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INL/AME

State Africa Regional Account/CVE Funding Initial Country Priorities

Sahel

In the Sahel, INL/AME likely will focus CVE programs in the following countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mauritania, and Senegal.

- Cameroon, Chad, and Mauritania are currently experiencing threats of varying levels from violent extremist organizations and receive little U.S. government assistance in the criminal justice sector.
- We currently view Burkina Faso and Senegal as countries with a low threat emanating from violent extremism. However, they are ripe for INL programs that improve fundamental criminal justice sector capacities of host governments to help build state legitimacy and buffer against an extremist threat from its neighbors.
- Notably, Mali and Niger are not included in this list. They are both priorities for the U.S. government and are confronting threats from violent extremist organizations. However, the influx of other funding streams leads AME to believe the host government and the respective U.S. embassies have reached their maximum absorptive capacity.

Horn of Africa

In the Horn of Africa, INL/AME will look to focus CVE programs primarily in the following countries: Kenya, Somalia, and Tanzania.

- All three countries are currently experiencing threats from violent extremist organizations, including al-Shabaab (AS).
- In Kenya, the host government and the U.S. Embassy have identified a continuing need and can still effectively implement additional INCLE CVE funds to complement bilateral, PREACT, SGI, and Combating Wildlife Trafficking efforts, as well as non-INCLE related efforts.
- In Somalia, poorly functioning police and corrections sectors contribute to overall instability and promote extremist recruitment.
- In Tanzania, the government's contribution to the African Union Mission in Somalia military force makes the country a target for AS attacks. Weak policing compounds the problem by generating mistrust in communities.

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