

7-9 December 2014

8th Focal Points Meeting of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism



Participants to the ACSRT 10th Anniversary Celebration

7th December 2014: The 8th Focal Points Meeting of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) is underway in Algiers, Algeria.

The meeting was opened by H.E Ambassador Ahcene Kerma, Director General for African Affairs in the, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria,

H.E Ambassador Boullah Ould Mougueya, in representation of H.E President Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, current chairman of the African Union, and H.E Ambassador Smail Chergui, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union Commission, were in attendance.

They saluted the ACSRT on its 10th anniversary and congratulated it for its achievements in the promotion, support and coordination of Member states efforts in the prevention and combating of terrorism.

Welcoming the participants, *H.E Ambassador Francisco Caetano José MADEIRA*, AU Commission Chairperson's Special Representative for Counterterrorism Cooperation and Director of the ACSRT, said that this year's discussions will hinge around the **enhancement of Counter**

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ACSRT Newsletter

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Terrorism Coordination and Cooperation and the need for comprehensive national and regional CT framework and timely Information sharing mechanisms"

Jointly organized by the ACSRT and the Committee of Intelligence and Security Services of Africa (CISSA), the meeting has brought together ACSRT Counter-Terrorism Focal Points from 44 AU Member States in addition to representatives of International Organizations, Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanism.

The UFL was also represented at the meeting.

During the three day meeting, Focal Points from 47 participating AU Member States considered the report on the activities of the ACSRT, adopt its annual activity plan, and review the current terrorism situation on the continent.



The 8th meeting of the Focal Points coincided with the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the ACSRT. H.E Ambassador Smail Chergui, accompanied by H.E Ambassador Ahcene Kerma in representation of the Government of Algeria, H.E Ambassador Boullah Ould Mougueya representing the current Chairman of the AU, and H.E Ambassador Francisco Madeira Director of the Centre, presided over the celebrations.

Participants commended the remarkable strides the ACSRT was able to achieve in the past 10 years.

9-17 December 2014

training course on ‘Operational Intelligence Analysis’



Group Photo of participants to the 4th “operational Intelligence Analysis” Training Course. 14 AU Member States sent officers for the training

The African Centre for the Study and Research on terrorism (ACSRT), in cooperation with the German Police, BKA organized a 8 day training course on ‘Operational Intelligence Analysis’ at its Headquarters in Algiers from 9 to 17 December 2014.

The training is the continuation of the efforts aimed at giving accrued content to the recommendations emanated from the ACSRT counter terrorism sensitization Missions to Member States, and the decisions of the 2nd Meeting of the Heads of Intelligence and Security Services of Sahelo-Saharan States held in Abidjan and further reiterated by the N’djamena meeting of 10 and 11 September 2013. In these two meetings, the ACSRT was urged to implement specific ca-

capacity building activities in the area of prevention and combating of terrorism for the benefit of AU Member States.

The workshop brought together 32 police and intelligence offic-

ers from 14 African countries, namely: Algeria, Benin, Chad, Cote d’Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Tunisia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Lesotho.

The training workshop was aimed at enhancing the capacity of African intelligence and police officers to process data and analyze information. The hands-on practical approach methodology applied in the training provided the trainees with the ability to effectively transform raw data and information into actionable operational intelligence in their daily professional activity.

The following topics were covered:

- ◆ Information processing at police level;



H.E. Ambassador Gotz Lingenthal, German Ambassador to Algeria and H.E. Ambassador Francisco Madeira, AU Commission Chairperson’s Special Representative for Counterterrorism Cooperation and Director of the ACSRT, during the opening ceremony.



hands-on practical approach enables participants to immediately apply what is learned in their daily professional activity

- ◆ Data assessment;
- ◆ The correlogram;
- ◆ The flow chart;
- ◆ The establishment of hypotheses and development of conclusions; and
- ◆ Telephone intercept analysis diagrams.

The training workshop was very successful. Participants indicated that it enhanced their capacity to gather data and assess information. It further improved their understanding of intelligence analysis theory .

The training ended with the awarding of Certificates to the trainees.

This is the fourth workshop of its kind organized in cooperation with and support of BKA and funded by the German government. The first and second workshops were held at the ACSRT headquarters from 17 to 25 April 2012 and from 23 September to 1st October 2013 respectively. The third workshop

took place in Bamako, Mali from 4 to 12 November 2013.

The African Centre for the Study and Research on terrorism (ACSRT) and the German Police will continue with this effort and work hand in hand to further enhance African Union Member States capacity to prevent and combat terrorism.

the ACSRT commends the German Government for its continued involvement in the efforts to prevent terrorism on the African continent by enhancing the capacity of the African police, intelligence and other law enforcement agencies to monitor, intercept and disrupt terrorist planning, terrorist networks and terrorist activities.



The training ended with the awarding of certificates to the participants

1-3 December 2014

Workshop on “Radicalization, Violent Extremism, De-radicalization, Counter Radicalization, Counter Violent Extremism in ECCAS Region” ,Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

A workshop on “Radicalisation, Violent Extremism, Deradicalisation, Counter radicalization and Counter Violent Extremism in ECCAS Region was held from 1st to 3rd December 2014 in the conference hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo.

The workshop was organized by the African Union (AU) through the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) in cooperation with the ECCAS General Secretariat, the Committee of Intelligence and Security Services of Africa (CISSA) and the Global Network of Religions for Children (GNRC).

In 2012 and 2013, the ACSRT organized 3 CVE workshops. Two for North Africa, SAHEL and West African Regions, and one for EAST Africa and the Horn of Africa Region. The third CVE workshop was jointly organized by the ACSRT and UNICRI in Algiers and dealt with radicalization and de-radicalization in prison settings. In April 2013, the ACSRT was actively involved in the Symposium on Countering Violent Extremism in West Africa and the SAHEL organized in cooperation with GCTF in Ouagadougou, from 18 to 19 April 2013.

Participants included representatives of governments, the civil society and religious leaders from the following countries: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Rwanda.

Presenters during the seminar consisted of academics, researchers and practitioners drawn from Algeria, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Nations Organization on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC), African Council of Religious Leaders, ARIGATOU International and the League of Imams, Preachers and Ulemas of the Sahel Region.

The opening ceremony was led by the Acting Sec-

retary General of the Congolese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, HE Ambassador Jacques OMBINDZA, the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Counterterrorism Cooperation and Director of ACSRT, H.E. Ambassador Francisco MADEIRA and the Representative of the Executive Secretary of CISSA, Mr. Benoit NIYONZIMA.

