



COUNTER-TERRORISM CENTRE STRATEGIC REPORT 2018



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Message From the National Security Adviser

In the year 2018, the Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC) in the Office of the National Security Adviser implemented several activities designed to enhance Nigeria's preparedness in dealing with the threat of terrorism and violent extremism. The CTC is contributing to capacity building and knowledge development in counter terrorism law, administration and practice through collaboration with local, national, regional and international organizations. Through its dedicated and structured units, the CTC is working closely with law enforcement agencies, ministries, departments and agencies, as well as critical stakeholders from the Civil Societies, faith, community based organizations and strategic institutions to broaden collaboration, research, public awareness and media engagement on all aspects of counter terrorism. This is in line with our reviewed policy which adopts a Whole-of-Government and a Whole-of-Society approach to combating terrorism and violent extremism.



To tackle terrorism and violent extremism, including addressing its root causes, the Government of Nigeria enacted the Terrorism Prevention (Amendment) Act 2013, developed the National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST), and a broad Policy Framework and National Action Plan to provide direction and coordination of national efforts. With this, the Government provided a clear legal and policy environment that connect peace, security and development, thus strengthening national efforts at mainstreaming peace building into development initiatives at all levels of government. I am pleased to convey that these policies and strategies are being pursued vigorously and yielding the desired results. The Centre is currently working with relevant partners in the states and local governments to develop Local Action Plans that mirror the National Action Plan to implement locally relevant programmes in preventing violent extremism.

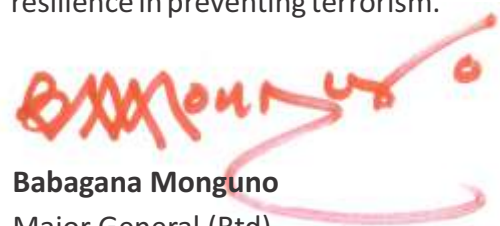
The increasing sophistication of terrorists' activities across the globe and inherent difficulties imposed calls for continued cooperation and assistance between governments in curbing the threat. Accordingly, the CTC has worked closely with local and international partners to

enhance our efforts including strengthening human rights and the rule of law through criminal justice approaches in dealing with persons associated with terrorism and those persons awaiting trial. Nigeria's bilateral and multilateral engagements have been enhanced to ensure the sharing of expertise and mainstreaming of good practices. Nigeria as a foundation member of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), and currently a co-chair with Switzerland of the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group, has partnered to develop the Abuja Recommendations on the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for Purpose of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects. This document was presented and endorsed at the 9th GCTF Ministerial Plenary Meeting at the Sideline of 73rd UNGA in New York, September, 2018. Additionally, Nigeria and Switzerland have commenced work to develop good practices in strengthening administrative measures in combating terrorism.

The Centre through a Strategic Communication Inter-Agency Policy Committee is building capacity of focal point officers across agencies to develop counter and alternative narratives to protect citizens from the harmful messages of violent extremists and hate mongers offline and online. Similarly to support our youths with relevant tools and knowledge to scrutinize and discredit online and offline messages of the violent extremists, the Centre with the support of the UNDP Office in Abuja, has kick-started a community based preventive programme for the youths, targeting NYSC and community leaders in the pilot phase.

Nigeria is appreciative of the past and on-going cooperation and assistance of all our collaborative partners particularly United Nations and entities, various civil society and community organizations as well as our allied partners for their supports to our efforts. It is our sincere hope that these cooperation and collaboration would be sustained.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Terrorism Prevention (Amendment) Act 2013 and several United Nations resolutions on combating terrorism and preventing violent extremism, I am pleased to present to our stakeholders and partners this strategic report and projection 2019 of the Counter Terrorism Centre. The Centre would continue to play its critical role of coordination and collaboration with all stakeholders in the coming years to build national capacity and resilience in preventing terrorism.



Babagana Monguno

Major General (Rtd)

National Security Adviser



REVIEW OF COUNTER TERRORISM ACTIVITIES FOR 2018

Introduction

The Terrorism Prevention Act 2011 as amended in 2013 was signed into law in response to the challenges of Terrorism that Nigeria faces. The Act designates the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) as the Coordinating Office for Nigeria's Counter terrorism efforts. The Act also gives ONSA the mandates to “ensure the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive Counter Terrorism Strategy and build capacity for the effective discharge of the functions of relevant security, intelligence, law enforcement and military services.” In line with the mandate, the Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC) was established in 2012, to coordinate CT activities in Nigeria. The Centre is located in the Office of the National Security Adviser.

The Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC) which is headed by a Coordinator, has pioneered key initiatives since 2012. These include, providing leadership, coordination and strategic guidance to security, law enforcement and intelligence agencies. The Centre's relationships with relevant partners transcend state actors, to include Civil Society Organizations, International Partners, Counter Terrorism platforms like the Global Counter Terrorism Forum, Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund, Hedayah (based in Abu Dhabi) and the United Nations and its entities.

Following the unveiling of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) and the development of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) in the country, the role of the Centre has been enhanced and tremendously appreciated as a value-adding entity among its strategic partners. This growing profile has meant increased interest in the activities of the Centre, both at home and abroad.

The Counter Terrorism Centre is staffed by experienced officers from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, as well as strategic government institutions. The Centre consists of the following branches:- Joint Terrorism Analysis Branch which conducts terrorism analysis and advice; the National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) Branch tasked to implement the NACTEST; CTC Liaison office which handles coordinating efforts with local and international partners; Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Branch that implements the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for PCVE; the Strategic Communication Unit which ensures that strategic communication is integrated into all counter terrorism efforts; and the Explosive Devices Analysis Office (EDAO) tasked with the tracking of IED use in terrorism across Nigeria. This report presents several activities undertaken and implemented by these units directly or in collaboration with national and international stakeholders.

REPORT OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES 2018 AND PROJECTIONS 2019

The Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC), in pursuance of NSA's mandate has continued to coordinate the CT activities across Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs). CTC also engaged with several international and regional partners to facilitate the implementation of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy and Policy Frame Work and National Action Plan for the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE).

In order to advance the gains made in 2018, an assessment of the year's activities is essential. The purpose of this report, therefore, is to review the major activities carried out by CTC in the Year 2018 with a view to making projections for the Year 2019. It covers major activities, achievements, challenges and projections of the various branches within the Centre. The activities conducted in the Year 2018 and projections for 2019 are presented under the various branches of the Centre.

JOINT TERRORISM ANALYSIS BRANCH

The Joint Terrorism Analysis Branch (JTAB) is established with officers drawn from law enforcement, security and intelligence agencies. As an intelligence tracking, analysis and dissemination unit, its products has assisted to shape field operations, providing actionable intelligence for effectiveness in preventing and countering terrorism. In carrying out its role in 2018, JTAB had multiple activities, some of which were:

Weekly Briefs. The various intelligence thematic desks presented Weekly Briefs every Tuesday. The briefs reviewed various security threats in the nation and suggested possible solutions or courses of action for relevant stakeholders.

Weekly Terrorism Threat Reports. JTAB disseminated Weekly Terrorism Threat reports on the security situation in the North East to the NSA, Op LAFIYA DOLE and other intelligence agencies for necessary action. Also, JTAB made monthly briefs and inputs for the NSA at the General Security Appraisal Committee (GSAC), Intelligence Community Committee (ICC) and the Joint Intelligence Board (JIB) meetings.

Training. The staff benefited from some capacity building/training during the year under review. The capacity building training included Intelligence Analysis Training conducted by the US Embassy Intelligence Team and the Arc GIS training conducted every Thursday by the French Team. Two JTAB staff also attended the Cyber threat course conducted by the Directorate of Communication. On foreign training, JTAB staff participated in the European Security Course in Switzerland from 4 February to 31

March 2018 as well as a training on Countering Transnational Organised Crime in August 2018 in Germany.

Activities of the Joint Targeting Team. The JTAB Targeting Team with support of the US Team maintained a data base for suspected terrorists. The cell also monitored links associated with the terrorists in order to provide relevant agencies with actionable intelligence to fix and find wanted terrorists. This has led to the neutralisation of a number of terrorists particularly the Shekau's faction IED network in Maiduguri.

Monitoring of Terrorists on Social Media Platforms. JTAB began monitoring of suspected terrorists on social media platforms such as Facebook with a view to understanding the terrorists' activities on the social media.

Intelligence collaboration with Foreign Allies. During the period under review, JTAB maintained regular interface with our foreign allies to strengthen intelligence collaboration. The following activities took place:

- (1) Successful hosting of the Principal Deputy Director National Intelligence in September 2018.
- (2) The PSO JTAB continues to chair the weekly meetings at HQ DIA with French, UK and US Teams.
- (3) JTAB presented the brief on Terrorism Threat in Nigeria and the Sahel to the UN Analytical Team as part of the upcoming report of the Monitoring Team to Security Council 1267 Committee.

Joint Terrorism Analysis Branch Projection 2019. JTAB plans to undertake the following activities in 2019:

- (1) Improve the frequency of assessment brief for GSAC and ICC.
- (2) Improve the quality of Weekly Terrorism Assessments.
- (3) Increase engagements with security agencies in terms of intelligence gathering and sharing.
- (4) Enhanced engagement with Joint Intelligence Committee, OP LAFIYA DOLE for better sharing of intelligence.
- (5) Improved engagement with international partners for aiding intelligence gathering and exchange.
- (6) Improvement on targeting of wanted criminals across the nation and monitoring of terrorist on social media platforms.
- (7) Capacity building for staff of JTAB.

NATIONAL COUNTER TERRORISM STRATEGY BRANCH

The National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) was developed by the Office of the National Security Adviser and launched in 2014. It is the first major attempt by Government of Nigeria to address the challenge of terrorism in the country. The Strategy was reviewed by the present administration in 2016 after 2 years of its operation. The Document was launched along with two other documents, the National Terrorism Alert Levels and Handbook on Safety Tips. The NACTEST branch had several engagements with MDAs at Federal and states levels, as well as international partners to drive the implementation of the NACTEST. Some of these engagements include:

Stakeholders Conference. The stakeholders' conference aimed at sensitizing representatives of MDAs on NACTEST was conducted in the First, Second and Third Quarters of 2018. However, the Fourth Quarter conference scheduled for 10 – 12 December which was to be co-hosted with Federal Ministry of Environment was postponed to First Quarter of 2019 on the request of the Ministry.

NACTEST Quarterly meetings. Quarterly meetings were held with NACTEST Desk Officers focal points of MDAs for continuous assessment of the level of implementation of NACTEST in the various MDAs. The meeting maintained key recommendations which were forwarded to the affected MDAs for implementations.

Sector Specific Training. Sector Specific Training (SST) aimed at enhancing the roles of MDAs in the implementation of the NACTEST was conducted within the year in focus. Based on request of the MDAs in the “NACTEST Secure Pillar” group and in collaboration with Nigeria Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA), a training workshop was organized to assess performances and challenges with a view to enhancing their roles in the implementation of the NACTEST.

International Security Coordinator Training. International Security Coordinator Training was conducted with the support of the United Kingdom from 19 – 30 November 2018 at Sheraton Hotel Abuja. The training was designed for middle level cadre in the law enforcement and security agencies who are likely to be involved in crisis scene management and investigation. It was aimed at improving the understanding of these security and intelligence operatives on principle and practice in planning large scale security management.

State Sensitization Programme. Commencing shortly after the launch of NACTEST in 2016, a team of facilitators from CTC has continued to visit states to conduct stakeholders' workshops. This was aimed at delivering the benefits of the Strategy to the states and to bring states' MDAs

to speed on Federal Government Policies as regards the fight against terrorism. So far, only 16 states have been covered, largely due to poor responses from some states on the programme.

Achievements. Generally, with NACTEST, Nigeria has recognized a whole-of-government approach to CT. The NACTEST unit of CTC has facilitated successfully the establishment of NACTEST implementation Desk Offices across MDAs and sustained routine meeting of these NACTEST Stakeholders. Similarly, the Centre, through the NACTEST sensitization programme has been able to establish state structures in 16 states for CT. It is however expected that states will take up the responsibility from this point as initially envisaged.

NACTEST Branch Projections 2019. The NACTEST Branch plans the following Activities in 2019:

- (1) Continuation of sensitization Programmes to states yet to be visited.
- (2) Monitoring and Evaluation of MDAs and states implementation of the NACTEST.
- (3) Sustaining the Quarterly Stakeholders Conferences.
- (4) Liaise with partners for capacity building for staff of the various NACTEST pillars and MDAs focal points.
- (5) Maintaining effective liaison with all MDAs to encourage them to run sector specific NACTEST programmes.
- (6) Collaborate effectively to sustain the Sector Specific Training for MDAs.

EXPLOSIVE DEVICE ANALYSIS OFFICE

The Explosives Devices Analysis Office (EDAO) has sustained its role as the coordinating hub of offensive counter IED strategy in Nigeria. The Counter IED Strategy was developed by ONSA to address security challenges resulting from IEDs, precursor items including explosives, fertilizers and dual use chemicals. The strategy focuses on attacking the network of illicit sourcing of these sensitive materials by emplacing strategic control on their importation, distribution, storage and use in Nigeria

In 2018, the Office received requests for analysis of IED samples collected from scene of incidents. The essence is to identify their sourcing, funding, training and staging areas. Also, the Office with the collaboration of Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), continued to monitor and control Urea fertilizer distribution and use across the country. Furthermore, it conducted periodic nationwide inspection and verification exercise of all explosives magazines and quarries in collaboration with Federal Ministry of Mines & Solid Minerals Development (MMSD) and other security agencies. The latest inspection was conducted between 28 November and 7 December 2018. Similarly, the Office has maintained

the explosive movement control chart across the nation to ensure that these items are not exploited by criminal elements.

The Explosive Device Analysis office had other important activities to improve capacity to curb the use of explosive devices in the country. Some of these activities for the Year 2018 were:

- Introduction of branding, tagging and bar-coding of explosives and accessories in Nigeria in order to link items of explosives and accessories to importers, manufacturers, distributors and consumers.
- Deployment of the Digital IED analysis system (Dfuze) which has an interface with the NPF EOD to enable prompt updates on all IED related incidences, nationwide.
- Conducted the Counter IED response training Exercise for law enforcement agencies on 4 December 2018 at Guards Brigade Headquarters. Abuja.
- Joined PC4 with the support of BMATT to host the CT Crisis Response Exercise at Jabi Lake Mall, FCT on 5 December 2018.
- Conducted field trials on explosives search, detection, render safe, disposal and safety equipment to determine their suitability for deployment in Nigeria.

Achievements. The EDAO made some modest achievements:

- **Fertilizer Control.** EDAO team, in partnership with FMARD, Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA) and FEPSAN, conducted security assessment inspection of fertilizer blending plants across the country. This was a requirement for such plants before partaking in the Presidential Fertilizer Initiative (PFI). ONSA assessment report has formed the basis for NSIA and FEPSAN auditing of the project. The Office received commendations for the professional conduct of the assessment which has enhanced the security of sensitive raw material and production.
- **Dual Use Chemical Control.** In the area of control of dual use chemicals, CTC-ONSA in 2018, hosted the first ever National Chemical Security Training Conference in collaboration with NAFDAC, and the United States Department of States. The Conference with the theme, “Towards a Secured Importation, Distribution, Storage, and Use of Chemicals in Nigeria”, produced a communiqué on chemical security which is being implemented.

Explosive Device Analysis Office Projection 2019. In the year 2019, and beyond, EDAO-CTC intend to achieve the following:

- (1) One week national workshop on CBRNE security and safety to be held during the first/second quarter of 2019.
- (2) Hosting of International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators (IABTI) West African Sub Regional Conference 2019.
- (3) Joint inspection /verification exercise by ONSA, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Mines and Solid Minerals Development with emphasis on urea and other chemical precursors as well as explosives and accessories.
- (4) Sustenance of the Weekly counter IED stakeholders meetings.
- (5) Conduct of quarterly counter IED training and provision of training support for EOD personnel of security agencies.
- (6) Monthly counter IED briefings for the NSA.
- (7) Sustain engagement with foreign partners for assistance in capacity building of EOD experts.
- (8) Hosting of National and Regional chemical security seminars.
- (9) Participation in the NPF EOD quarterly conference in Lagos.

CTC LIAISON OFFICE

As the CTC unit which helps to interface with local and international partners, the Liaison Office had several engagements to sustain local and international supports for our National CT efforts.

Participation at the Global Counter Terrorism Forum.

Nigeria as one of the founding members of the Global Counter Terrorism Forum has participated actively in the pursuit of projecting its counter terrorism policy direction internationally. The prominence of Nigeria's contributions led to its consideration as a co-chair in the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group alongside Switzerland in 2017. The National Security Adviser then designated the Coordinator as the focal point of the Nigerian side of the Working Group. Nigeria and Switzerland developed their work plan with the aim of addressing certain policy themes:

- a. Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence.
- b. Administrative Counterterrorism Measures.
- c. CJ-ROL WG Stocktaking.
- d. Gender in Criminal Justice.

Achievements. As the Nigerian Co-chair of the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law (CJ-ROL) Working Group, CTC-ONSA played an active role in the activities of the Work Group. The following are the major achievements of the working group:

- The development of the Abuja Recommendations on Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for Purposes of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects. This document was endorsed at the GCTF Ministerial meeting which took place at the Sidelines of the 72nd UNGA, New York, September 2018.
- In June 2018, Nigeria hosted a panel of discussion on Gender perspective in the Criminal Justice Approach to Terrorism. The aim of the event was to explore how gender perspective in legislation, policy and programming accounts for the different experiences and its effects as well as impacts on the terrorism.
- ONSA with Switzerland Partners co-organised the First Expert Meeting of the Working Group for the development of a set of recommendations on Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in Counter-Terrorism Context which was held in the Hague, Netherlands between 14 – 15 November 2018.

Nigeria and Switzerland have again been nominated by GCTF to Co-chair the CJROL WG for a second term from 2019-2021. This is a clear testimony and a recognition of Nigeria and Switzerland contribution to the global Counter Terrorism Platform. Indeed, Nigeria's participation in the Global Counter Terrorism Forum facilitates her influence in contributing to internationally accepted best practices in CT and PCVE. It has also helped to foster support of the international community for Nigeria's to counter terrorism domestically.

Domestic and International Collaborations.

The Centre facilitated several engagements with various domestic and international partners in CT and PCVE. Some of these partners include embassies of the Netherlands, Switzerland, Japan, United States of America and the British High Commission. International organizations engaged with include the European Union (EU), UN entities like the United Nation Office for Drugs and Crimes (UNODC), United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) and International Organisation for Migration (IOM). The engagements were largely in forms of meetings, discussions and capacity development to assist in the implementation of the NACTEST and Policy Frame Work and National Action Plan for PCVE. For instance, the Centre collaborated with IOM, to develop the Demobilization, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) Action Plan for the nation. Subsequently, an Operational Project Team (OPT) has been constituted to monitor the implementation of the DDRR. Also, in partnership with UNDP, the

Centre has commenced series of sensitization workshop on PCVE targeting the NYSC members and leadership in the initial phase. Similarly, the Centre conducted three training sessions for the law enforcement and security personnel of the Joint Investigation Committee handling terrorism investigation in the NE as well as other prosecution personnel with the support of UNODC.

CTC Liaison Office Projections 2019.

The Liaison Branch would continue with its engagement with the GCTF Administrative unit. The Forum has outlined some activities for the year. While it is imperative that Nigeria attends all programmes that are specific to Nigeria's co-chairmanship of the CJ-ROL WG, it would be necessary to partake in other strategic meetings when invited. The programmes that are specific to Nigeria are:

- (1) Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group First Plenary meeting scheduled for 6 February 2019 in Malta.
- (2) Second expert meeting on development of recommendations on Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in CT Context slated for 7-8 February 2019 in Malta.
- (3) GCTF CJ-ROL Working Group Second Plenary Meeting scheduled for 27-28 June 2019 in Switzerland. The Meeting will validate Recommendations on Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in CT Context
- (4) GCTF Coordinating Committee Meetings slated for 12 - 13 March 2019 in Spain and September 2019 in New York.
- (5) GCTF Coordinating Committee/GCTF Ministerial Plenary Meeting slated for September 2019 at sideline of 74th UNGA.

PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM BRANCH

Toward the end of 2017, Nigeria launched the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism. The Policy and Action Plan has 4 core objectives:

- Institutionalise, mainstream and coordinate PCVE Programmes at national, state and local levels;
- Strengthen accessible justice system and respect for human rights and rule of law;
- Enhance capacity of individuals/communities to prevent and counter violent extremism;
- Institutionalise, mainstream and integrate Strategic Communications in PCVE Programming at all levels.

The PCVE branch therefore set out in 2018 with its coordinating role of MDAs, CSOs and international organization and partners towards the implementation of the Policy Framework. To this end, the PCVE Branch had series of engagements with relevant organizations for seamless implementation of the Policy Frame Work. The Policy which is being implemented through a Whole of Government and Whole of Society Approach envisaged the establishment of a Steering Committee. Presently, initial implementation in 2018 has been limited to capacity building and sensitization with support from civil society and international partners.

The Policy Framework has received commendable support and acceptance from most Ministries, Departments and Agencies; civil society organizations and international partners. Specifically, some of the successful activities carried out by the PCVE Branch during the Year under review include:

- PCVE Sensitisation and Community Advocacy Workshops in 5 Northern states (Kogi, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau and Federal Capital Territory). These were conducted, with the support of UNDP to create awareness among communities and stakeholders on how to integrate efforts in preventing and responding to violent extremism.
- Development of Demobilization, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) Action Plan and establishment of Operational Project Team (OPT) to monitor the implementation of the DDRR in partnership with IOM.
- PCVE sensitization workshops for NYSC members and other relevant stakeholders in partnership with UNDP.
- Training seminars on terrorism investigation for law enforcement and prosecution agencies in partnership with UNODC.
- Master Class 2 Trainings conducted for National Orientation Agency (NOA) personnel with support of the Netherlands Government.

PCVE Branch Projections 2019. The PCVE branch plans to achieve the following in 2019:

- (1) Sustain Implementation of Presidential directive on the Policy Framework and National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism.
- (2) Implementation of the Demobilisation, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) Action Plan in collaboration with the International Office for Migration.
- (3) Implementation of Preventing and Responding to Violent Extremism Project in

collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

(4) Implementation of Criminal Justice Approaches project in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC).

(5) Dedicated CTC/ONSA training to PCVE staff and Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION UNIT

The National Security Adviser, pursuant to the National Security Strategy constituted a Strategic Communication Inter-Agency Policy Committee (SC-IPC) to synchronize communication across agencies. The Committee's terms of reference mandated participating agencies to institutionalize strategic communication (SC) practices within their agencies. In furtherance of its implementation, the SC unit conducted the following activities.

- A three-day training workshop for Strategic Communication Liaison Officers was conducted in June 2018 on the implementation of Policy Framework and National Action Plan and how the policy document can be mainstreamed into MDAs activities.
- Identification and constitution of SC/IPC Task Teams (i.e. Anti-Corruption and Justice; Social Political and Economic; and Law Enforcement, Security and Response) based on the three policy thrusts of President Muhammadu Buhari administration.
- Engaged in Strategic Communication Media Review, Analysis and Action, leading to communication signal(s) to Ministry of Information and Culture and some Government agencies to ensure synergy and proactive measures in coordinating government communication activities on the counter-insurgency efforts of the Federal Government.
- Hosted SC/IPC quarterly meeting to provide strategic ideas for MDAs on Government communication activities. During such forums, it also carried out a number of training programmes for SC/LOs on Master Narratives and Strategic Communication as a tool for National Security.
- Produced a draft Research Proposal for consideration with a view to commence work on developing a National Master Narratives, with five thematic areas (i.e. IPOB, hate speech, Islamic Movement of Nigeria (IMN), terrorism and famers/herders clash).

Improving Strategic Communication. As an integrative process, strategic communication activities have been implemented within counter terrorism and criminal justice approaches. However, over the next 3 years it is paramount to improve strategic communication at the strategic levels. Responses to emerging threats would require stronger interagency coordination beyond the counter terrorism domain.

Strategic Communication Projections 2019. In the coming year and beyond, the SC unit planned to achieve the following:

- (1) Research and Development of a National Master Narrative guide book.
- (2) Decentralisation of efforts, training and Strategic Engagement with MDAs in support of SC desks.
- (3) Strategic Communication support to popularising the PCVE/NAP, NACTEST, Terrorism Prevention Act, and National Security Strategy.
- (4) Implement Counter terrorism strategic support and coordination in support of Operation Lafiya Dole in collaboration with DOC/ONSA.
- (5) Strategic stakeholder engagements with the media, Civil Society, entertainment Industry, and Social Media to strengthen National Security.
- (6) Quarterly Strategic Communication Inter-Agency and Policy Committee (SC/IPC).

