

Proposal: **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ADVISORS TO MULTI-NATIONAL JOINT TASK FORCE (MNJTF) OF THE LAKE CHAD BASIN COMMISSION (LCBC) AGAINST BOKO HARAM TERRORIST GROUP**

Proposal #: **RSI-1730**

Funding Requested: **\$1,900,000.00**

RELEASE IN PART B7(F),B6

Status: **Regional Review Pending**

Age: **0 day(s)**

Submit Date: **24 Apr 2015**

Project Owner(s):

	Name	Email	Phone
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2			

B6
B7(F)

Project Purpose:

Please see attachment for additional details. The purposes of the RLA and SLEA advisors are: 1) to help the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) devise strategies and standard operating procedures before military and security operations take place so that those operations are executed in a fashion consistent with applicable laws, and thereby better ensuring that justice is achieved, human rights norms are followed, and the foundation is set for restoration of the rule of law; 2) assist the military and security personnel better coordinate with civilian law enforcement and justice so as to ensure the proper delivery of suspects, victims, witnesses, statements and physical evidence to appropriate authorities; and 3) help facilitate stabilization programs that reform and solidify law enforcement and justice institutions. 4) examine, recommend, and support methods to disrupt criminal/terrorist networks.

Description of Program Proposed:

Please see attachment for additional information. The goals of the first phase of the project is to work with military and security planners, including military lawyers, to develop standard operating procedures and train operational personnel on those procedures. Preliminary MNJTF planning documents contain important draft rules of engagement for combat operations. But the second component is largely missing. That is, there needs to be substantially more planning done to ensure that these operations are conducted with civilian laws and procedures in mind. Planners must determine the legal and practical methods of transferring suspects, victims, witnesses and evidence to civilian authorities within the same country, and, where appropriate, across national boundaries. At a minimum, the advisors would work with the members of the MNJTF to: 1) develop standard operating procedures; and 2) train MNJTF leadership and operational personnel on those procedures. These procedures would necessarily be based on an assessment of the relevant criminal laws and the current operational capacities and procedures of the military and law enforcement units involved. They would seek to ensure that activities comport with international standards in military and civilian operations and were consistent with the laws for the countries involved to ensure the proper treatment of civilians and better ensure that criminal cases can proceed with admissible and competent evidence. The SOPs would address, for

example: 1) proper detention, treatment and interviewing of suspects; 2) ensure forensic capabilities are being properly employed and scene sight exploitations, including the collection, handling and storage of evidence; 3) securing, treating and interviewing victims and witnesses; 4) collecting evidence and statements in a fashion that would make them admissible in any of the relevant courts of law; and 5) procedures and paperwork necessary for proper delivery of people and evidence. The SOPs would also identify the responsible points of contact within the operational components of the MNJTF, as well as the contact counterparts in the civilian governmental authorities. After a working draft of the SOPs is finalized, the advisors would begin to immediately train the MNJTF leadership and other host country interlocutors on the SOPs. Thereafter, operational components - both those undertaking operations and those civilian components who would take custody of the people and evidence - would be trained on the SOPs. The long term goal is to capitalize on the MNJTF and the shared objective of defeating Boko Haram to help these fragile governments begin to reestablish just, transparent and functioning justice systems in these previously ungoverned spaces, and to promote human rights and better civilian cooperation among the states in the region. Using a methodical approach and drawing upon other USG resources in the region, including other RLA and SLEA programs, the program will build relationships with neighboring countries which can be successfully parlayed into a regional approach that also improves border security, and supports CT and CVE efforts across the region. The program methodology centers on providing a highly experienced advisors to develop essential relationships with military, security, law enforcement and justice personnel and to synchronize and coordinate efforts in the region. The advisors will provide sustained engagement to trainees between trainings; coordinate U.S. government interagency security assistance with that of local and international partner nations, and multilateral organizations; manage monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data collection from the field; and provide continuous subject matter expertise to regional and partner nation institutions; develop collaborative relationships with local and regional partners that endure in the fight against Boko Haram long after this project ends.

Specify explicitly how this proposal advances US national security and foreign policy interests:

Please see attachment for additional information. This project will help ensure that the MNJTF is successful in its efforts to defeat Boko Haram, ensure that the perpetrators of these brutal crimes are brought to justice, and strengthen the rule of law in the region so as to undermine future efforts of Boko Haram or other violent extremists to gain a foothold in the region. The proposal supports partnerships and engagement with border communities to deter cross-border terrorist transit. Also, this proposal would support CT's strong emphasis on "â | regional programs that bring together multiple countries to train together, build cohesion and trust to enable information sharing between security and law enforcement personnel, and share best practices." Furthermore, this project supports the January 2014 TSCTP Guiding Strategy in its strategic objective for border security.

Specify explicitly how this activity supports law enforcement's ability to counter terrorism:

Developing the capacity of foreign law enforcement partners is not simply a matter of foreign assistance; it is also a matter of our national security. Properly conducted, this assistance program will help protect the United States and partner nations in three ways: 1) by providing the countries affected by Boko Haram with the means to investigate and prosecute terrorism and

transnational crime before these threats reach the United States; 2) by providing the United States with effective foreign law enforcement partners with whom we can address terrorism and crime issues that do reach the United States; and 3) by contributing to a more democratic, secure, and prosperous world through the development of fair and effective criminal justice systems that serve the people and are recognized and respected in the international community.

What have the sponsors of the project done to coordinate this program with this interagency or multilateral partners? (What offices/agencies have been consulted. How did you ensure this is not duplicative?)

This proposal has been discussed with personnel in various State bureau offices, and further coordination efforts will take place to prevent duplication and provide complementarities.

Project Monitoring:

OPDAT and ICITAP headquarters staff will regularly monitor and evaluate program activities. Additionally, OPDAT and ICITAP will build assessment metrics into the project's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan linked to objectives and end states. Where appropriate and efficacious, advisors will conduct pre- and post-training surveys to ensure the training deliveries are effective. Also, the advisors will monitor the day to day work undertaken in this project and will attend relevant portions of the training to observe national participation and will engage with the appropriate host-country officials to conduct assessments and discuss outcomes.

Time Frame for Implementation:

From: 08/01/2015 **To:** 07/31/2017

Place of Implementation:

Implementer Information:

Implementer	Partner	POC Name	POC Email	POC Phone
U.S. Department of Justice Advisors to Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) 1 of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) Against Boko Haram Terrorist Group				
U.S. Department of Justice Advisors to Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) 2 of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) Against				

Boko Haram
Terrorist Group
U.S. Department of
Justice Advisors to
Multi-National Joint
Task Force (MNJTF)
3 of the Lake Chad
Basin Commission
(LCBC) Against
Boko Haram
Terrorist Group
U.S. Department of
Justice Advisors to
Multi-National Joint
Task Force (MNJTF) DOJ/OPDAT
4 of the Lake Chad and
Basin Commission DOJ/ICITAP
(LCBC) Against
Boko Haram
Terrorist Group



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Program Audience:

Participants in and beneficiaries of the MNJTF against Boko Haram

Funding Breakdown:

Country	Budget Item	Amount
Chad	OPDAT Advisor	\$950,000.00
Chad	ICITAP Advisor	\$950,000.00

Funding/Implementation Mechanism Type:

- MOU/IAA

Objectives & Indicators:

Objective	Indicator
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Funding Sources:

- None

Fiscal Year:

2015

Comments:

