

3. Strengthening the Role of Women and Youth in CVE Efforts

- a. Internal USG Coordination: CT will participate in and contribute to the Department’s efforts to advance this work-stream (led by DRL and USAID). S/GWI is also anticipated to play a significant role. Because of its youth development expertise, partners and programming around the world, USAID will be a key participant.
- b. Regional and Multilateral Initiatives: If/when appropriate, CT will seek to utilize upcoming GCTF working group plenary meetings (e.g., CVE, Horn of Africa, and

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Sahel) to feature the importance of women and youth in CVE efforts. CT will encourage regional and sub-regional organizations such as ASEAN and IGAD to promote the participation and networking of women and youth in regional efforts to counter violent extremism, and to connect youth and women CVE activists with relevant government agencies to promote alliances. CT will also work with IO to engage UN agencies with civil society, women and youth equities and efforts (e.g. UNDP, UNICEF, and UNCCT).

- c. New Programs: CT will continue to design and fund targeted projects to strengthen the resilience and leadership of women and youth in CVE efforts in specific focus countries and regions. CT will work with DRL to explore new cross-cutting efforts to bring together women, youth, and other civil society leaders to receive training and share best practices on CVE.

4. Promoting the Counter-Narrative and Weakening the Legitimacy of Violent Extremist Messaging

- a. International USG Coordination: CT will participate in and contribute to the Department's efforts to advance this work-stream (led by R and CSCC).
- b. Policy Engagement: CT will encourage the Counterterrorism Security Group to refine the U.S. policy approach on terrorist use of the Internet (TUI).
- c. Regional and Multilateral Initiatives: Building on the GCTF CVE Communications Expo in Abu Dhabi last year, CT will engage the United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates about the possibility of developing good practices on CVE counter-messaging and counter-narratives. CT will also encourage the UK and UAE to feature this action agenda at the GCTF CVE Working Group plenary meeting in London.
- d. New Programs: CT will continue to encourage and support Hedayah to develop new training initiatives and workshops on CVE messaging, especially messaging against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. CT will also continue to utilize the CT-funded *Arewa24* Hausa-language satellite television to counter violent extremist ideology in Nigeria and elsewhere, and will actively engage other donor countries to support this initiative. CT will identify lessons learned from *Arewa24* that could be applied to similar initiatives in other regions.

5. Promoting Educational Approaches and Mainstream Religious Voices to Build Resilience to Violent Extremism

- a. Internal USG Coordination: CT will participate in and contribute to the Department's efforts to advance this work-stream (led by DRL and S/RFP).
- b. Multilateral Engagement: CT will continue to promote a potential GCTF joint initiative with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on religious education in CVE, and dovetail it with possible future Hedayah-based religious leader dialogue/training efforts. CT will also pursue other opportunities to promote the good practices outlined in the GCTF *Abu Dhabi Memorandum*, particularly through Hedayah.
- c. Outreach/New Programs: Working with the Radicalization Awareness Network, CT will explore a targeted effort to map existing education-based approaches to CVE and pilot select approaches in a non-Western country.

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6. Promoting Local Research and Information-Sharing on Drivers of Violent Extremism

- a. Internal USG Coordination: CT will participate in and contribute to the Department's efforts to advance this work-stream (led by CSO).
- b. Outreach and Programs: CT will increase engagement with Hedayah's Research Division to explore opportunities for new partnerships and expanded information-sharing. CT will help to liaise with the intelligence community to integrate IC analysis with greater use of open-source research, information and data.

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