TRAINING AND SUPPORT BRANCH

The Training and Support Branch was engaged in the coordination of CTC staff training. The Branch also played a support role to other branches in performance of their duties. Some of its activities in the Year under review include:

- a. **In-house Training.** The Training and Support Branch organized quarterly in-house training for the CTC staff. The training was designed as On-The-Job Training to keep personnel up to date with prevailing issues and practices in CT discourse. During these trainings, staff from other departments also benefited and it provided forum for sharing ideas between the Centre and personnel of other departments in ONSA.
- b. **Report Briefing.** The Training and Support Branch also facilitated regular report briefing for some staff that attended foreign training to de-brief on take-home points from their training so that others staff could also benefit from the course even without direct participation.

Training and Support Projection 2019.

- (1) Sustain In-house training for CTC staff.
- (2) Coordination of departmental trainings of the various CTC units.
- (3) Sustain the Report briefings by staff that will attend foreign training programmes.

WAY FORWARD

Arising from the review of activities over the past year, the Centre has identified the following as imperatives for enhanced performance:

- ONSA has recorded notable achievements as the Nigerian representative in the GCTF, however, it has also been faced with some challenges. The activities of ONSA as the GCTF focal point would require dedicated funding preferably in the form of a special budgetary allocations. This will enhance Nigeria's active participation and contribute more to the implementation CJ ROL Work Plan as a co-chair.
- Similarly, sustaining our current effort in counter IED would require funding for enhanced capacity development including equipment holding/forensic laboratory for post blast investigation.
- Nigeria being one of few countries that has developed the PCVE Policy Framework and given the threat of violent extremism, there is a lot of interest locally and internationally on how Nigeria implements her PCVE Policy. There is, therefore, the need to adequately fund the implementation of the PCVE Action Plan over the next 3 years and hasten the formation of the PCVE NAP Steering Committee.
- Funding for strategic communication responses to emerging threats like herder-farmers conflicts, banditry, kidnaping, IPOB and IMN remains a challenge. Over the next 3 years, there is the need to be purposeful in threat mitigation through the implementation of strategic communication activities. Continuous agency-wide capacity building is also urgently required to ensure effective governance. Again, a well articulated and dedicated budget allocation is critical to effective implementation of this goal.
- As reported, states responses to implementation of the NACTEST have been low as only 16 states have so far established NACTEST structures. As a whole of government efforts, it is imperative that states are urged to key into the national

NACTEST programme and set up institutional framework that will ensure its delivery down to the Local Government Areas.

- Countering terrorism and violent extremism require multi agencies efforts across governments and societies. Accordingly, Nigeria has adopted Whole of Government and Whole of Society approaches in her CT efforts. However, to achieve the desired goal, there is need for government agencies and supporting local and international partners to collaborate more efficiently with CTC-ONSA for seamless and effective coordination of the national counter terrorism efforts.

CONCLUSION

The Year 2018 has been productive and substantial progress attained. The Counter Terrorism Centre will continue to provide Strategic Coordination required to tackle Terrorism and Violent Extremism in the country. It is envisaged that the Centre would sustain its current momentum in carrying out the activities slated for 2019. Leveraging on the synergy of efforts which has been established through whole of government and whole of society approach, the Centre would strengthen its coordination role to enhance community resilience against violence and the ideology of hate. In addition, through the Office of the National Security Adviser, the Centre would sustain its strategic partnerships with development partners both locally and internationally with a view to tackling the menace of terrorism and violent extremism in the country.



Yaminu EM Musa

Rear Admiral

Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre
Office of the National Security Adviser



HIGHLIGHT OF MAJOR EVENTS

President Muhammadu Buhari launches Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism



President Muhammadu Buhari and the National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd.) during the launch of Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, held at the Council Chambers, State House, Abuja.

President Muhammadu Buhari on Tuesday 29 November, 2018 launched the Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism at the Council Chambers, State House, Abuja. The development and launch of the policy document further reaffirms Government's commitment to addressing all the root causes of violent extremism in the country.

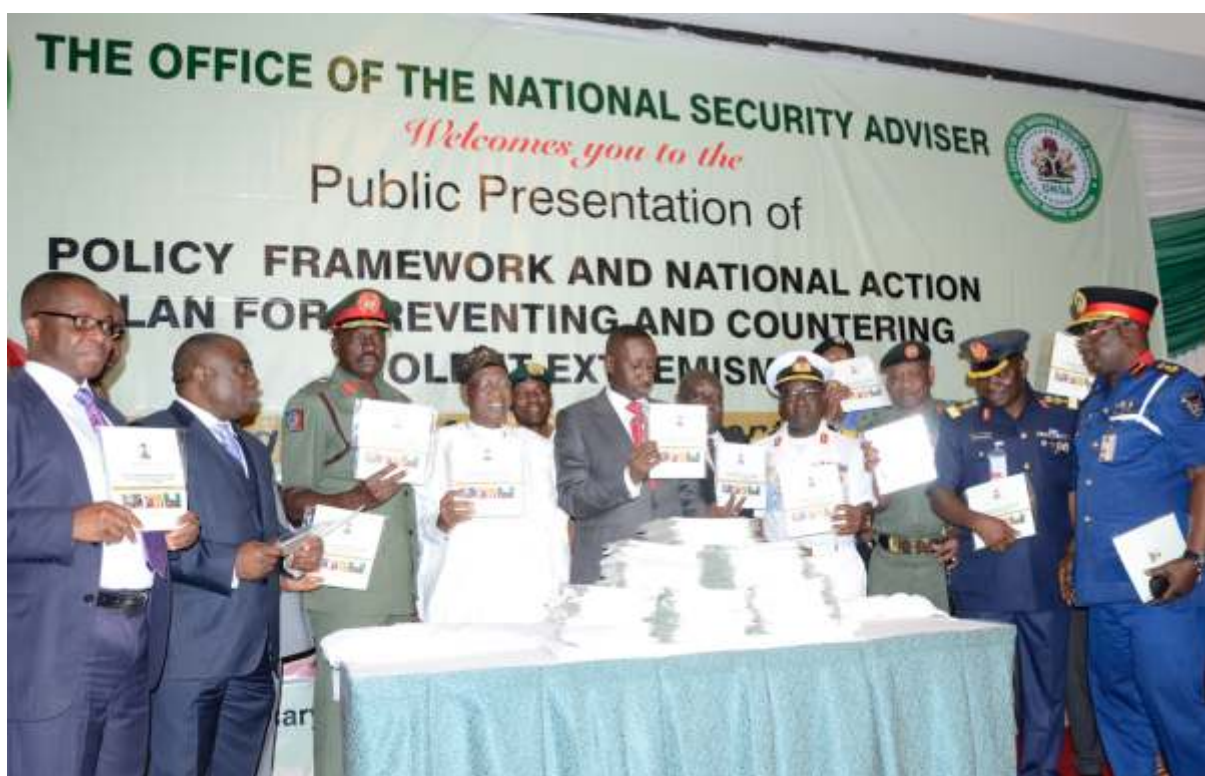
The President stated during the launch that as a free, peaceful and enterprising nation, majority of Nigerians were against the twisted ideology of terrorists. Hence, the Policy Framework and National Action Plan was developed through consultation with Nigerians in and out of Government. He affirms Government commitment to implement the Framework through a Whole-of -society approach involving all Nigerians.

The President also used the occasion to commend the immense sacrifices of the Nigerian Armed Forces and Security Agencies, which has resulted in the massive decimation of Boko Haram and recovering of communities they had found sanctuary. He stressed the need for all

Nigerian to “work together, focus on rooting out hate, misinterpretation of religion and violence in our society”. Also, the President called on stakeholders at the State and Local Governments to emulate the Federal Government by developing similar action plans for preventing and countering violent extremism at the grassroots. He equally urged supporting Civil Society Organizations and International Institutions working in the country to be guided by the principles enshrined in the Policy Framework and National Action Plan.

The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd.), in his speech, disclosed that the Policy and National Action Plan was a collaborative effort which involved wide consultations within and outside the country. He noted that Nigeria is one of the few countries in the world that have developed the Policy Framework, which was showcased on the Sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, New York held in September 2017. He further disclosed that the country's effort was overwhelmingly appreciated during the Side Event, where several international organizations indicated their willingness to partner with Nigeria in implementing the National Action Plan.

Nigerian Government Presents Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism to Members of the Public



As a follow-up to the launch of the Nigerian Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent extremism, the Nigerian Government through the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) on Tuesday 13 February 2018, presented the Policy Document to members of the Public. The presentation which took place in Abuja was attended by representatives of MDAs, Civil Society Organisations, International Partners, and Strategic institutions as well top government officials including the National Security Adviser (NSA) and Minister of Information and Culture.

Speaking at the occasion, Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed emphasized Government's commitment to working with all stakeholders as defined in the Policy Framework especially as it concerns his Ministry to develop narratives and communication strategies to neutralize and dismantle Boko Haram ideology and messages. The Minister disclosed that at least 30,000 hostages kidnapped by the Boko Haram extremist group, including women and Children, have been rescued by the military. He added that, more than 100 Chibok girls have so far been rescued and reiterated government's commitment to the safe

return of the remaining Chibok girls, who will be rehabilitated and reunited with their families and communities.

The Minister further stated that “as part of its soft approach in tackling security challenges, the present Government is engaging in dialogue with different key stakeholders in order to find possible and lasting solutions to the issue of herder-farmer conflicts, which is one of the security challenges we face today”. While stressing the critical role of the media in the fight against violent extremism, he applauded the Nigerian Media for the role they have played, and continue to play, in the fight against the extremists group, and urged them to sustain this momentum.

In his key note address, the National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd) reassured that the government would continue to take steps that would strengthen the Law Enforcement and Security Agencies in Nigeria to deal with the threats to national security. He affirmed that in line with President Buhari's focus on transparency, accountability and the rule of law, the Policy framework will ensure institutionalization and mainstreaming of preventing and countering violent extremism across Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government. However, in doing so the Government would not work in isolation, adding that “we require research, community engagement, involvement of the Civil Society and all stakeholders to play key roles in building a peaceful and secure country.”

Giving a brief background on the development of the Policy, the Coordinator CTC, Rear Admiral Yaminu EM Musa informed, that in developing the Policy Framework, Government did not work alone. With a Memorandum of Understanding between the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Nigeria Stability and Reconciliation Programme, a National Working Group was set up to drive the process. The National Working Group consisted of Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Community Based Organizations, women and youth, Media, Labour and the academic community. He noted that the Policy Framework, had gone through series of consultations at local and international levels, validations before final endorsement by the President.

Rear Admiral Musa explained that the Policy Framework which will be implemented over the next three years, through the combined efforts of Governments and the Civil Society in a complementary Whole-of-Society approach, rests on four major objectives. These are; Strengthening Institutions and Coordination in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism; Strengthening the Rule of Law, Access to Justice and Human Rights; Engaging Communities and Building Resilience; and Integrating Strategic Communication in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Programme.

Nigeria Participation at the 25th Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting: Reaffirming Nigeria's Commitment to a Strategic Approach that Adheres to International Norms in Countering Violent Extremism



2ndLR President Muhammadu Buhari of Nigeria, flanked left and right by Sec-Gen of the Commonwealth, Amb. George Oguntade, Nigeria's High Commissioner to the UK, and National Security Adviser, Maj Gen Babagana Mohammed Monguno (Rtd) Outside Lancaster House London, at CHOGM 2018.

The 25th Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting, with the theme “*Towards a Common Future*” was held in London, United Kingdom from 19 – 20 April, 2018. Commonwealth Heads of Government at the Summit, including President Muhammadu Buhari, deliberated on ways and means to ensuring a future that is fairer, more prosperous, more secure, and more sustainable.

In his address at the Summit, President Buhari disclosed that in line with the provision of the Commonwealth Cyber Declaration, Nigeria had enacted her cyber legislations, recognizing international conventions and best practices. He affirmed Nigeria's commitment to undertaking a National Cyber Risk Assessment by 2020, with a view to strengthening Nigeria's National Cyber Security Strategy to promote socio-economic development, e-commerce and Investment. In this regards, he welcomed support and expertise from the UK Government and other Commonwealth countries. President Buhari also informed that Nigeria has evolved her Policy Framework and National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism as

a soft approach to combating terrorism in the country. He further noted that the Commonwealth through its Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Unit could support the implementation of Nigeria Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism National Action Plan. To forestall terrorist accessibility to precursor items for making IED, the President disclosed that Nigeria has emplaced strategic measures for controlling the importation, transportation, distribution, storage and usage of explosive, accessories, specified blends of fertilizers and other precursor chemicals.

While speaking on Nigeria's initiatives and successes achieved in addressing violent extremism at a side-event hosted by Commonwealth CVE Unit, the National Security Adviser stated that Nigeria's Policy Framework for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism demonstrates Nigeria's firm commitment to a strategic approach that adheres to international norms in countering and preventing violent extremism. The NSA further stated that consistent with the provisions of relevant international instruments, the Policy Framework incorporates the accepted international norms and good practices for preventing and countering violent extremism. It also envisages full collaboration with Nigeria's neighbours, development partners, friendly countries, and regional, continental and international organizations that are active in global collective efforts against violent extremism. Nigeria is committed to strengthening access to justice system and respect for human rights and rule of law. To achieve this purpose, necessary actions aimed at reforming legal frameworks, policies and guidelines on CT and PCVE are being implemented.

The NSA disclosed that Nigeria is strengthening the competence of her security, intelligence, law enforcement and judicial agencies to guarantee effective crime prevention; prompt, certain, accountable, accessible, fair and impartial law enforcement in conformity with the Nigerian Constitution, human rights law and the rule of law. Nigeria believes that these actions will result in preventing grievances, which is one of the pathways leading to violent extremism, provide opportunities for alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, mediation and restorative justice to resolve conflict, avert perceptions of injustice and achieve sustainable peace.

Nigeria's Unflinching Commitment to Global Efforts to Combating Terrorism and Violent Extremism



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Mohammed Monguno (Retired), at the signing of the Code of Conduct towards Achieving a World Free of Terrorism, a non-legally binding political declaration on behalf of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Nigeria's delegation to the 73rd United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), New York, in 2018 participated in several high level engagements on counter terrorism. This was a demonstration of Nigeria's unflinching commitment to global effort towards combating terrorism and violent extremism. Among the three cardinal points of President Muhammadu Buhari administration namely; Security, Corruption and the Economy, the preservation of public safety and security remains a core objective. The present Government has been resolute that it is only a peaceful and secured environment that can provide space for economic activities. It is only a nation that is able to guarantee its security and safety of its citizen that can attain a capacity for sustainable socio-economic development. Today the capacity of the Boko Haram radical insurgent group has been degraded leading to relative stability and establishment of government authority in the North Eastern Nigeria. Government security efforts have resulted in release of captives including 106 Chibok and 104 Dapchi girls and over 16,000 other persons held by the BHT.

The efforts of the Nigerian Government towards freeing the nation of terrorism and other security challenges were brought to the fore at most events where Nigeria participated at the 73rd UNGA, New York. At a high-level event to launch the code of conduct towards achieving a world free of terrorism convened by the Government and Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan on the margins of the 73rd UNGA, New York, the Nigeria's delegation led by Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd), joined the global community efforts to actively engage in the fight against terror in all its forms and manifestations. The primary objective of the meeting was to discuss and sign the "Code of conduct towards Achieving a world free of Terrorism". The non-legally bidding political declaration was developed by the Government of Kazakhstan and

initiated pursuant to UNGA Resolutions A/RES/72/123 of 7 December 2017 and, A/RES/72/284 of 26 June 2018 which stress the importance of international cooperation towards achieving a world free of terrorism. Nigeria is a member of the Advisory Board of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT). Members of the Advisory Board include Saudi Arabia (Chair), Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, Egypt, European Union (Guest Member), France, Germany, India, Indonesia and Morocco. Others are Norway, the Russian Federation, Pakistan, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States.

While presenting Nigeria's statement at the event, the NSA affirmed that the "political declaration aligns with Nigeria's stance on the fight against terrorism". Indeed, Nigeria's unique views were taken on board during consultations on the document. Hence, he further asserted that "signing of the Code of Conduct on the part of Nigeria demonstrates her willingness to join the community of nations to actively fight terrorism in all its forms." It is also a move that signals Nigeria's prioritization of countering terrorism. The meeting was moderated by Amb. Kairat Umarov, Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the UN and had in attendance, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kairat Abdrakhmanov. It was also attended by Vladimir Voronkov, Head of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism, Amb. Smail Chergui, African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security and Amb. Abdallah Al-Mouallimi, Chair of the Advisory Board of UNOCT and Chair of the Organisation of Islamic Countries Group on Counter-Terrorism.

Terrorism remains one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and has negative impacts on sustainable development and humanitarian space. Accordingly, by signing the declaration, Member States resolved to strengthen global efforts to prevent and counter terrorism in all forms and manifestations.

Similarly, the National Security Adviser also attended a bilateral meeting with the Under Secretary General of UNOCT, Mr Vladimir Voronkov and the Executive Director, Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), Ms Michele Coninsx to solicit further support for Nigeria counter terrorism efforts. He used the opportunity to further pledged Nigeria's commitment to defeating terror in all its manifestations. The NSA added his message to a wall signed by the National Focal Point of Counter Terrorism, where he endorsed that: "Nigeria will continue to work with the UN in its bid to rid the world of the dreadful phenomenon of terrorism,"



The wall messages are meant to support the victims of terror and the replica of the messages would be developed, distributed and displayed worldwide.

In another development Nigeria urged all UN members States, particularly nuclear weapons States to dismantle and renounce them, taking into consideration, the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of the use of these weapons on human health, the environment and vital economic resources among others. The National Security Adviser, Babagana Monguno, who led the Nigerian delegation made the pronouncement at the High Level Plenary meeting on September 26th to commemorate and promote the International Day for Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The event, held on the margin of the 73rd UNGA in New York was jointly organized by Nigeria, Austria, Brazil, Indonesia, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand and South Africa to solicit more member states signatures and ratifications to facilitate the swift entry into force of the nascent treaty and ensure a world free of nuclear weapons. Some countries which signed during the event include; Antigua & Barbuda, Benin, Myanmar, Brunei, Timor Leste, Seychelles, Saint Lucia and Angola. Also, at the event, San Marino, Vanuatu and Samoa ratified the treaty.

Also, towards enhancing global coordination in countering terrorism and violent extremism, it could be recalled that the NSA representing Nigeria co-chaired the hosting of the Second Aqaba meeting on Thursday 22 November, 2018 in Abuja with his Jordanian counterpart. The meeting which was declared opened by His Excellency, President Muhammadu Buhari, had in attendance delegates comprising senior security and intelligence officials from over 26 countries, including United States of America, United Kingdom, as well as representatives of the UN, EU and African Union. The meeting brought regional stakeholders together with international partners for discrete and informal discussions on improving collective efforts at countering terrorism and violent extremism with focus on intelligence cooperation and coordination.

It is expected that the gains recorded in the series of meetings at the 73rd UNGA and other similar international engagements undertaken by the NSA with other nations in recent time would bring in further international supports to enhance coordination of efforts in combating terrorism and violent extremism in Nigeria.

National Counter Terrorism Strategy Implementation: ONSA Holds Stakeholders' Workshops in 16 States Across Nigeria



In line with the Presidential directive during the launch of the reviewed National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST), the Counter Terrorism Centre had conducted stakeholders' workshops on NACTEST implementation across the states of the Federation. Some of the states visited included Borno, Yobe, Taraba, Adamawa, Enugu, Abia, Anambra and Ebonyi.

The National Counter Terrorism Strategy which was launched in 2014 is the Nigeria's first policy level response to terrorism in the country, as well as a policy document to guide the nation in its fight against the activities of Boko Haram extremist group. The Strategy was reviewed in 2016 and re-launched along with two other documents; the National Terrorism Alert Levels and the Handbook on Safety Security Tips.

Following the launch, Chairmen and Focal Point Officers (FPOs) were drawn from the Office of the National Security Adviser and Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies to drive the implementation in line with the 5 pillars outlined in the Strategy (i.e. Foretell, Secure, Identify, Prepare, Implement). The inaugural meeting of the Chairmen and Co-Chairmen of NACTEST pillar board was held on 14 October 2016. This has been followed by quarterly meetings of this

body to continuously engage stakeholders and as a feedback mechanism, monitoring and evaluation.



2nd right, The Executive Governor of Yobe State, His Excellency Ibrahim Gaidam with other participants during stakeholder's workshop on the implementation of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) at the State, held 20th April, 2018

On the implementation of the strategy, it is being cascaded from national to state and local government levels of government, as well as their Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Civil Society Organizations, Faith-Based Organizations, Traditional Institutions, Families and individuals in these strata of society. Since 2016, teams of facilitators from the Centre and other partners, have undertaken visits to 16 states in 8 clusters to conduct stakeholders' workshops on NACTEST implementation. It is expected that states would take advantage of these capacity workshops and emplaced structures for the implementation of the NACTEST at state levels.

Mainstreaming Strategic Communication across MDAs: ONSA Trains Government Strategic Communication Liaison Officers



L-R; Ambassador Aminu Nabegu, former Permanent Secretary, Special Service Office, OSGF; Honorable Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed, and Coordinator Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa during the opening ceremony of a Two-day Capacity Building Workshop for Strategic Communication Liaison Officers in Abuja.

The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with Nigeria Reconciliation and Stability Programme (NSRP) in the period under review organized a Two-day Workshop on Strategic Communication for National Security, with the theme “Mainstreaming Strategic Communication across Government for National Security”. The Workshop, held in Abuja, was designed to build capacity of Strategic Communication Liaison Officers (SC/LOs) across Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), as well as representatives of some media organizations.

While declaring the Workshop open, the Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed noted that the Workshop was very apt to the Ministry's intent to empower Government information officers with the right tools and skills to convey Government messages to the public. He expressed optimism that the Workshop will serve as a major step towards mainstreaming strategic communication in support of national security. The Minister also noted that social media platforms remain powerful tools of public communication, but

inundated with challenges of fake news which makes it imperative for Information Officers to brace up and overcome the challenge.

Similarly, the National Security Adviser, represented by the Permanent Secretary Special Services, Ambassador Aminu Nabegu, called on participants to come up with a strategic communication plan to counter the negative narratives by violent extremist groups. He further stated that terrorist groups like Al Qaeda, Boko Haram and ISIS often leverage on modern communication platforms to propagate and sustain their violent ideologies. He, therefore, urged participants to exploit the use of strategic communication to counter negative narratives of the extremist groups. Also speaking at the event, the representative of the UK Government, Department for International Development (DFID), as partner under the NSRP, Dr. Joseph Ochogwu informed participants that the UK Government was committed to supporting the Nigerian Government and people to end the complex humanitarian situation caused by Boko Haram terrorist group.

Setting the stage for the Training Workshop proper, a paper on “Emplacing Strategic Communication for National Security” was presented by the Coordinator, CTC, Rear Admiral YEM Musa. While discussing roles of strategic communication, the paper examined ways strategic communication can be utilized as a non-kinetic tool to addressing national security challenges. It stated that strategic communication can be applied in the current fight against terrorism and insurgency as well as in preventing and countering violent extremism, that is by winning the hearts and mind of the citizens. Others include presidential communications, public affair and diplomacy, national image building and media management. The paper also discussed some ways strategic communication could be emplaced across MDAs noting some inherent challenges and prospects. The challenges include bureaucracy in government agencies, funding constraint, moral and legal constraints, which may require balancing true perspective of an event with need to observe certain rules, procedures and values. Notwithstanding, the paper concluded that emplacing Strategic communication was feasible in MDAs. It asserts that a good application of strategic communication will bring about citizens' enlightenment, influence and positive attitude towards their nation, government policies and efforts as well as better understanding of citizens' duties to their nation.

Other presentations focused on the Role of Strategic Communication in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism; Strategic Communication and Marketing Approach: Towards Effective Counter-messaging; Developing and Communicating the Right Message: Principles for Developing a Communication Strategy; Understanding the use of Social Media by Terrorist Groups: From Al-Qaeda to ISIS; and Effective Tools for Monitoring and Evaluating Communication Plans.

