



2021-2022 United Nations Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism



Project CT-East and Southern Africa

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Description of the Project

The overall goal of CT-East and Southern Africa project is to improve law enforcement agencies’ capabilities to prevent and disrupt terrorism in beneficiary countries in support of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. **This project is an initiative that offers a comprehensive, integrated and cross-sectorial solution to member countries in the East and Southern African regions, by enhancing law enforcement agencies (LEA) capabilities to prevent, combat and respond to terrorism and terrorist related activities based on the need identified at the regional level.** The CT-East and Southern Africa project will bring in **policing tools and capabilities** to enhance law enforcement agencies’ performances and information exchange to better prevent and disrupt terrorist activities and operations and to better identify potential terrorists and their affiliates. By doing so, the project aims to fill the policing and information gaps present in the beneficiary countries in order to assist them in being better prepared and able to respond to the threats they face.

The project seeks to achieve the following objectives:

- Objective 1: Promote information exchange and regional cooperation;
- Objective 2: Detect and prevent terrorism activities and operations;
- Objective 3: Facilitate identification and location of FTFs, and curb their mobility.

The CT-East and Southern Africa Project is centred on the following main pillars: **Police Data Management, Intelligence Analysis, Forensic Support, Border Security, and Capacity Building.**

This project will be coordinated with UNOCT’s Programme on Border Security Management.

Rationale

In the East African and Southern African regions, several terrorist groups linked with or transformed to criminal organizations (like al-Shabaab and Da’esh/ISIL) are jeopardizing national and regional security, economy, stability and development. Terrorist groups are actively and directly involved in a range of criminal markets traditionally exploited by criminal organizations and need to be stopped. With the limited knowledge and use of INTERPOL Policing Capabilities, lack of counter-terrorism specialists in LEAs, limitations in the monitoring and data systems at the borders, and the lack of analysts with proper intelligence analysis expertise, the targeted countries may not have all the capabilities to counter the criminal activities of terrorist groups, and need the support of the international community to do so.

Outcomes

This project seeks to achieve the following outcomes:

Outcome 1: Increased information exchange and regional/international cooperation on counter-terrorism;

Outcome 2: Strengthened borders controls;

Outcome 3: Reinforced specialized capabilities to target and disrupt elements that facilitate terrorism and terrorist related transnational activities.

Through this project, participating beneficiary countries will increase the amount of data contributed to INTERPOL’s databases. This, in turn, will assist in building situational awareness of travel routes and modus operandi so that coordinated and strategic measures may be implemented to detect, prevent, and prosecute terrorists and their affiliates.

Outputs/Indicative Activities

The project will implement the following indicative activities:

CT-East and Southern Africa Project is centered on the following main pillars, each of them comprised of modules that are adaptable to the evolving context of the region and of each beneficiary member country:

Police Data Management pillar: INTERPOL’s secure global police communications system, I-24/7, enables authorized users to share sensitive and urgent law enforcement information in real time with their counterparts around the globe. It allows investigators to access, search, and crosscheck data in INTERPOL’s range of specialized databases.

Intelligence Analysis pillar: This pillar focuses on the operational and strategic level. INTERPOL can reinforce law enforcement agencies capabilities to analyze terrorist and criminal data to identify possible trends, relationships or connections between different crimes in different places, modus operandi, emerging threats.

Forensic Support pillar: The exchange of forensic data is vital to investigations into transnational crimes in general, and is a crucial capability in identifying terrorists and their affiliates. INTERPOL facilitates such investigations by allowing law enforcement to access, view and crosscheck its databases accessible via the I-24/7 network.

Border Security pillar: INTERPOL will implement this by ensuring, through CT operations, operational and technical support, as well as through specialized training, that front-line border agencies have the capabilities and equipment to access in real time INTERPOL databases and screening tools to effectively screen and detect persons, vehicles, vessels, or cargoes potentially linked to terrorist activity.

Capacity Building pillar: This pillar focuses on the importance of law enforcement training. INTERPOL will ensure that member countries acquire the necessary counter-terrorism expertise, equipment, and skills in addition to the ability to access and exploit INTERPOL’s investigative support capabilities in a timely and operational manner, to fight terrorist threats both nationally and internationally.

Human Rights Mainstreaming

INTERPOL will comply with its institutional core values on the protection of human rights, good governance and the rule of law. This project will work towards the reinforcement of the capacities of government agencies with a relevant role in counter-terrorism and terrorism-related crimes. This action will contribute to better security stability in the beneficiary countries in the short/medium/ long term, while facilitating economic development, good governance, social stability, human rights and the rule of law.

In order to ensure compliance of the proposed action with the obligations stipulated under Pillar IV of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, which reaffirms that the promotion and protection of human rights is essential to all measures against terrorism and that also recognises that counter-terrorism measures and the protection of human rights are not conflicting goals, but rather complementary and mutually reinforcing, a clear human rights perspective will be incorporated throughout the different stages of the project cycle on the basis of the guidance developed by the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and aligned with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy. Any potential flow-on risk on the respect of human rights will be monitored and mitigating measures need to be foreseen.

Gender Mainstreaming

Women in law enforcement and security in the beneficiary countries are highly underrepresented. Throughout the implementation of the project, INTERPOL will stress the relevance of the participation of women law enforcement in our planned activities; INTERPOL will propose to member countries the participation of at least a minimum quota of women to ensure gender balance. Gender considerations will therefore be mainstreamed into the delivery of all project outputs and activities, thus ensuring that nothing in the project prevents equal access to the foreseen outputs and activities.

Budget

\$2,000,000.00

Pillar

Pillar II - Measures to prevent and Combat Terrorism

Project Status

Concept

Implementation Period

2021-2025

UN Org

INTERPOL

UN Global CT Compact Partners

Countries

Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Current Donors

This project is currently unfunded.