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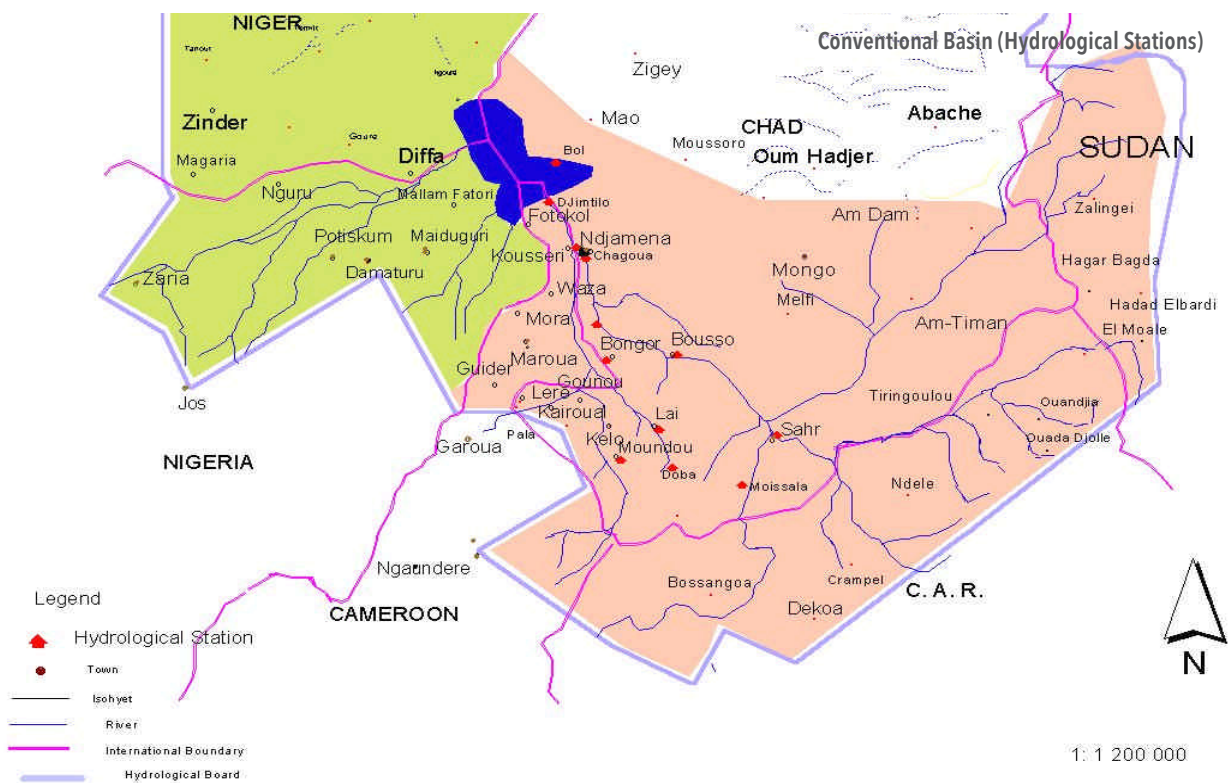
PILLAR PAPER

for Security and Human Rights

Lake Chad Basin Region



Lake Chad Basin Commission
African Union Commission
August 2018



REGIONAL STRATEGY

.....

for the Stabilization, Recovery &
Resilience of the Boko Haram-
affected Areas of the

.....

Lake Chad Basin Region

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Priority Areas

The priority areas under the Security and Human Rights pillar of the LCBC Regional Stabilisation Strategy for areas affected by activities of Boko Haram are:

- Consolidate security gains and local law enforcement.
- Management of vigilantes.
- Civil-military relationship.
- Logistical support.
- Capacity building.
- Communication and outreach.

Strategic Objective

To consolidate the Security Gains and Support the Overall Stabilization Strategy for the LCBC Region.

Priority Area 1: Consolidate Security Gains and Local Law Enforcement

It is very important that the MNJTF consolidates the security gains so far made and further facilitate local law enforcement. In the execution of its mandate, the MNJTF is to continue to give prominence to the observance of human rights and other related provisions. The protection of the civilian population in MNJTF Area of Operations (AO) should continue to be at the forefront of military operations as the MNJTF fights the Boko Haram terrorist group. The Rules of Engagement (RoE) encapsulate the Human Rights provisions and therefore should guide the activities of the MNJTF troops.

The MNJTF should establish a coordination mechanism with the national Police/Gendarmerie and the Border Security Institutions through the Police Advisor to the Commander of the MNJTF as well as with other Strategic partners. The coordination mechanism is to:

- Ensure national Police/Gendarmerie support the re-establishment and/or maintenance of public order, security and the rule of law in their territories, in close cooperation with the MNJTF and local communities.
- Improve situational awareness amongst MNJTF, National forces and strategic partners by enabling all source information and intelligence sharing.
- Support the return and facilitate the reintegration process of rescued Boko Haram captives, and for post-release monitoring of de-radicalised and rehabilitated ex Boko Haram combatants with their families and communities.

- In conjunction with National authorities, protect witnesses, unarmed civilians and vulnerable groups including children.
- Combat criminality and support influence operations by engaging with the community in close liaison with National Authorities.
- Identify and destroy Boko Haram financial, armament and Logistic supply chains.

Priority Area 2: Management of Vigilantes

There has been a proliferation of community vigilante groups that have been acting against Boko Haram, with support of the established security agencies. The effective management of vigilantes through in the post conflict stabilisation, recovery and development of the Lake Chad Basin region is very key to prevent protracted violence and likelihood of relapse to organised armed groups' activities.

The community vigilante groups should be demobilised and enabled to return to productive livelihood. In this respect, the MNJTF should lead efforts to:

- Engage community leaders where the Community Vigilante groups exist.
- Identify the community vigilante groups, disarm them wherever they are armed and register their members.
- Skill and demobilise vigilante groups' members.
- Monitor the settlement of the demobilised vigilante groups' members into productive livelihood.
- Strengthen rule of law and justice institutions where the vigilante groups' were active.

Priority Area 3: Civil-Military Relationship

The MNJTF should continue and improve upon the Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) within MNJTF AO by leveraging sustained safety and security in liberated areas, multi-agency engagements and improved local governance structures. In addition to conducting of Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) and other humanitarian interventions in support of IDPs/Refugees and Victims of Human Rights abuses, the MNJTF should enhance its CIMIC with organisations (UN agencies, funds and programmes; the ICRC and other International and Local Non-Governmental Organisations) that provide such support and assistance as may be required.

The MNJTF should, in liaison with Local Authorities, prevent and combat radicalism and facilitate Post-Conflict Stabilization, Recovery and Development of areas/communities affected by and liberated from Boko Haram and its activities. This is not only to assist the affected people and communities but also to reduce their frustrations and vulnerabilities to Boko Haram recruitment.

As well, the MNJTF should, within the CIMIC framework, improve cross border security activities carried out in the Lake Chad Basin region.

Priority Area 4: Logistic Support

The MNJTF should be supported to consolidate the security gains so far made and further facilitate local law enforcement. In order to maintain its operational capabilities, the following are the MNJTF critical components of its logistic and other requirements for intelligence, planning and operations against Boko Haram:

- Logistics support and necessary force multipliers (See Annex A).
- Capacity to develop an amphibious unit.
- Enhancement of civil-military relations.
- Communication and influence operations.
- Intelligence, border security and coordination with national forces.

The Logistic and other requirements as of February 2018 are as tabulated below:

S No	Requirement	Quantity
1.	Amphibious boats (10-15 person capacity	150
2.	Land Cruiser Double Cabin	30
3.	Land Cruiser Single Cabin	30
4.	Recovery Vehicle (25 tonnes)	5
5.	Mobile Workshop	10
6.	Forklift 5 tonnes	5
7.	K-Loader	1
8.	Fuel Tanker trucks type CGJ5200GJY (6x6, 12,000 litres)	10
9.	Water Tanker trucks type CGJ5190GYS (6x6, 10,000 litres)	5
10.	Water Drilling Machine (Rigs) for Deep water up to 250m	5
11.	Comprehensive bomb search and disposal kit, type GSP110A (including bomb suit)	12
12.	Demining tools package type GHL151	20
13.	Mine detector type GTL511	20
14.	Demining protective gear type GHL001A	20
15.	Portable explosive detector type NTJA-II	5
16.	Helmet type QGF (ballistics)	10,000
17.	Landing mat	2,500
18.	Tyres with inner tubes 750/16	500
19.	Battery 12V 75AH	100
20.	Bladder fuel storage 5m3	8
21.	Bladder water storage 5m3	8
22.	Concertina	1,000
23.	Fragmentation jacket	1,000
24.	2006-72 Restaurant tents	10

25.	37m3 Rack health tents (11,800mmx4,100mmx1,540mmx3,160mm)	10
26.	Cooking tent (6,000mmx4,000mmx1,800mmx2,900mm)	50
27.	Field toilet tent (6,900mmx2,300mmx3,000mmx2,500mm)	50
28.	Sleeping bags	5,000
29.	Complete tents, 20 man	15
30.	Hoover crafts	50
31.	Night Vision goggles	200
32.	Video cameras with accessories	6
33.	Still cameras with accessories	6
34.	Editing suit/software	1
35.	Computers	6
36.	Audio tape recorders with accessories	5

Priority Area 5: Capacity Building

The MNJTF should enhance its human capacity to improve the operational effectiveness at the Mission HQ to undertake trend analysis and predictive scenario building. The AU Mission Support Program for the MNJTF incorporates the Civilian Component at the MNJTF Headquarters. In the same vein, support to the Lake Chad Basin Commission Secretariat that doubles as the MNJTF Mission HQs should be considered in order to tap into cooperation with research centres and multilateral partners in areas of research and training on terrorism in the wider context and space, including of course Boko Haram. Training of MNJTF HQ staff on data analysis/predictive scenario building is essential.

The MNJTF should establish and maintain contact with National Police, Correctional Service and Gendarmerie within the LCB Region in order to support the efforts to identify and bridge capacity gaps within the rule of law and justice institutions. Where applicable and necessary, the MNJTF should streamline and standardise the operating procedures of the local community vigilante groups.

Priority Area 6: Communication and Outreach

The MNJTF should have a Communication and Outreach plan that achieves the following:

- De-radicalisation.
- Counter Boko Haram narratives.
- Enhance the image and efforts of the MNJTF.

As such, the following structure should be in place to fully implement the plan:

- Chief Military Public Information Officer (MNJTF Spokesperson).
- Information and Communication Officer (Sector level).

Additional Staff under the Information and Communication Officer (Web master, Video editor, secretary, translators in local languages).

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