The presentations were followed by discussion and scenario exercises to practice participants on tools of analysis in developing a good strategic communication to addressing prevailing security challenges. At the end of the training workshop, participants were equipped with requisite skill-sets on how to leverage on digital and social media platforms to interact with Nigerians and other stakeholders in order to project positive narratives about government policies and programmes. The workshop also increased participants' knowledge on how to conduct content and audience analysis, develop, monitor and evaluate communication strategies. In addition, there was a general increase in capacity of SC/LOs in relevant areas which is expected to lead to better job performance in their respective agencies. Overall there was a consensus among participants on the critical role of Strategic Communication in advancing National security objectives.

Under Secretary-General of the UN Office of Counter Terrorism and Assistant Secretary-General of Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate visit Nigeria



Ms. Michele Coninsx UN Assistant Secretary General Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), Vladimir Voronkov UN UnderSecretary General Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), Prof. Yemi Osinbajo SAN Vice President, Abubakar Malami SAN Minister of Justice & Attorney-General during a courtesy visit of United Nations high-level delegation on Counter-Terrorism to Nigeria in the Office of the Vice President. State House Abuja. Wed. 25Jul2018

A team of the United Nations Officials led by the Under Secretary-General of the UN Office of Counter Terrorism Mr. Vladimir Voronkov and the Assistant Secretary-General of Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), Ms. Michele CONINSX, visited Nigeria from 23- 26 July 2018. The essence of the visit was to assess progress made by Nigeria in her current counter terrorism efforts in accordance with existing capacities, and also raise awareness within the diplomatic and donor community in Nigeria, in support of comprehensive, balanced and sustainable efforts by the Government to implement the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions. The visit was conducted within the framework of Security Council Resolution 2395 (2017), which tasks the Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate and the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism to work closely within their respective mandates to ensure the balanced implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

While receiving the UN delegates in his office on Tuesday 24 July, 2018, the National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Mohammed Monguno (rtd.) appreciated the partnership between Nigerian Government and the UN Counter Terrorism bodies. He stressed that Nigeria

is always prepared to work with the UN on any effort aimed at countering terrorism and violent extremism.

The visit provided an opportunity to highlight Nigeria's effort at combating terrorism and insurgency in the country. It also created avenue to discuss areas for further collaboration and support from UN entities including sustained capacity building in Criminal Justice Responses to terrorism; border security, especially technologically-driven border management; public awareness and strategic communication in support of Government implementation of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy and the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for PCVE. Nigeria also informed the UN team on the need for donor procurement in support of Nigeria's effort in the restoration of the North East due to the devastation caused by Boko Haram menace.

In his remarks, the Under Secretary-General of the UN Office of Counter Terrorism, thanked the National Security Adviser for the warm reception accorded his team and the detailed brief they had received on Nigeria's CT efforts. He noted that UN recognized Nigeria as one of the leading countries in Africa in CT and PCVE. He stated that UN was prepared to collaborate with the country to enhance its current efforts.

On her part, the Assistant Secretary –General of Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) stated the need to recognized the inherent humanitarian challenges associated with combating terrorism. She emphasized therefore the need to identify gaps in the current fight against terrorism in the country, particularly in the area of support for victims of terrorism, such as rehabilitation and reintegration. She also highlighted other challenges relating to countering narratives of terrorists, problems associated with the exploitation of the social media by terrorists as well as terrorism financing.

The team rounded off their four-day visit to the country with a courtesy call on the Vice-President, Professor Yemi Osinbajo, at the State House, Abuja, on Wednesday 25th July, 2018. The visit of UN High level CT team is expected to produce outcomes which will serve as foundation for future efforts to deliver technical assistance to Nigeria on countering terrorism and violent extremism.

ONSA and NIMASA Partner to Train Members of Secure Pillar of National Counter Terrorism Strategy



Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre (CCTC), Commodore YEM Musa addressing participants at the NACTEST Secure Pillar quarterly meeting and the training workshop held in Abuja.

The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA), held a 3-day workshop in Abuja for the National Working Group members, National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) Secure Pillar. The workshop was designed to strengthen capacity of the National Working Group in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism through the Whole-of-Government and whole-of-Society Approaches.

The Workshop which was held from 21-23 February 2018, had about 150 participants from Office of the National Security Adviser, NACTEST focal point officers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), as well as the Military, Nigeria Police and other security agencies.

In the opening address given by the National Security Adviser representative, participants were reminded of the Presidential directives to MDAs to establish Desks to drive the implementation of the NACTEST. It would be recalled that the NACTEST recognized MDAs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other critical stakeholders as its driving force.

On the panacea to defeat terrorism in Nigeria, the Director-General of NIMASA, Dr. Dakuku Peterside, represented by Mr. Ali Ndabawa stressed the need for Inter-Agency collaboration and effective coordination to guide implementation of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy at all levels. Hence, he considered the inter-agency training timely and instructive to promoting such cooperation and coordination.



L-R; Former Head of NACTEST at the Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC) Mr. Alhassan Hussain, representatives of the EU Delegation in Nigeria Mr. Uwe Brettschnader and Principal Staff Officer Liaison-Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser, Lt Col. Umar F Abubakar.

In the course of the three-day workshop, various presentations were made on border security, protection of critical national assets, security of the Nigerian transport system, public and crowded places, capacity building for security forces and human reliability programme. At the end of the workshop, participants called for more functional NACTEST Desks in relevant MDAs for effective liaison with the CTC. It was observed that the absence of a dedicated security structure at most MDAs were responsible for underutilization of the NACTEST Desks. Accordingly, it was suggested that MDAs should develop security framework in line with the newly established NACTEST desks and develop capacity building programmes for the pillar Focal Point Officers/Desk Officers based on such policy.

National Chemical Security Training Conference 2018: Nigerian Government Initiates Strategies to Checkmate Criminal Elements from Chemical Abuse



The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa in a group photograph with Participants at the National Chemical Security Training Conference, held recently in Abuja.

The Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser, in collaboration with the World Chemical Security Programme (CSP), conducted a five-day National Chemical Security Trainings Conference, in Abuja from 12-16 March, 2018. The CSP is a global body that partners governments to prevent, detect and disrupt the misuse of chemical and promote international chemical security best practices. The essence of the Training Conference was to provide frameworks to strengthen existing capacities on chemical supply chain security, insider threats and physical protection of chemical facilities in a counter terrorism environment. The Conference which had as a theme: “Towards a Secured Importation, Distribution, Storage and Use of Chemicals in Nigeria”, attracted participants from the chemicals, explosives, fertilizer industries, law enforcement and security agency as well as regulatory Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) including the academia.

Speaking at the opening, the National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd.), represented by the Coordinator CTC, Rear Admiral YEM Musa, stated that in addition to illiteracy and unemployment, abuse of drugs and psychoactive substances are some factors observed to be recurrent in our study of violent extremism in Nigeria. The dexterity with which

Boko haram carries out their attacks in the North Eastern part of country could be attributed to use of hard drugs. Hence, ONSA had extended its counter IED efforts beyond control of explosives and precursor materials to include the human aspect of the threat, which include tackling illicit use of drug and psychoactive substances as motivating factor to violent extremism. Similarly, the Director General of NAFDAC, Prof. Mojisola Adeyeye, noted that the time has come for the Federal Government to declare emergency in the drug and chemical sectors of the country's economy in view of the ease with which these products are smuggled into the country due to porosity of our borders.

During the five-day training conference, presentations were made on various aspects of chemical security and drug abuse. This include critical issues bordering on control of importation, distribution, storage and use of chemicals in Nigeria and challenges in drug use and control. The presentations were followed by roundtable discussions. At the end of deliberations, participants benefited from some important lessons on identification/control of dual use chemicals and implications in National Counter IED and Counter Terrorism Strategy.

The overarching challenges in the transportation, distribution, storage and usage of hazardous, sensitive material and precursor chemicals were identified. To address these challenges, the conference resolved that there was a need for all border security agencies to be given awareness training on identification of explosives, accessories, drugs, narcotics, fertilizer and other chemicals of concerns. It was also suggested that the curriculum for chemical security and safety should be developed and introduce into the secondary school and tertiary education as well as training institutions of relevant MDAs in Nigeria through the Federal Ministry of Education, SME, National University Commission, NBTE, NCCE.

Considering the danger inherent in chemical substances falling into wrong hands, there was the need to regulate and vet more effectively the competence of persons dealing with distribution of chemical in Nigeria. Accordingly, NAFDAC was advised to ensure that only certified chemical practitioners, who are members of their professional bodies, are appointed and licensed as approved persons in chemical distributor companies, laboratories of secondary/tertiary educational institutions, including allied manufacturing industries in Nigeria.

Finally, participants agreed that to address the menace of drug abuse and psychoactive substances as motivating factors promoting violent extremism and other criminalities in Nigeria, it was recommended that NAFDAC should expand the scope of its existing Federal Task Force on Fake and Counterfeit Drug.

Building Capacity of Government Agencies in Dealing with Non-State Armed Groups: ONSA Collaborates with Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and Switzerland Embassy



The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and the Embassy of Switzerland in Nigeria, convened a three-day Workshop aimed at building the capacity of relevant Nigerian government officials on how to deal with non-state armed groups (NSAG-s). The workshop, which was held in Abuja drawn participants from security agencies, relevant Ministries and Parastatals, such as the National Intelligence Agency (NIA), the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA), the Nigerian Army, the Nigerian Air Force and the Nigerian Navy, the Office of the National Security Adviser, the Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC), the Ministries of Defence, Justice and Interior, as well as the Nigerian Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), and the Nigerian Communications Satellite Limited (NIGCOMSAT). Attended by specialists with expertise on countries such as Afghanistan, Indonesia, Somalia, the Lake Chad area, as well as Nigeria's Niger Delta area. The three-day workshop afforded participants the opportunity to: reflect on the emergence and evolution of NSAG-s in Nigeria; root causes, enabling conditions, pathways to violence, and the range of non-military tools deployed by the state in response.

It also provided a unique opportunity to review applicable international humanitarian law, as it relates to NSAG-s in Nigeria; review case studies of other countries, including Indonesia, Afghanistan and Somalia that have engaged armed insurgent groups and extract lessons from those experiences. It allowed participants to explore best practices related to mediation and negotiation with armed insurgent groups and the reintegration of non-state armed groups as an incentive for dialogue facilitation; as well as reflected on the regional dimensions of insurgencies in Nigeria, especially as they relate to the search for comprehensive solutions.

At the end of the three-day workshop, a number of far-reaching conclusions necessary to ensure better engagement of NSAG-s by relevant security agencies were arrived at. Some of them include the critical importance of policymakers' possession of political will in order to effectively address the various threats to peace and stability in Nigeria; the need to create an enabling environment for political dialogue between state actors and NSAG-s; the importance of commitment and consensus-building by state actors in dealing with NSAG-s; the need to enhance the capacity of security actors in understanding and utilizing various dialogue tools; the need to bridge the divide between the academic community and practice, when it comes to peace and security matters, as well as; the need to have a clear definition of what type of actors to engage in dialogue.

Implementation of Policy Framework and National Action Plan on PCVE: ONSA, UNDP Organise Symposium for NYSC Officials and Other Stakeholders



L-R: Mr. Jaye Gaskia, Chairman Partnering Against Violent Extremism network, Major General Salihu Uba (rtd) UNDP/PVE Project Coordinator, Rear Admiral YEM Musa Coordinator Counter Terrorism Centre (CCTC) in the Office of the National Security Adviser, and Dr. Garba Abari Director General, National Orientation Agency (NOA) during the symposium in Abuja.

In line with component 3 of the Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, which is engaging communities and building resilience, the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has organised a Two-Day High-Level Symposium for Government officials in the Federal Ministries of Education, Youths and Sports, Women Affairs and Social Development, as well as National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) and National Orientation Agency (NOA).

The two-day symposium, which was held in Abuja from 29-30 November 2018, was aimed at sensitising the participating agencies on mainstreaming Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism into their respective programmes and to develop modalities for conducting PCVE Sensitization Workshop for Youth Corps Members.

The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa who represented the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) stated that the NYSC Sensitisation Programme

became important because youths are more vulnerable than any group as targets of violent extremists. The Coordinator, reiterated the overarching principle driving the implementation of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, which is based on Whole –of- Government and Whole –of- Society Approach, and therefore encouraged participation of all stakeholders including youths and women in implementing the Policy. It would be recalled that following the Presidential endorsement of the Policy Framework, all Ministries, Departments and Agencies are expected to mainstream the Policy Framework into their annual programmes and ensure implementation.



