

RELEASE IN PART
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From: [Redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, June 1, 2016 5:55 PM
To: CT_CVE-WG <CT_CVE-WG@state.gov>
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: CVE ppt
Attach: CVE ppt for Tampa May 2016.pptx

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Hi all-

I sent to most of you last week when the slides were all text on the page, but attached is a cleaned up version of the .ppt that I read from (was not projected) down at SOCOM last week. The "script" aka most of the text is in the notes section.

Welcome inputs and feel free to use!

Also, here is Lisa Monaco's speech as mentioned from core group yesterday:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/05/24/prepared-remarks-aphsct-lisa-monaco-international-special-operations>

Best!

[Redacted Signature]

Counterterrorism Advisor
Office of the Undersecretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights

[Redacted]

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon Ahmad, Senior Reviewer

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE):

How State has reorganized, scaled-up, and developed a focused strategy to better address the spread of violent extremism and terrorism globally

RELEASE IN FULL

- Violent extremists are a not new threat
- Look at Da'esh and social media
- Exploit weak governance and local resentments

- CVE fundamental question: In the face of extremist violence, how can societies like ours – diverse, vibrant, and founded in freedom – overcome this threat?

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon Ahmad, Senior Reviewer

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Toward a more comprehensive, preventive, and civilian-centered approach

- Why do people join, align, and tolerate terrorist groups?
- Maslow's hierarchy of needs: physical security, food, and shelter. Higher order: community, identity, and purpose.
- Unmet needs: push and pull factors
- Interplay helps explain diversity of backgrounds of violent extremists

The What: A Broader and Bolder Approach

- February 2015 White House CVE Summit
- Prevent violent extremism in the first place
- CT tools are ill-equipped
- Longer-term approach is broader and more creative, but also more targeted and contextual

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The What: Push and Pull Factors

- “Push factors,” is part 1 of the **what**
- “Pull factors” are Part 2
- Both must be addressed to prevent extremist new recruits
- This requires a broader set of actors: civil society, business, religious leaders, women, youth, international bodies and former violent extremists
- “Whole of society” approach

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The Who: Government Role

- Governments role beyond force
- Government actions that make people vulnerable to the false promises of violent extremists
- Government action can even drive people toward violence
- But when governments do well, violent extremists struggle

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The Who: Empowering the People

- Governments cannot do it alone
- “Push factors” require broader set of actors
- Empowering others to reach out, rebuild trust and cooperate, and refute hateful ideologies
- Safeguarding space for actors to operate and peacefully express their views
- Young people also have important parts to play

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The Who: Women

- Mothers, sisters, daughters: detect signs of radicalization
- Women police officers can better detect female suicide bombers
- Women prison guards and female inmates
- Female leaders and new counterterrorism policies
- Women on the front lines of building more inclusive communities


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The Who: Local. Connect Gov & Non- Gov

- Local groups are critical
- Citizens solutions- from counseling to partnering with police
- Governments must support non-gov CVE efforts
- International community can champion their role
- CVE needs both gov and non-gov to meet this challenge

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The Where of CVE: Outside Safe havens

- Upstream risks beyond where terrorist groups operate
- Support communities that are likely targets
- Periphery, long-ignored, vulnerable
- Daesh example of opportunism
- CVE is prevention by being more proactive

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The How of CVE: Institutionalization

- Secretary Kerry has directed the State Department to lead the efforts of the United States abroad
- Work with foreign governments, organizations, individuals
- The Department of State and USAID Strategy
- Organizational restructuring
- State and USAID broad coalition

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The How of CVE: Joint State/USAID Strategy

1. Understanding Drivers
2. Encouraging more Effective Policies
3. Employ foreign assistance tools and Development
4. Credible Voices
5. Rehabilitation and reintegration

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The How of CVE: CT/CVE Bureau

- The Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism
- Priority core to foreign policy
- Proactive and integrated approach with a single locus
- Requesting additional CVE resources in FY17
- New Deputy Coordinator for CVE Michael Ortiz

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The How of CVE: CSO, INL, DRL

- **CSO:** Analysis, research, assessments, monitoring and evaluation
- **INL:** Community policing, prisons work, access to justice
- **DRL:** Civil society engagement, human rights and CVE, democratic best practices

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The How of CVE: USAID

- USAID's 2011 Policy: The Development Response to Violent Extremism
- USAID well equipped to tackle many “push factors”
- Development expertise needed to address “pull factors”

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The How of CVE: Global Engagement Center

The logo for the Global Engagement Center (GEC) is located on the left side of the page. It features a vertical black line. To the left of this line are several overlapping, semi-transparent circles of varying sizes. The letters 'GEC' are printed in a bold, black, sans-serif font, positioned to the right of the vertical line and partially overlapping the circles.

GEC

- GEC strategic campaigns to highlight ISIL hypocrisy
- Messaging hubs - Sawab Center
- Voices of Da'esh defectors, Muslim scholars, clerics

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The How of CVE: Global Initiatives

- **Strong Cities Network**
- **RESOLVE**
- **Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)**
- **Hedayah**
- **Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF)**

The How of CVE: CTPF East Africa Programs

- Pooled funds, collaborative problem diagnosis and integrated program design
- Internally known as Fy15 pilot Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF)
- Analysis of communities
- Key factors of vulnerability and resilience
- Program design tailored; many bureaus at work
- Strategic level M&E built in

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The How of CVE: UN PVE POA

- UN Secretary General Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism
- Member states to develop national plans of action
- Work with multilateral bodies to leverage existing and develop new guidance for plans
- UN agency work: UNESCO, UNDP, others
- Help the UN system adapt for more effective PVE action

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Conclusion

- American leadership and mobilizing international progress
- Appealing to a small population,
- Unsustainable and irreconcilable worldview
- Tomorrow's hotbed's of innovation if we get this right
- CVE marshals our values, our partnerships, and our resources
- Fundamentally positive

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