The workshop agenda consisted of 8 sessions dedicated to different themes related to the prevention and combating of radicalization and violent extremism. During the sessions, researchers, academics and practitioners made presentations on the following topics:

1. Terrorism and Violent Extremism threat assessment in Africa and, more specifically, in the ECCAS Region.
2. Understanding the concepts of radicalization, violent extremism, de-radicalization, counter radicalization and counter violent extremism: processes, causes, effects, psychological and sociological approaches to the understanding of the concept and addressing that phenomenon.
3. Understanding the fight against radicalization and the role of religious leaders and faith communities in preventing the pre-violence phase of radicalization.
4. National, regional and international efforts undertaken to counter radicalization and violent extremism; as well as challenges thereof;
5. Respect of Human Rights and the Rule of Law in the fight against radicalization and violent extremism.

The workshop helped clarify a number of concepts, definitions and terminology on terrorism, radicalism, fundamentalism and extremism which assisted in understanding the dialects involved in the radical discourse which lead to the commission of violent acts.

The following factors were identified as those on which efficient counter radicalization action should be based: Education, good governance (political, economic, cultural, social), Tolerance, mutual respect, inclusion, Rule of law and Human Rights and Justice.

At the end of the workshop, participants made the following recommendations:

To governments:

- ◆ Implement the recommendations of Resolution 1624 (2005) of the UN Security Council on incitement to violence.
- ◆ Make provisions for prevention of radicalization a priority in national programmes;
- ◆ Involve the civil society, media and religious associations in public awareness campaigns
- ◆ creating National Committees for the Implementation of Counter Radicalisation and Counter Violent Extremism Programmes (NC-CVEP).
- ◆ Mobilize media in the region, including community and neighbourhood radios, to help in the dissemination of awareness messages and speeches against radicalization;
- ◆ Train religious and traditional leaders in the fight against terrorism on the general concepts contained in the fundamental religious books, on which the extremists and terrorists base their actions.
- ◆ Establish a communication base to intensify the exchange of information and experience between the institutions involved in countering radicalization;
- ◆ Promote inter-faith dialogue amongst communities and their leaders.
- ◆ Strengthen democracy, respect human rights, promote peaceful conflict resolution mechanisms as effective ways to prevent terrorism;
- ◆ Strive to eliminate injustice, social inequality, exclusion and marginalization ;
- ◆ Promote cooperation programmes aimed at strengthening the justice systems of the regional Member States.

To ECCAS in cooperation with regional and international partners

- ◆ Consider the Central African Early Warning Mechanism (MARAC) as the focal point of the ACSRT for the prevention and combating of terrorism.
- ◆ Include an item on the agenda of the sessions of decision-making bodies titled “Implementation Report on ACSRT recommendations on the prevention and combating of terrorism in Central Africa”.
- ◆ Work with the ACSRT to set up a regional strategy for countering radicalization and violent extremism.
- ◆ Establish regional center for counter radicalization and violent extremism.
- ◆ Work with other RECs in countering radicalization and violent extremism
- ◆ Sensitize ECCAS Member States on establishing the NC-CVEPs.

To the ACSRT in cooperation with regional and international partners

- ◆ Work with the RECs to help establishing the NC-CVEP and make the follow-up of their activities;
- ◆ Help develop awareness programmes for the public and communities covering radicalization, de-radicalization, counter radicalization as well as inter-religious affairs;
- ◆ Develop a catalog of best practices of States in the ECCAS and other RECs in preventing and countering radicalization and violent extremism;
- ◆ Support RECs and individual States in developing strategies for countering terrorism, radicalization and violent extremism;
- ◆ Step up awareness-raising of the need to counter radicalization and violent extremism in other regions of the continent by organizing seminars and other similar activities.

Official Visits to ACSRT

25 September 2014

Official meeting between U.S. Representative to the African Union and the ACSRT's Director



On 25 September, Ambassador Reuben E. Brigety, U.S. Representative to the African Union and U.S. Permanent Representative to UNECA, paid a working visit to the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT). He was accompanied by Mr. Kim H. Jordan, Advisor on UN and Global Affairs, US embassy to Ethiopia and Ms. Jennifer Mergy, Regional Counterterrorism Field Coordinator at the embassy of the USA in

Algiers.

During the meeting, Ambassador Madeira, AU Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Special Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT), gave a comprehensive overview of all the main aspects of the threat of terrorism on the African continent and highlighted ACSRT's efforts in promoting counterterrorism cooperation and strengthen-

ing CT capacity of AU Member States.

The two ambassadors also engaged in a detailed discussion of the ACSRT's activities and current Priority Programme.

They indicated their interest in establishing a comprehensive and coordinated long-term cooperation for the enhancement of the counterterrorism capacity of AU Member states.

23 September 2014

Norwegian Ambassador to Algeria Pays a Courtesy call to the ACSRT



On 23 September 2014, Ambassador Francisco Madeira, AU Special Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism received the newly appointed Norwegian Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, H.E Arne Gjermundsen.

The meeting was an opportunity to place emphasis on the current and emerging terrorism situation in Africa and the African Union's CT strategy. Ambassador Madeira said that Africa is particularly vulnerable to the spread of terrorism and related crimes because of widespread poverty, illiteracy, high unemployment, insufficient resources, and po-

rous borders. The African Union is working to achieve peace and security in close collaboration with a number of regional and international partners amidst challenges such as organized crime, trafficking, radicalization, violent extremism and money laundering. ACSRT's work focuses on improving AU Member States' threat awareness and preparedness, developing adequate capabilities and enhancing engagement with partner countries and other international actors.

The meeting was also an opportunity to exchange views on issues of mutual interest, including the latest developments and trends of terrorism, the war against the Islamic State terrorist group

(ISIS) and its links with North Africa and the Sahel, terrorist groups' activities threatening peace and stability in a number of African countries, particularly groups like Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen, Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and Boko Haram. In this vein, both leaders agreed that terrorism and ideologically induced violence threaten regional and international peace, and gravely undermine economic and social development.

H.E Ambassador Gjermundsen availed himself of this opportunity to express the readiness of his government to build a bilateral relationship with the ACSRT and help the Centre to fulfil its mandate.

Both sides expressed conviction that terrorism is a global threat and cuts across borders, nationality and religion. It therefore requires sound policies, concerted effort, and international cooperation to tackle. It is a challenge that the international community must rise up to together.

18 September 2014

Defense Attaché of Belgium Pays a Working Visit to the ACSRT



On 18 September 2014, Colonel Fredric Derolez, the Belgian Defence Attaché to the Republic of Algeria, visited the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT).

After a warm welcome from Ambassador Francisco Madeira, Colonel Fredric Derolez was briefed on the highly volatile terrorism situation on the African Continent.

Ambassador Madeira said that Africa is facing daunting challenges as terrorist groups are showing signs of increased possession of conventional military capabilities which

will exponentially spread the danger to the entire continent and beyond.

He added that Economic and Political deprivation, social disparity and poverty, psychological depression and misinterpretation of religious codes mainly account for the upsurge in terrorism.

He also highlighted the efforts undertaken by the ACSRT to address the scourge of terrorism by acting as a forum for interaction and cooperation among Member States and Regional Mechanisms on CT issues.

The two officials agreed that terrorism is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon with different dynamics in different places. These complexities also warrant multi-layered approaches in addressing and rooting out all the conditions that may lead to it.

Colonel Derolez reaffirmed the willingness of his government to strongly cooperate with the ACSRT in antiterrorist efforts within the AU framework.

20 November 2014

A Delegation of US State Department visits the ACSRT



On 20 November 2014, Ambassador Francisco Madeira, AU Special Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism and ACSRT staff members, received an American Delegation comprising of Mr. Pablo Rodriguez, Plans and Operations Officer at the U.S. Department of State, Ms. Jennifer Mergy, Regional Counterterrorism Field Coordinator, and Mr. Hichem Melaksou Information/Media Specialist from USA embassy in Algeria.

After greeting the delegation,

Ambassador Madeira highlighted the current efforts made by the AU in the area of counter terrorism and identified the challenges that need to be addressed, at present. He added that the primary focus of the ACSRT is to keep AU Member states informed of the current trends and developments on terrorism and enhance the CT technical and operational capacity of African CT Practitioners. He concluded that to counter the threat of terrorism and extremism in Africa, the international community should build African security capabilities and capacities.

During the discussion, both parties exchanged views on the

best ways of halting the activities of terrorist groups such as the Islamic State and Boko Haram which are successfully recruiting young people.

Ambassador Madeira also emphasized the need to step up international efforts in the fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and prevent them from falling in the hands of terrorist groups. Mr. Rodriguez, on his part, stressed the vital importance of involving the Muslim community in the process of countering radicalization by teaching young people, integrating youth, creating collective identity and promoting shared values.

26 November 2014

High Level Delegation of the Belgian Ministry of Defense pays a working visit to the ACSRT



H.E. Ambassador Madeira and Mr. Eddy TESTELMANS

On 26 November 2014, Ambassador Francisco Madeira, AU Special Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism and ACSRT staff members, received a Belgian Delegation led by Mr. Eddy TESTELMANS, an Official of the Belgian Military Intelligence.

The purpose of the visit was to exchange views on the terrorism situation in the hardest-hit countries in Africa and devise ways for closer co-operation between the ACSRT and the Bel-

gian government.

After a warm welcome, Ambassador Madeira briefed the delegation on the main pillars of the AU counter terrorism strategy and the efforts undertaken by the ACSRT to enhance CT capacity of AU Member states.

The two sides discussed the exponential growth of terrorist groups, especially ISIS and its devastating impact on the Middle East, Africa and Europe . They shared ideas on the phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters and the ability of ISIS to lure Westerners and Africans to swell its ranks.

The discussion also touched upon a wide range of issues related to the fighting and defeating terrorists including countering violent extremism and radicalization, financing terrorism and drug trafficking. Ambassador Madeira underscored the importance of democracy and good governance as long-term tools in combating terrorism, while Mr. Testelmans stressed the crucial role the civil society has played in dealing with the root causes of terrorism.

Ambassador Madeira expressed hope that this visit would contribute to the further strengthening of the CT bilateral cooperation that exist between the ACSRT and the Belgian government.

19 November 2014

Australian Federal Police pays a working visit to the ACSRT



On 19 November 2014, Ambassador Francisco Madeira, AU Special Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism and ACSRT staff members, received an Australian Federal Police delegation led by Mr. Rich Langmead, Counter Terrorism liaison officer in charge of Middle East and North Africa.

The visit, as explained by the Australian Delegation, was an opportunity to further ac-

quaint itself with the ACSRT and its staff members and to show Australian Government's unwavering support to the work of the ACSRT.

Ambassador Madeira briefed the delegation on the ACSRT mandate and activities. He also elaborated on the latest terrorism threats and developments on the African continent.

In analyzing the terrorism situation in the Middle East, Both parties concluded that ISIS is a very serious challenge to the region and the

world at large. They also discussed transnational organized crime, including human and drug trafficking which are steep challenges that violate human rights and undermine development.

They agreed to explore ways and means of establishing contacts between the ACSRT and Australian Federal Police.

4 September 2014

Japan International Co-operation Agency pays a Working visit to the ACSRT



On 4 September 2014, Ambassador Madeira, AU Counter-Terrorism Cooperation Special Representative and Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism and ACSRT staff members, received a delegation of the Japan International Co-operation Agency led by Mr. Hatouri Osamu, Deputy Director of the Office of Security Management, General Af-

fairs Department.

H.E Ambassador Madeira lauded the Japanese delegation's willingness to study the possibility of cooperation with AU Member States in the area of counter-terrorism.

He briefed the delegation on the role, mandate and objectives of the ACSRT. He also provided the delegation with

an overview of the AU CT strategy and highlighted the unprecedented challenges faced by the continent, and ways to deal with them, especially the threats of terrorism and violent extremism.

The discussions also touched on potential areas for further cooperation between the ACSRT and JICA.

Events in which the ACSRT was represented

16 October 2014

Seminar on China-Africa Peace and Security Cooperation, Nairobi, Kenya



Ambassador Francisco Madeira

On 16 October 2014, the embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Kenya and the Inter Regional Economic Network (IREN) in Kenya, jointly organized a one day seminar on China-Africa peace and security cooperation in Nairobi, under

the following theme: 'Peace and Security Cooperation: Africa Cooperation Upgraded Version of the New Vision'. The seminar was subsidized by the China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan under the framework of the Forum on China-Africa Cooper-

ation (FOCAC).

The following topics were discussed:

1. Current situation and challenges of African Peace and Security;
2. Solutions to African peace and security issues;

3. Current status, challenges and opportunities of China-Africa cooperation on peace and security;
4. Concrete proposals and policy suggestions for China-Africa Peace and security cooperation.

The seminar was attended by more than 30 experts, scholars and officials from China, Africa and representatives from the United Nations and the African Union.

In his remarks, Ambassador Francisco Jose Madeira, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the AU Commission for Counter Terrorism Cooperation, and Director of the ACSRT, indicated that the Seminar was a unique opportunity for experts, scholars, senior diplomats, military officers and other stakeholders from China and Africa to review the security situation on the continent and make their contribution to the common effort to establish peace and security in all African countries.

He highlighted that terrorism was still a major threat facing the African continent; He said that terrorism situation on the continent was quite complex. To be properly addressed, it required the efforts and concurrence of all stake-

holders including the international Community.

To this effect, he stressed the need for better coordination and improved cooperation associated with the deployment of preventive economic, political, diplomatic and counter radicalization programmes, all backed up by good intelligence, effective law enforcement and the use of robust military force where necessary to vanquish insecurity and terrorism and restore peace and security on the continent.

Concluding his remarks, Ambassador Madeira said that China and the rest of the World have interest in joining hands with Africa to keep the continent safe and free of violence, not just for humanitarian reasons, but also for the good of African countries' and China's economies and the security of their citizens. In this joint effort, because of past historical relations characterized by absence of colonial domination, the fact that there was unconditional support of China to the efforts for national liberation of African countries and China's readiness to continue to support the continent in its quest for progress, economic emancipation and infrastructural development on a win-win ap-

proach, China-Africa interaction has positively increased at a very rapid pace in the recent years. This gives China a relative competitive advantage over other stakeholders.

Most speakers at the seminar adopted a similar approach as that of ambassador Madeira in their interventions.

The seminar was viewed as having been very positive and as an important contribution to an appropriate China's approach to the security cooperation with Africa.

11-13 November 2014

Anti-Terrorism Regional Cooperation Judicial Workshop for North Africa and the Sahel, Tokyo, Japan



Mr. Idriss Lallali from the ACSRT and colleagues with their Japanese guest

Within the framework of its cooperation with the Japanese Government, the African Center for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) was invited to a Workshop for North African and Sahel Countries on Regional Judicial Cooperation, held in Tokyo, Japan from 11 to 13 November 2014.

The Workshop was organized by the Japanese

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, within the framework of the \$1 billion Dollars allocated for the development and stability of the Sahel for 5 years, as announced in June 2013 during TCAD V, by the Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo ABE.

In addition, the funds will also be used to strengthen the technical capacity of 2000

practitioners in the area of security and counterterrorism and to introduce a multi-level dialogue framework for the Sahelo-Saharan Region.

The ACSRT was represented by Mr. Idriss Mounir Lallali, Acting Deputy-Director/ Head of the Alert and Prevention Unit, who was requested to make a presentation on the threat of terrorism in the region and share AU's perspective on Judicial Cooperation.

The workshop saw the participation of Judicial/security experts from Algeria, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Tunisia.

In addition, the West African Regional office of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the UN Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) were represented.

On the course of three days, participants discussed:

- the regional Terrorism Situation;
- the Universal and national legal CT framework;
- Regional Judicial Cooperation in the region;
- The Japanese Experience in the areas of CT judicial and police cooperation;
- Japanese actions to strengthen the regional CT Capacity.
- The workshop sought to achieve the following objectives:

Promote regional cooperation, in particular judicial cooperation, through the sharing of good practices, exchange of views on the challenges that impede the efficient combating of

terrorism and transnational organized crime (ToC);

Promote dialogue and cooperation between the region and Japan in this particular area;

The workshop was chaired by H.E. Tsuku KAWADA, Ambassador in charge of International CT and Transnational Organized Crime Cooperation, former Ambassador to Algeria.

A debate followed after the presentations, which enabled participants to understand the terrorism situation in the Sahel and North African Regions and which benefited participants in their individual national efforts undertaken to prevent and combat terrorism.

This, in turn, enabled participants to react and share their own national experiences and challenges encountered with regards to judicial cooperation.

At the end of the event, the host informed the participants of its wish to make this an annual event, and to identify key substantive issues to be further discussed within the framework of this informal network on the enhancement of judicial cooperation in the two regions.

08 au 10 décembre 2014

Visite d'Evaluation de la Direction Exécutive du Comité Contre le Terrorisme à la République du Tchad



Mr. RUBAGUMYA Claude

A l'invitation de la Direction exécutive du Comité contre le terrorisme, le CAERT avait désigné M. RUBAGUMYA Claude, Spécialiste en équipement pour le représenter dans la visite que la Direction exécutive avait organisé au Tchad. M. RUBAGUMYA a rejoint d'autres experts de la DECT, de l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (OACI), de l'Office des Nations Unies contre la drogue et le crime (ONUDC), de l'Organisation mondiale des douanes (OMD), de l'Organisation internationale de la police criminelle (OIPC) et de l'Organisation internationale des migrations (OIM).

M. Jean Paul LABORDE, Directeur exécutif de la DECT conduisait la délégation au Tchad dans la perspective de nouer les contacts avec les responsables politiques afin d'assurer la promotion de l'importance du programme de visite dans l'application de la Stratégie antiterroriste mondiale de l'organisation des Nations Unies dans le Pays. M. LABORDE se faisait assister dans la supervision de la réalisation du programme par M. Hassan BAAGE, Directeur adjoint de la DECT, Bureau d'Evaluation et Assistance technique ; ce dernier conduisant de façon effective la délégation technique sur le terrain.

Durant les trois jours de l'exécution du programme de la visite, la délégation, au nombre de treize, a rencontré plusieurs responsables tchadiens; parmi lesquels figuraient les politiciens et les professionnels œuvrant dans la lutte antiterroriste au niveau des services nationaux à la Présidence de la République, à l'Agence nationale de la sécurité et aux Ministères du plan et de la coopération internationale, de l'Administration du Territoire et de la Sécurité Publique ainsi que de la Justice et des droits de l'homme.

Consécutivement à ces rencontres, les membres de la délégation, organisés en équipe d'experts, avaient effectué la visite des services types impliqués sur le terrain dans les opérations de la lutte antiterroriste à l'Aéroport internationale Hassan Dja-

mous de N'djamena, au poste de N'Guéli à la frontière reliant la ville de N'Djamena au Tchad à celle de Kousseri au Cameroun, au bureau central national (BCN-Interpol).

Les membres de la délégation avaient rencontré au dernier jour de la visite au Tchad, le coordonnateur humanitaire et coordonnateur résident du PNUD, M. Thomas Gurtner qui les avait reçus accompagné des délégués de la Banque mondiale (BM), de l'OCHA, de l'UNICEF et du PAM.

Pour clôturer la visite, les membres de la délégation se sont rendus auprès des représentants des bailleurs des fonds au Tchad, plus spécifiquement la Commission de l'Union Européenne (UE) et la Coopération Suisse.

Les membres de la délégation ont discuté avec les responsables rencontrés, des questions relatives à la mise en application effective de la résolution des Nations Unies 1373 (2001) et des instruments internationaux correspondant relatifs aux droits de l'homme, aux droits des réfugiés et aux droits humanitaires.

Les questions sécuritaires discutées étaient notamment des menaces de fond découlant de: " la prolifération des armes et munitions, de la résurgence des conflits internes latents, de la position géostratégique du Tchad, du retour des combattants formés ou ayant pris part à des activités terroristes à l'étranger, des sympathisants des courants religieux extrémistes, des organisations religieuses de charité et autres organismes à but non lucratif".

La visite au Tchad s'est terminée en date du 08 décembre 2014. La DECT assurera la transmission du rapport adopté au Gouvernement Tchadien qui se servira du rapport de référence dans la conception et la mise en œuvre des projets des partenariats du Tchad et de la DECT pour l'intégration effective des programmes de la Stratégie anti-terroriste mondiale.

03-4 Novembre 2014

Conférence Internationale sur la Sécurité et les Droits de l'Homme dans la Région Arabe, Doha, Qatar



A l'invitation du Secrétaire général du Comité Nationale des Droits de l'Homme du Qatar (NHRC), le Centre Africain d'Études et de Recherche sur le Terrorisme (CAERT) a été invité à participer à la Conférence Internationale sur la Sécurité et les Droits de l'Homme dans la région arabe. M. Ameer DAHMANI, Chef de l'unité base de données et documentation, a.i, a pris part à cette conférence en représentation du CAERT.

Cette réunion de deux jours, coprésidée par le NHRC et le Haut-Commissariat aux Droits de l'Homme des Nations Unies, a fait des Droits Humains et de la sécurité dans le monde Arabe les principaux thèmes de cet évène-

ment. Elle a aussi abordé la nécessité d'élaborer des recommandations, de partager les bonnes pratiques, ainsi que de promouvoir le rôle des Organisations Non Gouvernementales en faveur des Droits de l'Homme.

Le principal objectif de cette conférence était de mettre en exergue de l'importance du respect de la loi, afin que toutes les personnes et institutions publiques, privées et même exécutives, soient responsables devant la loi, qui doit être conforme aux normes internationaux en matière de Droits de l'Homme.

Le sujet capital qui a été, entre autres, discuté au niveau de cette conférence,

était, la corrélation entre la sécurité et le respect des Droits de l'Homme, considérée comme essentielle puisqu'elle engage directement la responsabilité des États, nonobstant aussi le rôle et l'influence de l'un sur l'autre.

Tout en gardant à l'esprit la sauvegarde des Droits de l'Homme et le droit à la Sécurité, la conférence a appelé d'abord à l'élaboration d'une charte d'éthique pour les entreprises de sécurité en matière de respect des Droits de l'Homme, de la promotion de la réforme des institutions sécuritaires et pénitentiaires dans le monde Arabe, et enfin d'un partage des expériences des organisations internationales et régionales.

Les participants ont abordé la question de respect des Droits de l'Homme dans les États Arabes tout en émettant des alertes sur les phénomènes de radicalisation, de marginalisation, de l'ethnisation et du discours de haine et de violence qui favorisent le phénomène du terrorisme et portent ainsi, atteinte à la sécurité nationale.

21–22 October 2014

2nd UNCCT International Conference on Engaging Partners for Capacity Building: United Nations` Collaboration with Counter terrorism Centres, Brussels, Belgium



Mr. Elias BENYU (ACSRT, Training Specialist)

The African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism, represented by Mr. Elias BENYU (Training Specialist), participated in the 2nd UNCCT International Conference on Engaging Partners for Capacity Building: United Nations` Collaboration with Counter terrorism Centres, held in Brussels, Belgium from 21-22 October 2014

The workshop was organized by the United Nations Counter Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) within the framework of measures provided by the 2006 United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (UNGCTS) (A/RES/60/288). It had been noticed that efforts in line with the UNGCTS were and are often conducted in relative isolation, and deserved to be better known outside the region of activity of the respective institution.

As a first step towards improving international collaboration between such institutions and the United Nations, the UNCCT conducted the First International Conference on “*Engaging Partners for Capacity-Building: United Nations` Collaboration with Counter-Terrorism Centres*” in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from 16 to 17 February 2013.

The workshop brought together approximately 35 Counter terrorism practitioners from UNCCT, UNODC, UNICEF, EUC, ACSRT and other counter terrorism centres from Africa, Asia and Europe.

Discussions at the workshop centered on the following themes:

- The Fourth Review of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy and the Strategic Direction for International Collaboration in Counter-Terrorism Capacity Building;
- Interactive Presentation of the UNCCT Network against Terrorism (NAT) Web Portal and the Strategic Direction of the Global Network of Counter-Terrorism Centres;
- Current Issues in Counter-Terrorism Capacity-Building;
- Kidnapping and hostage-taking for ransom committed by terrorist groups;
- Increasing use of information and communications technologies by terrorists, in particular the internet and other media;
- Training of police officials and;
- Adherence to human rights and rule of law while countering terrorism.
- Tackling the Issue of Foreign Terrorist Fighters and;
- Priorities in Counter-Terrorism Capacity-

Building: Best Practices, Synergies and Partnerships

The ACSRT representative made a presentation during the "Current Issues in Counter-Terrorism Capacity-Building" session. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Benyu acknowledged, amongst other things, the existing cooperation with UNCCT in formulating the Regional CT strategies of SADC and ECCAS regions. He also expressed hope that the programme will roll over to East and North Africa/ CEN-SAD regions and that, as for West Africa, there was need to complement efforts in implementing capacity building programmes that are part of the already existing regional strategy.

On '**Kidnapping and hostage-taking for ransom committed by terrorist groups,**' the presenter acknowledged the seriousness showed by the AU in criminalizing the Kidnapping and hostage-taking for ransom phenomenon through the 13th Session of the Assembly's Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.256 (XIII), in Sirte, Libya in July 2009.

He also echoed AU's commitment to ensure that no relevant feature of terrorism is left unregulated on the continent, as evidenced by the adoption of the African Union Comprehensive Counter Terrorism Model Law.

He acknowledged the cooperation between the AU on the one hand and the US government and GCTF on the other, in carrying out a capacity building programme on 'Implementing the Algiers Memorandum on Good Practices on Preventing and Denying the Benefits of Kidnapping for Ransom (KFR) by Terrorists.'