Participants in a group photograph during the workshop

The UNDP/PVE project Coordinator, Major General Salihu Uba (rtd) stated that the Sensitisation Programme is one of the areas in which UNDP is supporting Nigeria's vision in curtailing and countering the spread of Violent Extremism. It is envisaged that the programme would increase the level of advocacy and awareness in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), devoting more resources and capacity to reorient the teeming youths in NYSC camps to identify, mitigate and weaken attraction for extreme ideological ideas.

Implementation of PCVE Policy Framework: Capacity Building Workshop for NOA Chief Orientation and Mobilization Officers



5th Right; the Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa in a group photograph with Participants at the Masterclass II programme, organized for National Orientation Agency, Chief Orientation and Mobilization Officers, held in Maiduguri.

Following the Presidential directive on the implementation of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE), and subsequent public presentation of the Policy framework by the National Security Adviser, the CTC and National Orientation Agency (NOA) with the support of Government of the Netherlands, organized a four-day capacity building workshop for NOA Chief Orientation and Mobilization Officers (COMOs) from Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states. The Workshop, which was held 4- 7 September, 2018 was structured in line with Component 3 of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for PCVE.

Recognizing the importance of community sensitization and mobilization as a veritable factor to dealing with violent extremism, it was considered that COMOs have critical roles to play in mobilizing, sensitizing and educating people against Violent Extremism in their various communities. In working closely with Community Leaders, Faith Based Organisations, Civil Society Organisations, Youths and women organization, COMOs could create awareness to build community resilient against VE. The workshop therefore examined the role of COMOs, challenges faced in their operations and proffered ways to enhance performance in their respective communities.

The Regional Political Adviser, from the Embassy of the Netherlands in Nigeria, Vincent Roza acknowledged the significant strides Nigeria has made in CT and PCVE. This include military

operations in curtailing Boko Haram, as well as the launch of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan which has re-energized PCVE efforts through a whole of society approach. He reaffirmed the need for better cooperation between Nigeria and Netherlands in order to protect societies, values, communities and families from the threat of violent extremism.

At the end of the Masterclass, the COMOs were equipped with new tools to develop Action Plans for effective community engagements and resilience building initiatives in support of recovering communities affected by terrorism.

Implementation of PCVE Policy Framework: CTC-ONSA, Ministry of Budget and National Planning, and UNDP Partner to Organise Community Advocacy and Sensitisation Workshops on Preventing Violent Extremism



Special Adviser on Strategic Communication to the National Security Adviser sensitising community stakeholders on community engagement and resilience strategies.

The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has conducted Community Advocacy and Sensitisation Workshops in five (5) Northern states including Kogi, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau as well as Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, to sensitise community stakeholders on how to integrate efforts in preventing and responding to violent extremism.

The workshops were held between 29 October – 27 November 2018, under the UNDP/PVE project, in line with the component three (3) of the Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, which is engaging communities and building resilience. The sensitisation workshops featured participants from Faith Based Organisations, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Academics, Youth Organisations, Women Associations, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) at State level of government, and personnel from the Counter-Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser (CTC/ONSA).

The representative of ONSA during the state sensitisation workshops, informed participants that following the presidential endorsement of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in August 2017, all Ministries, Departments and Agencies are expected to mainstream the Policy Framework into their annual programmes and ensure implementation. It was added that implementing the Policy document would go a long way in addressing the root causes of violent extremism in country. Meanwhile, participants underscored the need for religious leaders to shun intolerance and preach tolerance of the other. The need to build capacity of religious leaders and their followers on how to recognise and avoid hate speech was equally stressed. On how to effectively tackle drug abuse among Nigerian youths, participants stressed the need for NDLEA to collaborate more with local stakeholders in tackling the menace of drug abuse in the country.

The sensitisation workshops provided unique opportunities to reach out to local communities, different stakeholders including Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies at state level of Government, and Civil Society Organisations to build a trustful relationship, as well as develop a partnership in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism with the Whole –of- Government and a Whole-of -Society Approach. It is envisaged that there will be continuation of the programme in other states of the Federation.

The ONSA team will continue to provide technical assistance to the rescued girls when needed until their full reintegration.

Implementation of PCVE Policy Framework: ONSA Inaugurates Operational Project Team on the Implementation of Nigeria's DDDR Action Plan



The Operational Project Team, with the responsibility of implementing the National Action Plan for Disengagement, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR), on Tuesday 16 January, 2019 held its inaugural meeting at the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA). The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre (CCTC), Rear Admiral YEM Musa, who represented the National Security Adviser (NSA), Major General Babagana M. Monguno (rtd) at the meeting, disclosed that the overarching goal of the DDDR Action Plan was to mitigate the threat and impact of the Boko Haram crisis in Nigeria in line with the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE).

The Chief of Mission in Nigeria, International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Mr. Frantz Celestin represented by Mr. Fernando Medina, Head of DDDR unit, acknowledged the decision by the Nigerian Government to adopt a whole of government and whole of society approach in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism. The IOM representative expressed the organisation's willingness to support implementation of the Federal Government of Nigeria's PCVE through the DDDR programme, particularly in her efforts in building long-term peace and reconciliation processes in the North-East region.

The National Action Plan for DDDR has three core objectives, which include; contribute to national efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism; advance reconciliation and recovery in conflict – affected communities; and strengthen institutional capacities for coordination and management. The Action Plan is a product of a high-level conference organised in December 2017 by the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), the Defence Headquarters (DHQ)

and the Federal Ministry of Justice, with technical support from the International Organisation for Migration (IOM). The Conference attracted participants from relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government as well as Civil Society and International Organisations.

The Operational Project Team members include; Office of the National Security Adviser, Federal Ministry of Justice, Defence Headquarters, Joint Investigation Committee, Ministry of Interior, Nigerian Prisons Service, Nigeria Police Force, among others. In line with its strategic leadership role, the Office of the National Security Adviser will coordinate and oversee the implementation of the Plan while actions and responsibilities set out under the Plan will be executed by Ministries, Departments and Agencies, who are members of the Operational Project Team.

ONSA Post Trauma Treatment Team Provides Psychosocial Support to Rescued Chibok School Girls



ONSA Post Trauma Treatment Team with some of the rescued Chibok girls and their children

The Post Trauma Treatment Team(PTTT), under the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) at the Counter Terrorism Centre, has continued to provide psychosocial support to the rescued Chibok school girls. The first Chibok girl was rescued with her 3 months old baby girl, Sophia, under deplorable condition with absent nutritional and medical care. Following their handing over to the President on 16 May 2016 by the Executive Governor of Borno State, His Excellency, Alhaji Kashim Shettima, they were immediately transferred to CTC- ONSA Post Trauma Treatment Team for commencement of rehabilitation process.

In line with best practice, the Chibok girl and her daughter were commenced on preliminary psychological assessment and medical screening with active support of treatment team consisting of family physician, psychiatrist, nurses, sociologist, communication expert, Imam, pastor, sports therapist, caterers, chaperones, among others. Thereafter, 2 others Chibok girls rescued with their children were incorporated into the stabilization and reintegration process. The girls were treated, managed and supported with skill acquisition at the ONSA- PCVE Safe House for 19 months before proceeding to school in line with the Federal Government objective.

After series of downgrading of insurgents' activities, 2 others girls with an infant escaped captivity into the custody of the military. On 18 January 2018, they were again handed over to the NSA by Governor Kashim Shettima of Borno State for reintegration. Using tested template under the guidance of the PTTT, the girl made remarkable progress in their recoveries. However, while undergoing chronic nutritional management protocol, one of the girls developed severe chest pains and difficulty in breathing. Following comprehensive review by team of cardiologists, she was diagnosed of Structural Heart Disease which predated her abduction. At the instance and sponsorship of the National Security Adviser, she subsequently had Open Heart Surgery for Valvular Replacement on 14 July 2018 at Tristate Cardiovascular Associates Centre, Babcock University Teaching Hospital, Ilishan-Remo, Ogun State with good clinical outcome. Presently, she joined other rescued Chibok girls in school to continue her education.



One of the girls engaging in vocational activity

It could be recalled that these girls were adopted while preparing for examinations in Government Secondary School in Chibok, Borno State. Their willingness and determination to return to school in spite of the difficult encountered in captivity is a denouncement of Boko Haram ideology. The successful completion of their education would definitely be an example of resilience and determination in the face of adversity which is one of the core objectives of the National PCVE policy of the present Administration.

GCTF: Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group holds Expert Review Meeting On the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence



The Nigeria-Switzerland Co-Chairs of the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group, The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC), Rear Admiral YEM Musa and Ambassador at Large for International Counter-Terrorism, Mr. Stephen Husy during the hosting of GCTF/ CJ-ROL Working Group in Abuja.

The Federal Government of Nigeria through the Office of the National Security Adviser hosted the Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF)- Criminal Justice and Rule of Law (CJ-ROL) Working Group review meeting on the collection, use and sharing of evidence for the purposes of criminal prosecution of terrorist suspects from 5-6 June 2018, in Abuja. The meeting reviewed specific recommendations arising from an earlier experts meeting held on 13-14 March 2018, at The Hague, Netherlands, to develop a set of recommendations on the collection, use and sharing of evidence in a counter terrorism context. The resultant document called the “Abuja Recommendations on Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for the Purposes of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects” was later presented and endorsed at the Ninth GCTF Ministerial Plenary Meeting in September 2018 at the 73rd United Nations General Assembly Meeting (UNGA), New York.

It would be recalled that the Governments of Nigeria and Switzerland are Co-Chairs of the GCTF Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group for 2018-2019. At the confirmation of the Co-Chairs at the 8th Ministerial Plenary in New York on 20 September 2017 at a side events of the

72nd UNGA, the Co-chairs presented a detailed Work Plan which is currently being implemented. The Work Plan include: collection, use and sharing of evidence for purpose of criminal justice prosecution of terrorist suspects; administrative counterterrorism measures; CJ-ROL WG stocktaking; and gender in criminal Justice.



In front: The Nigeria-Switzerland Co-Chairs of the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group in a group photograph with members of the Group in Abuja

It is pertinent to state that Nigeria and Switzerland have again been nominated by GCTF to Co-chair the CJROL WG for a second term from 2019-2021. This is a clear testimony and a recognition of Nigeria and Switzerland effective partnership and inputs to the GCTF efforts. It is envisaged that the extension of their tenures would further boost the two countries cooperation and contributions to the GCTF and other CT entities in the global fight against terrorism and violent extremism.

Nigeria-EU-UNODC-CTED Partnership on Strengthening Criminal Justice Response to Terrorism And Violent Extremism Project



L-R; UNODC Country representative in Nigeria, Oliver Stolpe; Justice Tijani Abubakar of the Court of Appeal; Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa; EU delegation, Sharon Heart; Assistant Director, Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, Mr. Jonhson Bareyie; and UNODC Project Coordinator, Thomas Parker during a Project Steering Committee meeting on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism and Violent Extremism, held in Abuja recently.

As Nigeria continues to deal with the challenges of terrorism and violent extremism, major successes have been recorded. This has been seen in the liberation of major towns and villages in the North East, the steady return of internally displaced persons to their communities and the gradual reconstruction of whole communities. We have also witnessed the continuous capture and detention of active Boko haram fighters by Nigerian security forces leading to the need for these fighters to face justice within the rule of law. The need to also seek justice for victims of the heinous crimes perpetrated by the terrorists has remained one of the cardinal objectives of the present administration.

ONSA as the coordinator of Nigeria's counter terrorism efforts has continued to manage the implementation of the NACTEST which under the Identify pillar, has among other objectives to work with foreign government and multilateral organisations to tackle the threats of terrorism and violent extremism. Our efforts to counter violent extremism is also guided by component 2 of the PCVE Policy Framework and National Action Plan, which focuses on strengthening rule of law and access to justice and human rights. An approach that not only punishes terrorism offenders but also ensures that victims are given access to justice while protecting human

rights. Thus, the Nigeria-EU-UNODC-CTED Partnership Project on Strengthening Criminal Justice Response to Terrorism and Violent Extremism is a timely support to Nigeria's efforts at countering terrorism. The Project was designed to build and improve capacity for the Nigerian Criminal Justice System to investigate, prosecute and sanction people who commit terrorist offences.

The Project has recorded notable achievements since its commencement in 2017. Among other supporting efforts, it has contributed positively to the ongoing trials in Kainji and Maiduguri and is currently embarking on capacity building activities for investigators in the field to collect evidence to support prosecution of terrorism cases. Specially, some its achievements include; training and mentoring for prosecutors, legal advisors; defense council, and judges involved in the Kainji trials process which led to the discharge of 882 terrorism cases, and 336 convictions. The project has continued to support active terrorism related cases from this process in the Federal High Court undertaken by prosecutors from the Government Complex Case Group (CCG). There were also 12 bimonthly deployments of CCG Prosecutors to support the Joint Terrorism Investigation Committee (JIC) in Maiduguri, which resulted in the review of over 1,500 cases files relating to detained Boko Haram suspects. Additionally, there were joint training workshops on the collection and preservations of evidence best practices, including interview skills training for the JIC. Overall about 34 training workshops and work sessions were conducted in the last one year, with training provided to 786 Nigerian officials from 33 different agencies.

While sustaining its current efforts, in the next 2 years, it is envisaged that the project would focus on the publication of CT investigations manual and related train the trainer workshops on CT investigations. It also plans to articulate and publish a judicial training modules and facilitate related workshops on supporting development of battlefield evidence collection protocols. The project would continue with its weekly deployment of CCG and Legal Aid Council of Nigeria (LACON) to support JIC interviews in Maiduguri; support the trial of suspects in Kainji and rehabilitation activities in Wawa cantonment and Maiduguri Maximum security prison. The project also include providing support for rehabilitation and reintegration of cleared detainees as well as training on electronic evidence collection and exploitation for investigators and prosecutors.

It is pertinent to note that the commitment of the UNODC toward the implementation of the project is further demonstrated by its recent establishment of an office in Maiduguri. This will go a long way in ensuring that support is provided for various frontline actors and stakeholders of the Nigerian Government. The Centre is grateful to the European Union and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime for this project which has supported Nigeria in bringing terrorists to justice in a rule of law based criminal justice response system.



CTC PHOTO GALLERY

CTC Photo Gallery



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno(Rtd.), The Executive Governor of Bauchi, Mohammed Abdullahi Abubakar, Vice President, Prof. Yemi Osinbajo SAN, Chief of Army Staff, Lieutenant General, Tukur Buratai, and the Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshal Sadique Abubakar during the launch of the reviewed of Nigeria's National Counter Terrorism Strategy in Abuja.



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (rtd), delivering a keynote address at a side event of UNGA 2018, organised by the United Nations Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate. The address focused on the Abuja Recommendations on the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for the Purposes of Criminal Prosecution in Terrorism Cases.



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd) with His Majesty King Abdullah II of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during the AQABA Meeting (EUROPE), held in The Hague Netherlands from 4- 5 November, 2018.



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Rtd.) and Vladimir Voronkov, United Nations Under Secretary General Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) after a bilateral meeting at the Under- Secretary General's Office in New York.



L-R; The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (rtd), in handshakes with Monsieur Pierre de Bousquet de Florian, the Head of the National Centre for Counter Terrorism (CNI), France, during the maiden edition of the Paris Peace Forum, with the aim of exploring collaborative efforts in combating terrorism in the North East of Nigeria and the Sahel, on 10 November 2018



Nikolai Patrushev, the Secretary of Russia's Security Council and Major General Babagana Monguno (rtd), the National Security Adviser at the 9th International Meeting of High-Level Representatives on Security, held at Sochi, Russian Federation, April, 2018.



2nd left; the National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (rtd); the Interior Minister of Germany, Thomas de Maizière; Director of National Intelligence, United States of America, Dan Coats; Commissioner for the Security Union, European Union, Sir Julian King; and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs from Egypt and Tunisia, Sameh Hassan Shoukry and Khémaies Jhinaoui, respectively, during a panel discussion on Jihadism after the Caliphate, held at the Munich Security Conference 2018.



The National Security Adviser in a group photograph with other participants at the 9th International Meeting of High-Level Representatives on Security Issues, held at Sochi, Russian Federation, 24-26 April, 2018.



L-R; The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa; the National Security Adviser (NSA), Major General Babagana Monguno (rtd); the Principal General Staff Officer, at the Office of the National Security Adviser, Major General AT Famadewa; and Special Assistant to the NSA, Col. AA Ibrahim at the signing of the Code of Conduct towards Achieving a World Free of Terrorism, a non-legally binding political declaration on behalf of the Federal Republic of Nigeria at United Nations.



The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa, delivering Nigeria's Statement on National Counter Terrorism efforts during the United Nations High level Conference of Head of Counter Terrorism Agencies of member States, held at the UN headquarters in New York, 2018.



L-R; the Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa, with others at a Side Event hosted by the Global Solutions Exchange (GSX) during the United Nations General Assembly in New York to showcase Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism.



The Nigeria-Switzerland Co-Chairs of the Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group, Rear Admiral YEM Musa and Ambassador at Large for International Counter Terrorism, Mr. Stephen Husy (4th-5th) flanked left and right by working group members of GCTF CJ-ROL at first Expert meeting on developing set of recommendations on Administrative Measures in Counter Terrorism Context at The Hague, 14-15 November, 2018.



From left: The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Retired), Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed, and representative of Chief of Defence Staff, Major General A Mohammed at the Public Presentation of Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, held on Tuesday 13 February, 2018 in Abuja



The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Retired) and the Executive Governor of Yobe State, Ibrahim Gaidam, flanked left and right by security chiefs and other stakeholders during NSA's Visit to the State to discuss circumstances surrounding the abduction of Dapchi Girls, Yobe State, March 2018.



Representative of Borno State Government handing over rescued Chibok girl and her son to the Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser



L-R: The Coordinator, Counter- Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa, presenting a gift item to Mr. David Young, United State Deputy Chief of Mission to Nigeria at the closing of National Chemical Security Training Conference organised by the Office of the National Security Adviser, held on 16th March, 2018 in Abuja.



Participants at the National Chemical Security Training Conference organised by the Office of the National Security Adviser, held in Abuja.



From left: Africa Regional Director, Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Ms. Meredith Preston-McGhie, Switzerland Ambassador to Nigeria, Ambassador Eric Mayoraz, Chief of Staff to the President of the Nigerian Senate, Dr. Hakeem Baba Ahmed, Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre (CCTC), Rear Admiral YEM Musa, and Special Adviser to the National Security Adviser (Media) Ambassador Yusuf Mamman, at the workshop.



From 5th left - The Administrator, National Judicial Institute, Hon. Justice Roseline Bozimo, in a group photograph with members of Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group at the Institute in Abuja.



The Coordinator, Counter- Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa in a group Photograph during a visit of delegation from the Military Counter Terrorism Collation Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to Nigeria



Group Photograph of the visit of the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence United States of America to Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser on 17 Sept, 2018.



R-L; The National Security Adviser, Major General Babagana Monguno (Retired) in handshakes with the Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Rear Admiral YEM Musa after a high level event in Abuja



R-L: The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser (CTC/ONSA) Rear Admiral YEM Musa, head of the team from Hedayah International Centre of Excellence, Alistair Millar and Programme Manager from Hedayah, Conor Gallagher, during a training workshop in Abuja to support Government Strategic Communication Officers across Ministries, Departments and Agencies as well as other stakeholders to effectively implement Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism.



The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser (CTC/ONSA) Rear Admiral YEM Musa, Director, Directorate of Communications, Office of the National Security Adviser, Brg Gen MT Abdullahi and Representative of British High Commission, Mr. Michael Askew during CTC-PC4 Joint CT Crisis Responses Exercise, held at Jabi Lake Mall, Abuja on 5th December, 2018



R-L; the National Security Adviser (NSA), Major-General Babagana Monguno (rtd), leaders of the Association of Christian Traditional Rulers of Nigeria (AOCTRON) and the leaders of Miyetti Allah Cattle Breeders Association (MACBAAN) during a visit to the Office of the National Security Adviser as part of measures to find a lasting solution to farmers/herders conflict in the country.



R-L; The Coordinator, United Nations Development Programme/Preventing Violent Extremism, Special Adviser on Strategic Communication to National Security Adviser, the Executive Vice Chairman of the Kaduna Peace Commission. at the recent sensitization community stakeholders on community engagement and resilience in Kaduna State.



Kano State Deputy Governor, Dr. Nasiru Yusuf Gawuna, speaking at the Sensitization and Community Advocacy Workshop organized by the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with UNDP on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in the State.



The Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre (CTC), Rear Admiral YEM Musa, flanked left and right by Strategic Communication Liaison Officers across Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) after the Strategic Communication Inter-Agency and Policy Committee meeting at the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) in Dec. 2018.



ENCLOSURES

- The National Counter-terrorism Strategy-a Brief
- Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

THE NATIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM STRATEGY-A BRIEF

Terrorism in Nigeria and in some other developing countries stems partly from lack, poverty, illiteracy, a feeling of exclusiveness and distrust in the Government, most of which are a derivative of the cancer of corruption that has eaten deep into the fabric of the Nation. Corruption, which breeds violent extremism and terrorism, is a radicalizer in itself, as it destroys faith in a legitimate government and aids the narratives of the perpetrators.

- Culled from Presidential Directive to the NACTEST, 2016.

The National Counter Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) was first developed in 2014 and reviewed in 2016 by Government of Nigeria to address the terror attacks that are being perpetrated by violent extremist organizations against the Country and its citizens. As a subset of the overarching National Security Strategy, the NACTEST adopts a whole of Government Approach to tackling the threat of terrorism. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of Ministries Department and Agencies (MDAs) including other stakeholders and the general public in order to eliminate or mitigate the risks of terrorism to the Country and its interests abroad and ensure peaceful coexistence amongst the people in the country. The measures enshrined in NACTEST would enable the effective protection of the public, Critical National Assets and Infrastructure (CNAIS), assist appropriate organizations in preparing to deal with acts of terrorism, pursue terrorists and those that sponsor them.

THE THREAT

The major terrorism threat to the country, today, is posed by Boko Haram Terrorist group and its factionalized affiliates Al Banarwi group, so called the Islamic States West Africa Province, ISWAP. These groups which have remained faceless with no defined frontiers, they claim links to other global islamic groups like al-Qaeda, al-Shabaab, and recently with the so called Islamic States of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). Like their foreign affiliates, they are driven by particularly violent and extremist ideology. Clearly, the threat from global Islamist terrorism is real and involves a variety of groups, networks and individuals blinded by extremist beliefs and determined to cause indiscriminate mass casualties, regardless of age, sex, race and nationality, or the religion of the victims. In certain cases, the terrorists are prepared to commit suicide to kill others. A number of factors will continue to enable terrorist groups to grow and survive. They include: conflict and instability, aspects of modern technology, poverty, lack of education and family values, a pervasive ideology and radicalization. Unfortunately, these are variables that will remain an integral part of globalisation. It is therefore safe to judge that the scale of the threat has the potential to increase and is not likely to diminish significantly in the coming years.

THE RESPONSE

Responding to the threat require a strategy for counter-terrorism and counter-extremism. To realize this goal, the Federal Government, through the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) put in place a comprehensive programme of action in the short and long terms. The objectives involve activities at both national and local levels. The Counter-Terrorism Centre (CTC) in ONSA has the overall responsibility for coordinating the National

Counter-Terrorism Programme. The primary responsibilities of the CTC include the development, direction and implementation of the NACTEST. It is also responsible for the implementation of some aspects of the strategy, while facilitating oversight of operations by security and intelligence agencies.

The NACTEST is organised around five work streams, each with its key objectives and success indicators. The work streams are:

Forestall. The Forestall strand is concerned with tackling the radicalisation of individuals and emphasizing security awareness amongst the populace. The key objectives are:

- Develop an effective counter-narrative to respond to the challenge of terrorism.
- Create conditions to deter people from embracing terrorism and extremist ideologies.
- Initiate programs that would require engagements with key sectors, particularly the Internet, identified as possible tools for radicalization.
- Initiate programs to identify the underlying cause of radicalization and develop strategies that provide solutions.
- Create opportunity and hope for people in the affected communities and restore their faith in the Government.

Secure. The Secure strand is concerned with safeguarding citizens and infrastructure by reducing their vulnerability to attacks. The key objectives are:

- Reduce vulnerability of the national populace.
- Initiate measures aimed at strengthening border security.
- Introduce effective ways for protecting Critical National Assets Infrastructure (CNAI) and building resilience.
- Embark on capacity-building programs for security forces.
- Reduce the vulnerability of the transport system.
- Improve protective security for crowded places such as schools, motor parks, shopping malls, market places and worship centres.

Identify. The Identify strand is concerned with stopping terrorist threats and attacks on Nigeria and her interests. The key objectives are:

- Disrupt terrorist threats before they are executed.
- Ensure an increase in the capabilities of security agencies to detect, prevent, investigate and prosecute.
- Deny terrorists the ability to raise funds.
- Government, through its agencies, to maintain a sustainable relationship with community representatives, traditional and religious institutions and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).
- Work with foreign governments and multilateral organizations to better tackle threats from the source.
- Continue to assess security powers and review them as necessary.
- Build and improve capacity for the Criminal Justice System (CJS) to investigate, prosecute and sanction people who commit terrorist offences.

Prepare. The Prepare strand is concerned with ensuring that the Nation is ready to manage and minimize the consequences of a terrorist attack. The key objectives are:

- First responders, security agencies and stakeholder organizations are able to respond to, and effectively recover from, various categories of terrorist attacks.
- There are dedicated agencies with capacity to respond to identified high-risk areas such as symbolic structures and worship centres.
- There are additional capabilities readily available to manage both ongoing and new terrorist attacks.
- There are in-built redundancies to ensure continuity of government business and measures adopted to ensure civil society resilience in the event of an attack.

Implement. The Implement strand involves the cooperation at all levels – from the public to the private sector including civil society organisations. It includes a cross-governmental approach and stipulates how MDAs and stakeholder organizations will execute tasks consistent with their roles and statutory responsibilities. ONSA will provide the requisite leadership role in the national CT effort. The Implement strand describes how the accountability of the strategy will be ensured and its progress effectively monitored. It is expected that all Security Agencies will conduct threat analysis and develop their own contingency plan to address implementation streams.

PRINCIPLES

The successful delivery of NACTEST, depends on cohesive action and partnership between all tiers of Government involving the public, private sector and voluntary organizations as well as partnerships with foreign governments and organizations. In essence, the overriding principles of NACTEST must be:

- **Effective.** The progress made and outcome of the strategy will be regularly assessed while all actions taken would be measurable.
- **Proportionate.** Government will ensure that efforts put into its National Counter-Terrorism Programmes (NCTP) are proportionate to the risks we face and necessary to reduce those risks to a level adjudged acceptable.
- **Transparent.** At all times and consistent with the security threats we face, we will seek to make information available about the threats we face, the options we have and the response we intend.
- **Flexible.** Terrorists will seek new tactics to exploit vulnerabilities in our protective security. We will, therefore, regularly re-assess the risk and ensure that such assessment is the foundation of Government efforts.
- **Collaborative.** Countering terrorism requires a local, national and international response. This will involve interagency collaboration across all tiers of government (Federal, State and Local Governments), public, private sectors, foreign governments, regional and international organizations.
- **Proactive.** Focus would be on the disruption of terrorist acts before they take root.



PCVE Policy Framework and National Action Plan

Partnering for Safer and Resilient Communities

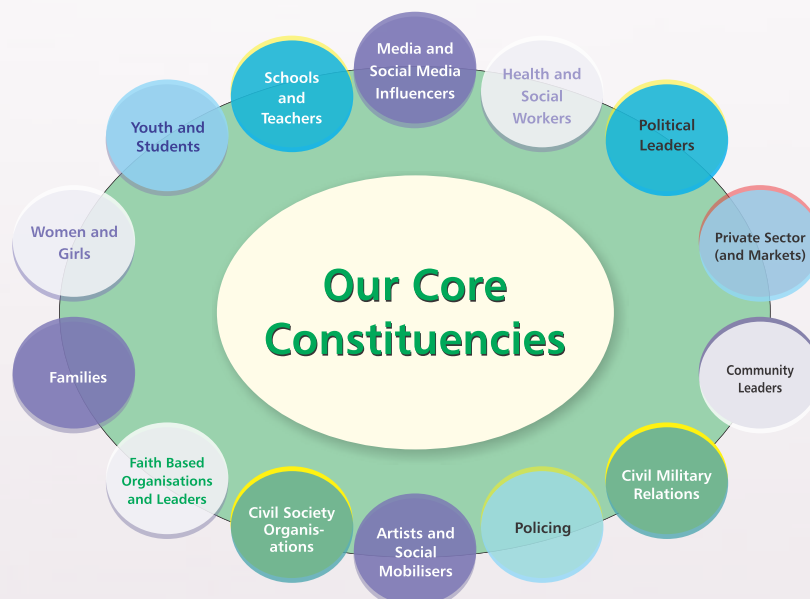
On 24th August, 2017, President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR issued the Presidential Directive for implementation of the Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism. The policy framework is aimed at mainstreaming peace building into national efforts in dealing with violent extremism

Our Approach

Our Policy Framework adopts a whole-of-Government and a whole-of-society approach. Accordingly, it encourages the active participation of line Ministries, Departments and Agencies, as well as critical stakeholders from the different sectors of the civil society such as religious actors, youth, teachers, women, and community based organisations. It provides a National Plan of Action at Federal, State and Local Government levels to ensure the delivery of targeted intervention that are both PCVE-relevant and PCVE-specific. Providing the tools and capacity to undertake these tasks is central to implementation. In working with partners, building trust is key to achieving our objectives. We seek to build networks of peace that create safer and resilient communities across Nigeria. Human rights and the rule of law shall continue to guide our approach to combating violent extremism. In the Policy Framework, we identified guiding principles for critical stakeholders, priority components of intervention, strategies and expected outcomes that are necessary for the successful implementation of the National Action Plan in the short, medium, and long terms.

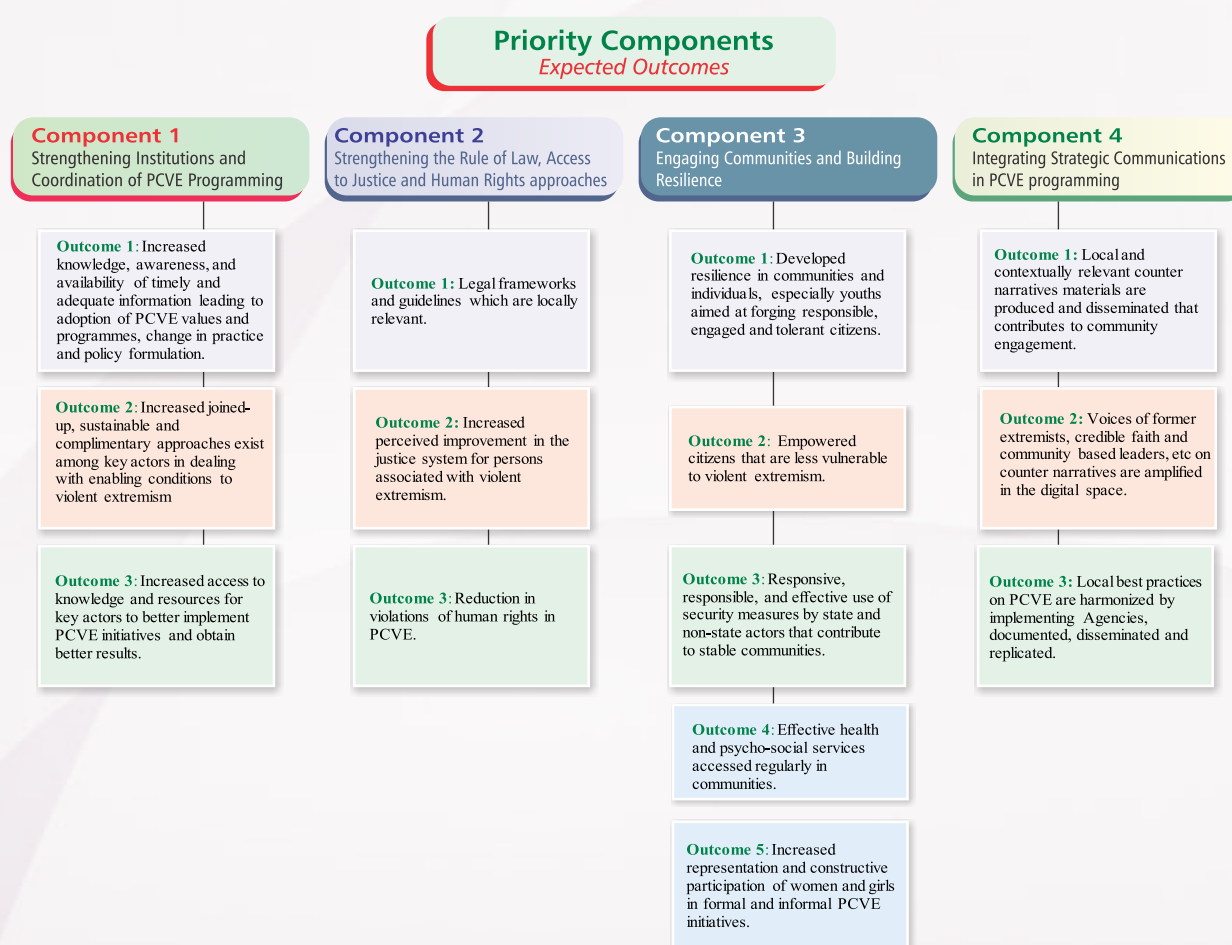
Our Guiding Principles

Nigeria's Policy Framework and National Action Plan was formulated in an inclusive process from the start because of the recognition that a coherent framework to prevent and counter violent extremism requires the inputs of stakeholders from core constituencies. The framework development process involved several meetings of a Working Group that cut across line Ministries, civil society, religious, women, youths, law enforcement, and the media. Inputs from states were sought during several sensitisation workshops held as part of the implementation of the National Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Further ideas were developed through key informant interviews (KIIs) and feedback from surveys and global good practices to ensure a comprehensive, people-centred, multi-pronged and complementary approach that is locally relevant and culturally intelligent. We believe that our people, culture and diversity present the greatest asset against violent extremism. We are determined to coordinate our efforts to ensure effective implementation of the Policy Framework through our core constituencies. We are partnering for safer and resilient communities.



A Programmatic Approach

For a successful implementation of the National Action Plan, a PCVE National Steering Committee reflecting the broad range of stakeholders across Government and Civil Society will ensure an integrated, coordinated, comprehensive and adaptive approach in implementation of the plan. It shall also engage with States and Local Governments to ensure effective and speedy dissemination and awareness creation of the guiding principles and objectives of the PCVE policy. As the National Action Plan will be implemented in a multidisciplinary manner and by several actors; the strategies, actions, objectives, outcomes, and actors stated in the matrix below are non-exhaustive. The Steering Committee shall produce a detailed plan of programmes, with clear monitoring and evaluation design in close consultation with relevant Agencies which will ensure that programmes at all levels feed into the overall objective of the National Action Plan. A functional Secretariat will provide technical support to the Steering Committee in discharging its mandates.

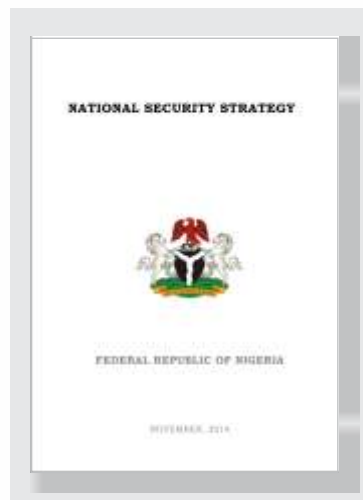
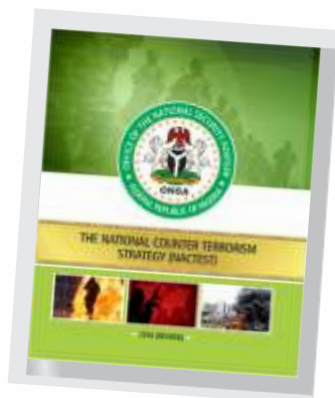


Measuring Progress

Key evaluation metrics throughout implementation shall be:

- Increase in positive (non-violent) community or political activity;
- Increase in interactions with Local Government, Law Enforcement and Security Agencies;
- Attitudinal surveys and perception studies;
- Increase in positive public messaging and communication;
- Reduction in support for extremist groups - financial or ideological;
- Increased attendance in school and other training opportunities; and
- Increase in number of former extremists who engage in PCVE programmes.

For more information visit www.ctc.gov.ng



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