Concerning the '**Increasing use of information and communications technologies by terrorists, in particular the internet and other media,**' he pointed out that the ACSRT has been holding workshops in the area of CVE with partners like CGCC, GNRC, the Australian government, etc. One of the pertinent issues continuously cropping up is the need for sustainability of the capacity building efforts, hence the Centre has decided to host region-specific and tailor-

made workshops in all regions, starting with the ECCAS region.

He added that the ACSRT will also advocate a national response that respects human rights. This may call for reviews of legal and policy frameworks to be in tune with **sec 40 (1) (a) of the Model law**, with the cardinal objective of improving MS' persuasive capacities.

In line with '**Training of police officials**', the presenter acknowledged the increasing sophistication of terrorists and transnational organized crime. He cited the 'Workshop on "Strengthening the Border-Control Capacities of the States of the Sahel and the Maghreb held at the ACSRT with a view to Preventing the Cross-Border Movement of Terrorist Individuals and Groups" organized in collaboration with CTED and in cooperation with Interpol, IMO, IOM, WCO, as the right platform which should be extended to all regions of the continent.

Regarding '**Adherence to human rights and rule of law while countering terrorism,**' the presenter highlighted that sections 40 and 51 of the Model Law reaffirm the AU's commitment to have its MS fight terrorism in accordance with international law, including international human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law. He also cited the previous capacity building fora in this regard, including the two (2) workshops on '**Implementing Internationally Accepted Good Practices For Investigating And Prosecuting Terrorism Cases: The use of undercover operations and the protection of sensitive information,**' co-organized by the ACSRT and the US Department of Justice through USAU in Addis Ababa and Algiers in 2013.

He concluded by reiterating the ACSRT's readiness in designing, organizing, co-organizing and implementing sustainable CT programmes on the themes covered during the conference.

14–16 Octobre 2014

Atelier relatif à « l'Application des Bonnes Pratiques du Mémorandum d'Alger sur le Refus de Bénéfices du Kidnapping contre Rançon (KFR) au profit des Terroristes », Valette, Malte

La Valette-Malte, le CAERT a pris part du 14 au 16 Octobre 2014, à l'Atelier de formation co-organisé par l'Institut international pour la Justice et l'Etat de Droit et l'Institut des Etudes Sécuritaires de l'Afrique du Sud, (ISS), et dont le contenu était relatif à la mise en œuvre du Mémorandum d'Alger sur les bonnes pratiques en matière de prévention des enlèvements contre rançon par des terroristes et d'élimination des avantages qui en découlent. Ce séminaire a été coparrainé respectivement par les gouvernements de l'Algérie, du Canada et des États-Unis.

Etaient présents à cet atelier les représentants des gouvernements de l'Algérie, du Burkina Faso, du Canada, des États-Unis, du Mali, de Malte, du Niger, du Nigeria, de Russie, du Royaume Uni, du Sénégal et de la Turquie.

Le CAERT était représenté par M. SAHNOUN, Analyste à l'Unité Base de Données et Documentation.

Par rapport à l'objet de cet atelier, la communication du

CAERT s'est axée sur la présentation des instruments juridiques africains de lutte contre le terrorisme depuis la conférence de Dakar 1992 des chefs d'Etat africains, la Conférence de Tunis 1994, la Convention de Prévention et de Lutte contre le Terrorisme 1999, le Plan d'Action d'Alger 2002, le Protocole 2004 sur la Convention d'Alger de 1999, les recommandations de la Conférence de Syrte 2009 qui ont servi de plateforme à une dynamique de lutte contre le paiement de rançons sur un plan africain dont l'impact à l'échelle internationale a été enregistré le 27 janvier 2014 par l'adoption du Conseil de Sécurité de la Résolution 2133 au contenu visant à prévenir et réprimer les paiements de rançons.

Lors de cette communication, Le rôle du CAERT dans cette grande entreprise a été souligné dans le sens où ce dernier est devenu le porte étendard de la Commission de l'Union Africaine dans la lutte contre le paiement de rançon en Afrique. Cet effort se traduit, par exemple, par la participation du CAERT l'élaboration

des stratégies nationales et régionales de lutte contre le terrorisme. A cela s'ajoute, le travail de sensibilisation du CAERT, à travers les missions d'évaluation des Etats membres, qui a permis de faire ressortir les priorités des Etats évalués, en soulignant l'importance de la lutte contre toute forme de financement du terrorisme..

Cette présentation des instruments juridiques de l'Union africaine, ayant attiré à la question épineuse du paiement de rançon sur laquelle l'institution africaine a clairement tranché, n'a pas occulté l'autre versant de la communication du représentant du CAERT qui traitait de la question de l'impact du paiement de rançon qui au-delà de la logique du financement du terrorisme contribue à créer une économie de la rançon aux effets dévastateurs avérés sur la société, sur l'économie, sur la stabilité, sur le tourisme... Cet atelier qui s'est déroulé pendant trois jours était reparti sur 6 modules, ainsi qu'il suit :

- Module 1 **Introduction,**

les buts et les objectifs de l'Atelier,

- Module 2 **Perspective globales et régionales sur le paiement contre rançons,**
- Module 3 **Structures internationales et régionales de riposte contre le paiement de rançon,**
- Module 4 **Les bonnes pratiques contre le paiement de rançon, Prévention et Dissuasion,**
- Module 5 **Les bonnes pratiques dans le cas de réponse aux crises générées par le paiement de rançons,**
- Module 6 **Les bonnes pratiques dans le refus des dividendes tirés du paiement de rançon aux profits des terroristes.**

Chaque module animé par un expert était suivi de débats et d'échanges. Après cette partie qui se voulait théorique avec des ancrages dans la réalité, il s'en suivait la résolution de cas pratiques par les apprenants, c'était l'occasion pour ceux-ci d'approfondir les questions théoriques débattues auparavant.

Lors de cet atelier le CAERT a été plusieurs fois interpellé quant à son mandat et ses missions en l'occurrence la

question de la formation invoquée plusieurs fois par le représentant de la police du Burkina Faso. La représentante du Mali, quant à elle, a souhaité l'expertise du Centre en matière de formation des maliens, dans la lutte contre le blanchiment d'argent et le financement du terrorisme.

08-09 September 2014

Sudan National Workshop on ‘Promotion of Regional and International Legal Instruments to Counter Terrorism,’ Khartoum, Sudan



Elias BENYU from the ACSRT

The African Centre for the Study and Re-search on Terrorism, represented by Mr. Elias BENYU (Training Specialist), participated in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development-Security Sector programme (ISSP)’s Sudan National Workshop on ‘**Promotion of Regional and International Legal Instruments to Counter Terrorism,**’ held in Khartoum, Sudan from 08-09 September 2014.

The workshop was organised within the framework of IGAD-SSP national capacity building which aims to capacitate IGAD Member States in the proactive fighting of terrorism in the region. It also sought to enhance a human rights informed counter terrorism approach. The workshop focussed on reinforcing awareness of Sudanese authorities on international, regional and national legal instruments and conventions

on the fight against terrorism. The main objective was to encourage Sudan to sign and ratify the IGAD counter terrorism instruments, notably the IGAD Mutual Legal Assistance Convention and IGAD Extradition Convention.

The national workshop brought together approximately 40 senior Counter terrorism practitioners and policy makers from all branches

of government, including the Ministry of Justice, the office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Prosecutor, National Intelligence Services, the Police, The Sudanese National Army, Criminal Investigation Department, Parliament and National Counter Terrorism Coordinating agency.

Speakers were drawn from various organizations including African Union/ African Centre for Study and Research in Terrorism (ACSRT), ISSP, academia and various sectors of the Sudanese government.

Discussions at the workshop included the following:

- Terrorism Threat in the IGAD Region: Trends and Networks
- IGAD Approaches to Counter Terrorism: Capacity Building and Cooperation
- Sudan National Counter Terrorism Legal Framework
- IGAD Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition Conventions
- African Union Counter Terrorism Legal Framework
- International Legal Regimes/Instruments to Counter terrorism

All the speakers focused on the role of each body in strengthening the capacity of Sudan to fight terrorism guided by international, regional and national laws.

The ACSRT representative presented on the AU legal framework in the fight against terrorism. Framework elements discussed include:

- The Organization of the African Unity Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism in Africa (1999),
- The AU Plan of Action (2002),
- The Protocol to the 1999 Convention on the Prevention and Combating of terrorism in Africa (2004),
- The African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT),
- Prohibition of payment of ransom to terrorist groups (2009),
- AU CT Model Law (2011),
- Other efforts such as MOUs, CT Evaluation Missions and Regional CT Strategy development assistance.

Backgrounds to the different instruments were cited to explain the rationale of each instrument.

Me. Elias also rallied workshop participants to echo our appeal to their respective departments and parliament to ratify the Protocol to the 1999 Convention on the Prevention and Combating of terrorism (2004), which Sudan has already signed.

The experts encouraged Sudan to holistically embrace the fight against terrorism through signing and ratifying international, continental as well the IGAD Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition Conventions. In the area of international cooperation, it was stressed that Sudan harmonises its national counter terrorism laws to boost the success of extra territorial investigations and extraditions and effectively contribute to the implementation of IGAD regional CT strategy.

The national authorities were also called upon to make use of the Model law in order to complement and strengthen their existing legislation by extracting relevant provisions from the model law and incorporating them into existing Terrorism Combating Act (2001) and the Extradition Act (1957).

16-22 August 2014

IFLA World Library and Information Congress 80th IFLA General Conference and Assembly, Lyon, France



M. Moïse LECKIBY, Documentaliste , CAERT

Placé sous le thème «Bibliothèques, Citoyenneté, Société : une confluence vers la connaissance», le 80^{ème} Congrès de la Fédération Internationale des Associations de Bibliothécaires et des Bibliothèques (FIAB), plus connue sous son sigle anglais d'IFLA (*International Fede-*

ration of Library Associations and Institutions) s'est tenu, du 16 au 22 Août 2014, à Lyon en France

Près de 4000 acteurs de bibliothèques au nombre desquels M. Moïse LECKIBY, Documentaliste au Centre Africain d'Etudes et de Recherche

sur le Terrorisme(CAERT), ont participé à ce grand rendez-vous qui a lieu chaque année, de manière rotative sur un continent différent, au mois d'Août.

En tant qu'organisation à but non lucratif, indépendante, internationale et non gouvernementale, l'IFLA croit que les peuples, les comités et les organisations ont besoin d'accéder librement à l'information, aux idées et aux œuvres d'imagination pour leur bien-être physique, mental, économique et démocratique.

Comme d'habitude, l'ifla a fait les choses en grand avec plus de 500 conférences et sessions d'information ! Un programme roboratif à la mesure des défis qui attendent la communauté des bibliothécaires. C'est peu dire qu'en 25 ans, le paysage des bibliothèques a subi de profondes modifications : révolution numérique, transformation du droit, évolution des pratiques des usagers, relations avec les éditeurs, compressions budgétaires, réseaux sociaux... Comme l'a souligné le philosophe Bernard Stiegler dans son discours inaugural, « avec le world wide web, le monde est devenu une immense ré-

plique du monde, une médiathèque planétaire transmédia»...

Cette « immense réplique du monde » était d'ailleurs au cœur d'une conférence plénière consacrée à la recherche à l'ère du big data. Elle a permis à Peter Leonard (Yale University, États-Unis) de présenter les outils d'aide à la recherche que les bibliothécaires de l'université mettent à disposition des chercheurs en sciences humaines. L'établissement possède en effet l'intégralité des collections numérisées du magazine Vogue soit plusieurs centaines de milliers de pages.

Parmi les plus grandes particularités de cette édition, il y a le record du côté du nombre d'exposants avec 111 sociétés présentes sur un espace de 1172 m², et celui du nombre de conférences satellites (23) qui se sont tenues dans cinq pays voisins. La remarquable organisation de cet événement doit beaucoup aux 298 volontaires de dix nationalités qui ont accompagné pendant une semaine les congressistes dans les différents amphithéâtres de la Cité des congrès de Lyon. 270 posters ont été mis à la disposition des participants.

Enfin, 32 circuits de visites de bibliothèques ont été organisés dans la région lyonnaise. À Paris, le Sénat a également

accueilli 190 bibliothécaires originaires de 65 pays pour une visite du Palais du Luxembourg.

Le Congrès de Lyon aura surtout été l'occasion pour l'Ifla de lancer une déclaration pour l'accès à l'information et au développement. Cette « Déclaration de Lyon », déjà signée par plus de 130 institutions nationales et internationales, dresse le constat suivant: « Un accès accru à l'information et à la connaissance, soutenu par une alphabétisation universelle, est un pilier essentiel du développement durable ». La présidente de l'Ifla, Sinikka Sipilä, souhaite donc que les bibliothèques prennent toute leur place dans la réalisation des Objectifs du Millénaire pour le Développement soutenus par l'Organisation des Nations unies.

Les bibliothécaires pourront faire un premier bilan de la Déclaration de Lyon lors du prochain congrès de l'Ifla qui se tiendra au Cap (Afrique du Sud) du 15 au 21 août 2015.

Aussi, pour clôturer les travaux de cette conférence, les participants ont à l'unanimité, formulé quelques recommandations:

- Les programmes des dons de livres entre les pays du Nord et ceux du Sud doivent être accompagnés d'un

échange de compétences en matière de gestion et d'animation de la bibliothèque ;

- A cette ère du numérique, il devient judicieux pour les bibliothèques d'explorer des pistes de solution pour offrir des services modernes et garantir en même temps un accès à l'information au plus grand nombre ;

- Les bibliothèques doivent devenir un élément essentiel de toute stratégie à long terme en matière de culture, d'information, d'alphabétisation et d'éducation, d'où la nécessité de procéder à des lobbyings auprès des pouvoirs publics afin d'obtenir des budgets conséquents permettant la mise en place de véritables bibliothèques de références.

Il convient de signaler qu'en marge des travaux de cette 80^{ème} édition de l'IFLA, M. Moïse LECKIBY, Documentaliste au CAERT/UA, s'est entretenu avec Madame Noëlle Drognat-Landre, de "La Part-Dieu Library" de Lyon en France et Monsieur Philippe Chabanon, Chef de projet fonctionnel « BibLibre »

L'entretien avec ces deux acteurs de bibliothèque a porté sur la possibilité d'entretenir une coopération renforcée entre nos institutions respectives.

14-24 JULY 2014

Fourth ECOWAS Regional CT Training Course for Law Enforcement Agencies in West Africa, Banjul, Gambia



Practical Exercise on Explosive devices

The African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism, represented by Col. Emmanuel Christian MOUAYA POUYI and Mr. Elias BENYU participated in the FOURTH ECOWAS REGIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM TRAINING COURSE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN WEST AFRICA organized and conducted by Institute of Security Studies (ISS) in Banjul, The Gambia

from 14 to 24 July 2014.

The training was organised in the furtherance of ISS' regional counter terrorism capacity building programme in West Africa.

The programme drew 49 participants from the law enforcement agencies of the following West African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea ,

Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania , Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, The Gambia and, Togo.

Trainers were drawn from various organizations including African Centre for Study and Research in Terrorism (ACSRT); ECOWAS, ISS, GIABA, Interpol, Gambia Armed Forces (GAF), University of Gambia, UNODC as well as experts from Mauritanian, Burkina Faso and Niger services.

Participants were taken through a comprehensive package of counter terrorism topics that included:

- Overview of terrorism and threat of terrorism;
- Evolution of terrorism and associated crimes;
- Judicial aspects in the fight against terrorism (international, continental and regional legal instruments);
- ACSRT and the fight against terrorism at continental level-Operational aspects
- The role of operational intelligence in the fight against terrorism;
- Judicial responses to terrorism in Mauritania;
- The role of INTERPOL in the fight against terrorism;
- Territorial and border surveillance;
- Operations planning and coordination;
- Critical infrastructure protection, Incident response (intervention and management);
- Hostage situation management and; Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism.

- Practical explosives identification and detonation lessons.

The programme was a blend of in-house and outdoor practical sessions.

The presentations by Col. MOUAYA POUYI included the role of AU and ACSRT in the continental fight against terrorism, the linkages, structures and networks that exist from the continental level cascading down to individual Member States. He also recognised ECOWAS' efforts in the fight against terrorism in the region, echoing the region for having pioneered the formulation of regional counter terrorism strategy. He then presented the AU legal framework in the fight against terrorism.

The course ended with the certification of participants.

2-3 June 2014

First regional seminar on “Effective Counter-Terrorism Investigations and Prosecutions While Respecting Human Rights and the Rule of Law”, Tunis, Republic of Tunisia



Participants at work

The African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) was invited to take part in the First regional seminar on “Effective Counter-Terrorism Investigations and Prosecutions While Respecting Human Rights and the Rule of Law” held 2-3 June 2014, in Tunis, Tunisia.

The ACSRT was represented by Mr. Idriss Mounir Lallali, acting Deputy Director/Head of Alert and Prevention Unit.

The seminar, brought together experts from the Maghreb Countries, namely, Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, in addition to

speakers from CTED, UNODC, the Counterterrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), EUROPOL, EUROJUST, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Adviser to EU Counterterrorism Coordinator, and *Ecole Nationale de la Magis-*

trature of France.

This seminar marks the launching of a 4 year project sponsored by the European Union Commission (EUC) and jointly implemented by the UN Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), initiative on “*supporting rule-of-law-compliant investigations and prosecutions in the Maghreb region.*”

This project is based on the principle that a solid criminal justice-based approach is key to bringing terrorists to justice. It seeks to support national efforts and increase the capacity of criminal justice and law enforcement officials to effectively investigate terrorism cases while strengthening the capacity of Maghreb States to enforce the respect of human rights norms in the criminal-justice response to terrorism.

This seminar comes after the global launch of the program in October 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland and the recent launching of the International Institute for Justice and Rule of Law in Malta.

The objective of this initial

event is for the EU, CTED and UNODC to get feedback from participants on the way forward, fine-tune the work plan for national and regional events, and identify key substantive issues to be further developed in regional and national activities.

In addition to this initial seminar, the project will include training workshops, evaluation and study missions at the national levels and online courses via the UNODC Online Training Platform. At the end of the 4 year program a wrap up seminar, will be organized to take stock of the successes and shortcomings of the program and develop a plan for the way forward.

The General topics discussed during the event were:

Introduction of EU/CTED/UNODC project on supporting rule-of-law-compliant investigations and prosecutions in the Maghreb region;

Criminalization of terrorist offences, including criminalization of preventive offences (e.g., incitement, glorification, etc.) and respect for human rights: the principles of legality - a practical approach;

The investigation of terrorist offences *vs.* the protection of fundamental freedoms and

rights: principles of legality, necessity and proportionality
In this session;

Arrest, detention and interrogation of terrorism suspects in accordance with international human rights standards;

The principles of supervision, control and oversight in theory and in practice;

Effective counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions while respecting human rights and the rule of law;

More specifically, after having been briefed by the EU, CTED and UNODC on their perspectives on the project and provided an overview of the work plan, participants, with a particular focus on practical cases, discussed the:

Application of the principle of legality to counter-terrorism offences;

Features of human rights-compliant counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions;

Features of human rights-compliant counter-terrorism arrest, detention and interrogation;

Application of the principles of supervision, control and oversight to counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions.