



The International Institute for
Justice and the Rule of Law



ANNUAL REPORT
2020



Our Mission is to enhance and strengthen the competencies of criminal justice practitioners and other stakeholders to address terrorism and related transnational criminal activities within a rule of law framework, and to promote cooperation and information exchange on a national, regional and international basis.

Our Vision is to be an internationally-recognised training institute and a regional knowledge hub for practical and sustainable rule of law-based capacity-building for lawmakers, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, corrections officials, other criminal justice practitioners and relevant stakeholders. The IJJ will continue its core geographic focus on North, West and East Africa, the Middle East, and other select regions. The IJJ's continued growth will include developing, implementing and operationalising international good practices, and developing new strategies and techniques to fully address the contemporary manifestation and evolving nature of global terrorism.



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Message from the Executive Secretary



2020 presented both challenges and opportunities because of the COVID-19 global health pandemic. The importance of the IJ mission continued, as terrorists and violent extremist groups sought to exploit such disruption and instability. A key challenge for the IJ during this period has been how to maintain operational continuity and deliver our capacity-building to the criminal justice practitioners who form such an important line of defence to the evolving terrorism threat.

Three principles guided our response. How do we deliver our capacity-building in light of international travel and mass-gathering restrictions? How do we protect our staff, our participating practitioners and our partners? And, how do we ensure that training delivered in an online environment has the same sustainable impact for the practitioners we serve, their home agencies and institutions, and the donors who support our capacity-building mission?

Despite these considerations, the IJ team remained ambitious and forward-leaning in 2020 and I could not be prouder of what we have achieved. The Programmatic Unit's capacity-building objectives would not have been met through webinars that typically do not offer the level of interaction, practical skills development and application, and peer to peer networking that are hallmarks of the IJ training experience. Instead, the team redesigned and tailored its curricula for effective delivery through online platforms,

implemented a blended training approach, and worked with our practitioner audience to overcome technical challenges.

This approach facilitated the successful delivery of more than 25 programmes under our IJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams in 2020, including the Juvenile Justice Initiative and Global Central Authorities Initiative, as well as forward-leaning programmes to address emerging trends such as Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism (REMVE), and an exciting new curriculum on P/CVE Referral Mechanisms.

We also delivered successfully on our goal to launch a new Academic Unit. With the support of the Unit's three founding donors – the Governments of Denmark, France and the United States – and notwithstanding the pandemic's many unknowns, the Academic Unit onboarded staff, launched an online version of its Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC), delivered two successful eCTAC courses for anglophone and francophone practitioners, and launched an exciting new IJ Research Agenda.

The IJ also leveraged the virtual work environment to engage both new and existing strategic partners, including leading regular online meetings with a consortium of partners to share COVID-19 innovations and lessons learned. The IJ finalised and signed virtually two new memoranda of understanding – one with the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) and the second with the Global Community Engage-

“While 2020 was a year of unprecedented global challenges, the IJJ’s early pivot to innovative online training ensured operational continuity, successful fulfillment of our grant obligations, and – most importantly – the design and delivery of innovative and impactful online capacity-building for the criminal justice practitioners we so proudly serve.”

ment and Resilience Fund (GCERF) – charting an exciting path forward for enhanced collaboration with these key partners. The year also saw considerable engagement with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) Co-Chairs and GCTF component bodies, including on how to leverage the work of the Inspired Institutions and on the GCTF’s Strategic Vision for the Next Decade. In addition to an ambitious capacity-building and outreach schedule, the IJJ ended the year with both introspection and forward planning, working with the Governing Board of Administrators to chart the Institute’s future direction through an in-depth strategic review.

In September 2020, we said farewell to Patrick Ehlers, our Director of Programmes, and welcomed his successor Steve Sinnott. Both experienced practitioners seconded from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Program (OPDAT), their secondments are an important part of the United States’ continued support of the Institute.

In December 2020, Joe Connell completed his three-year secondment as our Senior Investigations Adviser and lead of the IJJ Investigations Initiative. His was the third successive secondment by the Government of the United Kingdom. We are also grateful to the Government of Turkey for its repeated secondments of judges, including Judge Sevil Bostanci, who in 2020 supported the implementation of Turkish-funded activities under

the IJJ Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative and whose leadership in our important collaboration with the Antalya Diplomacy Forum was invaluable. The contributions of our secondees cannot be overemphasised and we encourage other governments to consider seconding staff to the Institute.

Looking forward to 2021, the IJJ is well positioned to address both the ongoing pandemic but also to look ahead. The IJJ has demonstrated resilience, flexibility and an unwavering commitment to its mission and the practitioners it serves. We are immensely proud of what has been achieved this past year and we are charting a future course that builds on our successful leveraging of technology and innovation to deliver impactful online training.

The IJJ – now a key regional hub for sustainable rule of law, practitioner-oriented capacity-building – is stronger as a result of its nimble response. We thank our alumni, our donors and our strategic partners for their ongoing support of the IJJ mission, and we remain committed to continuing this important work with sustainable impact in the years ahead.



Mr. Thomas A. Wuchte
Executive Secretary

The International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law

Overview of the IIJ

At the June 2012 Ministerial Plenary Meeting of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), members called for the establishment of the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ) as a key platform to deliver innovative and sustainable training to implement the counter-terrorism-related, rule of law-based GCTF good practices. The Group of 8 (G8) welcomed the proposed establishment of the IIJ at its June 2013 Summit. A range of governments and international, regional and non-governmental organisations then collaborated to develop the IIJ's mandate and structure. The IIJ was formally inaugurated in June 2014.

The IIJ designs and delivers capacity-building workshops, expert meetings and other activities tailored to the needs of criminal justice sector practitioners. All IIJ programmes have at their core a commitment to advancing the legal framework through which criminal justice practitioners pursue justice for terrorism and related activity by integrating human rights, justice and the rule of law. The IIJ mission is to deliver tailored capacity-building programmes that help governments and practitioners address – in a practical, effective and coordinated manner – the evolving and multifaceted terrorism threat and related transnational crime.

Executive Secretariat

The IIJ is led by Executive Secretary Thomas Wuchte, with a team of seconded and contracted Directors, and an international staff from more than ten countries.

Academic Unit

The Academic Unit delivers the Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC), an innovative online iteration (eCTAC), and an ambitious Research Agenda, led by Judge Marie Compère.

Administrative & Outreach Unit

The Administrative & Outreach Unit provides essential support for the IIJ's capacity-building mission through accounting, administration, human resources, procurement, communications and outreach, and grant administration. The Unit is led by Reinhard Uhrig.



Programmatic Unit

The Programmatic Unit delivers capacity-building workshops addressing specific and emerging challenges. The work is organised under the IIJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams, a flexible structure that is responsive to the changing threat environment, practitioner needs, and donor priorities. The Unit is led by Steve Sinnott, seconded from the U.S. Department of Justice.

Seconded Advisers

The IIJ is proud to have on its staff two seconded senior advisers. Senior Investigations Adviser Joe Connell was succeeded by Philip Tucker in late 2020; both experienced law enforcement officers seconded by the Government of the United Kingdom, leading the largely UK-funded IIJ Investigations Initiative. Senior Judicial Adviser Judge Seville Bostanci, who completes her posting in 2021, was seconded by the Government of Turkey and leads implementation of Turkey-funded projects for the Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative.

Governing Board of Administrators

The Executive Secretariat is guided and supported in its important mission by an international Governing Board of Administrators, representing 13 governments and the European Union. In 2019, the IIJ was pleased to welcome the Government of Kuwait to the Board.

Advisory Board

The IIJ Advisory Board is an impressive group of subject-matter experts, experienced practitioners and leaders of partner organisations and academic networks who provide non-binding strategic advice.

In just six years, the IJJ has established itself as a key regional hub for sustainable criminal justice practitioner capacity-building

6

YEARS

6300+

PRACTITIONER
ALUMNI

178

CAPACITY-BUILDING
WORKSHOPS
AND COURSES

20

ONLINE
PROGRAMMES
DELIVERED
DURING COVID-19



94

PROGRAMMES
HELD IN
BENEFICIARY
REGIONS

123

PARTICIPATING
COUNTRIES

13

DONORS

50

INTERNATIONAL
GRANTS

LAUNCHED A NEW ACADEMIC UNIT AND RESEARCH AGENDA IN 2020

REDESIGNED AND TAILORED CURRICULA FOR
EFFECTIVE DELIVERY ONLINE DURING COVID-19

ENSURING SUSTAINABLE IMPACT, TRANSPARENCY
AND ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH VIGOROUS AND
ROBUST MONITORING AND EVALUATION



GCTF
GLOBAL COUNTERTERRORISM FORUM

The IJ and the GCTF

The GCTF is an international forum of 30 members – 29 countries and the European Union – with a mission to reduce the vulnerability of people worldwide to terrorism by preventing, combating and prosecuting terrorist acts, and countering incitement and recruitment to terrorism.

The GCTF brings together experts and practitioners from countries and regions around the world to share experiences and expertise, and to develop tools and strategies to counter the evolving terrorist threat. The GCTF is recognised by international partners as a framework of reference in the global counter-terrorism and P/CVE architecture. For more information visit: www.thegctf.org/.

Implementing & Operationalising GCTF Framework Memoranda

The IJ is a leading implementer of GCTF good practices and framework memoranda, and the only organisation with a specific mandate to support the implementation and operationalisation of GCTF good practices for criminal justice practitioners. The IJ has worked with relevant Working Group Co-Chairs to lead the development of key GCTF framework documents such as the *Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counterterrorism Context* and the *Rabat – Washington Good Practices on the Prevention, Detection, Intervention and Response to Homegrown Terrorism*. The IJ designs and delivers tailored programmes to support operationalisation of GCTF good practices at the national, regional and sectoral levels, and proactively integrates GCTF tools and good practices across all of its programmatic and academic activities.

Our capacity-building programmes and IJ-developed practitioner tools are designed to not only support implementation of GCTF framework memoranda, but to prioritise the practical application of the good practices to real-world challenges faced by the criminal justice practitioners we serve.

Advancing the GCTF Mission

The IJ coordinates closely with the GCTF, including through regular engagement with the Co-Chairs, Working Groups, Members, Administrative Unit, and our fellow GCTF-Inspired Institutions. The IJ also supports the activities of the various Working Groups, hosting meetings and workshops, contributing to Initiatives, and seeking opportunities and synergies through which to advance the GCTF mission.

A key priority for the IJ is to contribute to greater coordination between the Working Groups and the Inspired Institutions in order to better leverage our collective expertise and experience to further advance the GCTF mission. Promoting more meaningful coordination between the GCTF and the Inspired Institutions will ensure that thematic and geographic priorities and efforts are aligned and that lessons learned and success stories are actively shared and integrated into future activities.



GCTF-Inspired Institutions

The IJJ works closely with its fellow GCTF-Inspired Institutions: the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), with whom the IJJ signed a new strategic partnership agreement in 2020, and Hedayah, with whom the IJJ has partnered on many significant projects.

The IJJ is one of three GCTF-inspired institutions, along with:



The Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund, headquartered in Geneva, is a public-private partnership established to serve as the first global effort to support local, community-level initiatives aimed at strengthening resilience against violent extremist agenda. Operating at the nexus of security and development, GCERF works in partnership and consultation with governments, civil society, and the private sector in beneficiary countries to support national strategies to address the local drivers of violent extremism. Visit www.gcerf.org/



Hedayah, the International Center of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism based in Abu Dhabi, is a key operational delivery arm for the GCTF's CVE efforts. It is an essential partner in the development and implementation of the *Abu Dhabi Memorandum on Good Practices for Education and Countering Violent Extremism*, including through the ongoing GCTF-OIC initiative on CVE and religious education. Hedayah manages the GCTF's FTF-related CVE and Returnee Programmes under the auspices of the FTF Working Group, which serves as a living resource for interested states. Visit www.hedayahcenter.org/



The IJJ and the United Nations

The IJJ works closely and proactively with the United Nations to establish meaningful linkages and connections between efforts in the counter-terrorism and rule of law fields. The United Nations is a close partner of and active participant in all relevant GCTF and IJJ activities, and the IJJ actively supports implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions across the Programmatic Unit's IJJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams, and the Academic Unit curriculum. The IJJ has worked collaboratively with a number of UN bodies, including the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

IJJ – UNOCT Memorandum of Understanding

In September 2020, the IJJ signed a new memorandum of understanding with UNOCT, furthering enhancing cooperation in support of the IJJ, GCTF and UN missions. The agreement builds on the 2018 UN – GCTF Ministerial Statement, which emphasised the need to build a strong and mutually-reinforcing partnership between the GCTF and the United Nations, and the IJJ's proactive engagement with UN bodies. During the signing, Executive Secretary Thomas Wuchte and Under Secretary General for Counter-Terrorism Vladimir Voronkov discussed a number of exciting areas for future collaboration under the memorandum, including potential research activities with the IJJ Academic Unit and capacity-building with the IJJ Programmatic Unit. The IJJ is proud to further its cooperation with UNOCT to counter terrorism and build the capacity of front-line criminal justice practitioners.

UN CTED CTC Virtual Open Briefing

In November 2020, the IJJ was invited to participate in a CTED Counter-Terrorism Committee virtual open briefing on the role of judges, prosecutors and defence counsel in bringing terrorists to justice, including the effective use of battlefield or military-collected evidence. Executive Secretary Thomas Wuchte presented

IJJ views and perspectives on the daily challenges faced by criminal justice practitioners in bringing terrorists to justice, in particular, in relation to the use of information or evidence obtained in conflict zones and related IJJ programmes. The IJJ shared insights from IJJ's extensive capacity-building work with practitioners and practical recommendations for opportunities to further build practitioner capacity in areas such as the use of battlefield evidence, challenges addressed in the GCTF's *Abuja Recommendations on the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for Purposes of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects*, and the IJJ – UNODC project on remote access to justice.

IJJ – UNODC Project on Remote Access to Justice in Terrorism Cases

In 2020, the IJJ embarked on an exciting new project in collaboration and partnership with UNODC, which included a successful side event in the margins of the OSCE-wide Counter Terrorism Conference on Effective Partnerships against Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalisation that Lead to Terrorism. Under the auspices of the IJJ Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative, the IJJ and UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch are working together on challenges relating to remote access to justice in terrorism cases, an area that took on new urgency in the context of the COVID-19 global health pandemic. See page 30 for more information.

Academic Unit

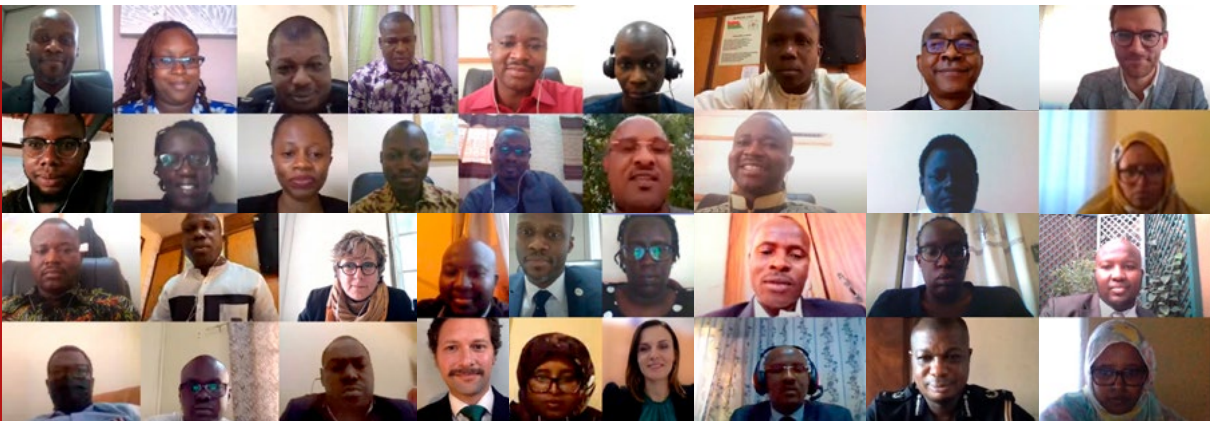
Launched in 2020, the Academic Unit is an exciting addition to the IJ, delivering longer-form, foundational courses to mid-level criminal justice practitioners to improve their understanding of, and skills relevant to, rule of law-compliant counter-terrorism.

The Academic Unit's initial offering, the comprehensive Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC), is designed for small group, in-person delivery in Malta. It is aimed at building the capacity and skills of participating frontline practitioners with sustainable impact for their home institutions and national-level competency. Initial courses are being tailored to the needs of practitioners in Africa and the Middle East. Over time, the CTAC will be offered to practitioners in the Balkans, Central Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia.

To ensure operational continuity during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Academic Unit developed an innovative online module based on this curriculum – the eCTAC – adapted and tailored for delivery through an online platform.

The Academic Unit's Research Agenda will generate scholarship and research on emerging challenges and opportunities in the counter-terrorism and rule of law fields, beginning with a review of methodologies to assess criminal justice systems.

The addition of the Academic Unit to the IJ training ecosystem has further established the IJ as an essential regional hub for counter-terrorism and rule of law capacity-building and training. The Academic Unit's CTAC and eCTAC courses complement the Programmatic Unit's shorter-form workshops by providing in-depth training on skills relevant to counter-terrorism and transnational crime – a strong foundation on which to build skills relevant to specific and emerging challenges addressed through the Programmatic Unit's IJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams



Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC)

The Academic Unit looks forward to welcoming practitioners to Malta in 2021, when pandemic conditions permit, to attend an in-person CTAC course. Initial iterations will be offered to successful participants of the eCTAC courses and will focus on Successful Prosecutions. The course will build on the simulated terrorism case in the eCTAC and carry it into the next stages of the criminal justice process by focusing on skills and knowledge to ensure successful prosecutions. As the Academic Unit's flagship curriculum, the CTAC (like the eCTAC) can also be a standalone course to develop and strengthen the core skills of frontline practitioners as well as adapted to each cohort's legal tradition.

The CTAC will build skills relevant to:

- The individual role of each practitioner from investigation through to trial, sentence, and appeal
- How to coordinate early and effectively between prosecutors and law enforcement agencies to build a successful prosecution
- The rules of admissibility for different types of evidence for use in a terrorism trial
- Efficient case management to reduce delays
- Methods to protect witnesses and ensure that the best evidence is presented at trial
- Compliance with fair trial and all other human rights of accused persons
- Effective advocacy at each stage of the criminal justice process
- Use of information communication technology in court to improve efficiency and presentation of evidence within COVID-19 restrictions

Online Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (eCTAC)

In 2020, the Academic Unit successfully launched an online version of its Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC). The eCTAC, as it is known, is structured into 16 modules. These modules have been tailored for online delivery, with the course delivered over a three- to four-week period.

Case Study: The Liquid Bomb Plot: Background and Timing the Arrests

Please watch the following recorded case study interview with Douglas McKenna, former Head of Operations at the Counter Terrorism Command of New Scotland Yard in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. In this case study series, which includes three videos in total, Douglas McKenna gives an in-depth perspective at the challenges with what is still likely the largest proactive prosecution of a terrorist plot in the UK. In this first video, Douglas McKenna gives the background of the terror plot and discusses the tensions surrounding when to move in and arrest the subjects, balancing between the need to prevent the attack with the need to gather sufficient evidence to successfully prosecute the suspects.



Structure

Each iteration of the curriculum features three main components:

1. Participants' review of more than 30 pre-recorded lecturettes and case study videos on critical issues and successful investigations, with progression guided and supported by the IJ Academic Unit: eCTAC Proactive Investigations Module Workbook and a vast, curated online library of resources.
2. Eight live interactive sessions, including three small-group tutorial sessions on Effective Coordination Between Investigators and Prosecutors, Collection of Evidence for Successful Prosecutions, and Cross-Border Investigations. During these tutorial sessions, participants discuss the counter-terrorism coordination plans they have designed, compare their strategic decision-making for proactive investigations, and discuss good practices for drafting mutual legal assistance requests for the deployment of special investigation techniques.
3. A two-day immersive exercise during which participants proactively investigate a simulated cross-border terrorist plot to attack critical infrastructure, concluding with small-group debriefing sessions.

The training team for each module includes the Academic Unit Director, two Fellows, and an investigations adviser – all of whom are experienced practitioners and trainers – supported by the Academic Unit's international staff. The training team receives additional support from subject matter experts to further enhance the quality of the programme.



eCTAC Proactive Investigations and Prosecutions Module

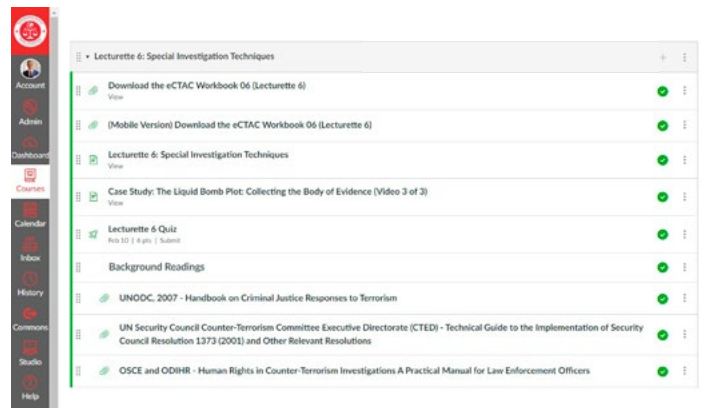
Two iterations of the Proactive Investigations and Prosecutions Module of the eCTAC were delivered in 2020 (one each for anglophone and francophone cohorts), equipping the participating investigators, prosecutors and examining judges with the skills they need to proactively investigate terrorist plots before attacks occur. The practitioners expanded their knowledge on gathering electronic, telecommunication and financial evidence to disrupt terrorist activity – including attacks, on the lawful and proportionate use of special investigation techniques, efficient inter-agency coordination, and effective international cooperation. Thirty-eight practitioners, including investigators, prosecutors and examining judges from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Somaliland, Tanzania, and Uganda, have already successfully completed the eCTAC.

Flipped Learning

The modules are delivered through a flipped learning approach, which shifts direct instruction to the individual learning space prior to the online sessions, resulting in the transformation of live sessions into a dynamic learning environment where participants are able to apply the skills and concepts they learned. This eliminates the need for long online workshops and capitalises on the time participants have together in order to engage more creatively in the core subject matter. The flipped learning approach – increasingly recognised as a good practice in adult learning – enables the Academic Unit to build upon and develop new, innovative, interactive and relevant approaches to meet the needs of practitioners despite the pandemic.

Online Learning Management System

The flipped learning approach is only made possible through the use of advanced online tools and engaging, multimedia instruction materials. Participating practitioners are guided through the course by the Academic Unit training team and supported by the Canvas Learning Management System, a secure and collaborative online platform that promotes quality engagement with the learning materials and peer to peer networking. As an online resource, Canvas allows the Academic Unit to deliver detailed, impactful



capacity-building courses to practitioners located across multiple countries simultaneously, with participants completing the course's many requirements individually before joining the live, interactive sessions. One of the advantages of using this tool is the ability to follow – in real time – the progress of each participant over the course of the training and to set up very robust monitoring and evaluation tools.

Through this online platform, the practitioners have access to the Module Workbook and an expansive and growing online library of resources and tools. The Canvas platform is also accessible through a mobile application, allowing participants to have access to all of the course's learning materials – specially formatted for mobile technology – in the palm of their hand. The Canvas platform not only guides and supports them through the course but will serve as an ongoing resource as they apply the skills and tools in their daily work. For both online and in-person courses, the Academic Unit's use of the Canvas platform will continue to expand with additional content for alumni to encourage continued learning, engagement and networking.

The team of instructors and the technical team... have been by our side on several platforms to guide us. It's a great team where the members complement each other. They are the best instructors I have known since doing online training.

*Tondjoa Sagnan,
Prosecutor, Court of Ziniaré, Burkina Faso
WACAP Deputy Single Point of Contact for
International Judicial Cooperation*

“I must confess that this course was very handy and timely for me and my institution... Integrity is not only about respecting the values of my institution but also ensuring that the evidence that I shall be adducing in court was acquired and preserved within the confines of the law and strict observance of human rights principles.”

*Joseph Kyomuhendo
State Attorney,
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Uganda*

CTAC and eCTAC Courses in 2021 – 2022

In 2020, the Academic Unit delivered the eCTAC course to two separate cohorts of English-speaking and French-speaking practitioners. With the curriculum successfully piloted, the Academic Unit will be offering two new eCTAC iterations in early 2021. The first of these two online courses will be for English-speaking practitioners from East and West Africa and will take place from 1 – 26 February 2021. The second, for French-speaking practitioners from North and West Africa, will take place from 12 February – 12 March 2021. These eCTAC courses were funded by the Government of France. Moving forward, the U.S. Department of State will fund additional eCTAC courses, including a new iteration in Arabic for practitioners in the Middle East and North Africa.

Face-to-face follow-up CTAC courses for alumni of the eCTAC courses will move forward as soon as the global health situation allows. The Academic Unit anticipates the delivery of at least two, two-week CTAC sessions on successful prosecutions for eCTAC alumni, including practitioners in East and West Africa as well as those in the MENA region. These CTAC courses will be funded by the U.S. Department of State and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. In time, the Academic Unit will also offer a special one-week CTAC course for judges, funded by the U.S. Department of State.

Research Agenda

The Academic Unit is also leading an exciting new IJJ Research Agenda, which will advance practitioner-centred scholarship on terrorism trends and counter-terrorism policy and practice. Following a review of existing scholarship on key challenges in the counter-terrorism and rule of law fields, the Academic Unit has developed a forward-leaning and ambitious Research Agenda framed around the needs of practitioners, such as emerging threats, relevant counter-terrorism good practices and jurisprudence, explorations of the modus operandi of terrorist organisations, and the identification of ongoing and new training

needs. The results of this research will feed back into the work of the IJJ, with the Institute's Academic and Programmatic Units being better able to guide the evidence-based development of good practices, thematic workshops, and specialised training courses. We look forward to sharing the products of our new Research Agenda in 2021 and beyond, and we welcome donor interest in supporting this work.



**MINISTRY OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK**

Founding Donors

The launch and success of the Academic Unit would not have been possible without the vision and support of the Unit's three founding donors: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Counterterrorism.

The commitment of these founding donors to providing practitioners with foundational skills training and supporting the scholarship generated under the Unit's Research Agenda is not only an investment in the IJJ but, more importantly, an investment in the frontline criminal justice practitioners who are working every day in their jurisdictions to investigate and prosecute terrorism-related crimes.

Programmatic Unit

The Programmatic Unit leads the design and delivery of shorter-form workshops addressing specific and emerging threats and challenges in the counter-terrorism and rule of law fields.

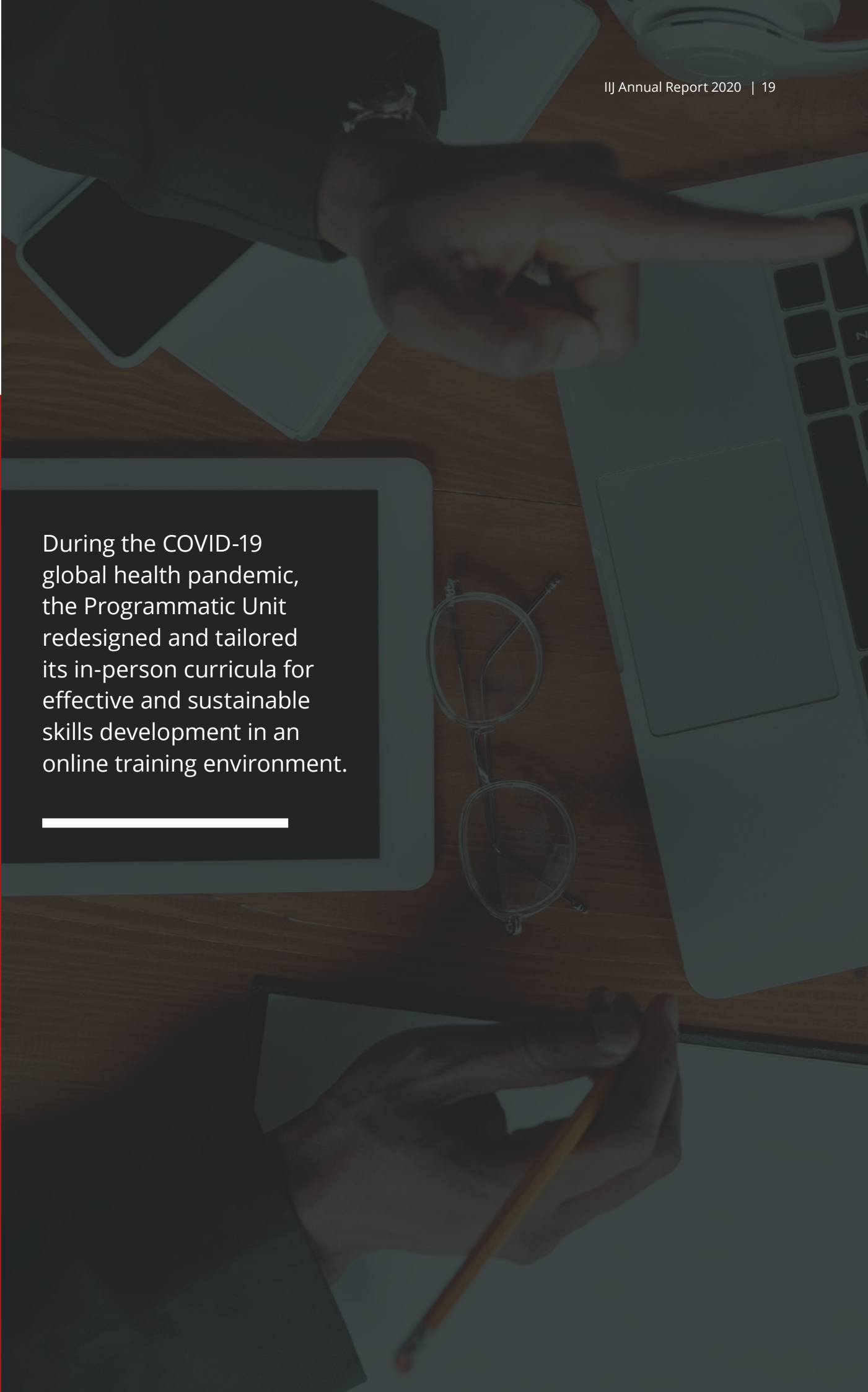
Structured and delivered under the IJ Core Initiatives & Workstreams, the capacity-building workshops are tailored to national and regional contexts, with a focus on practical application of skills and good practices to real-world challenges facing the criminal justice practitioners we serve.

The IJ Core Initiatives & Workstreams support implementation and operationalisation of relevant GCTF good practices and recommendations, the UN Counter-Terrorism Strategy and UN Security Council Resolutions, and other regional and international frameworks.

During the COVID-19 global health pandemic, the Programmatic Unit redesigned and tailored its in-person curricula for effective and sustainable skills development in an online training environment.

By harnessing innovation and utilising online platforms best suited to practitioner needs, the Programmatic Unit successfully overcame the challenges of the pandemic to deliver effective and sustainable capacity-building for the criminal justice practitioners in our areas of geographic focus.

During the COVID-19 global health pandemic, the Programmatic Unit redesigned and tailored its in-person curricula for effective and sustainable skills development in an online training environment.



IJ Core Initiatives

Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative

Supporting implementation and operationalisation of the GCTF's *Rabat – Washington Good Practices on Prevention, Detection, Intervention, and Response to Homegrown Terrorism*, and other related tools and policy frameworks, the Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative focuses on the practical steps governments can take – across the prevention, detection, intervention and response phases – to address in a coordinated way challenges posed by homegrown terrorism.

The global community continues to face the threat of homegrown terrorism. ISIL/Da'esh, al-Qa'ida, al-Nusrah Front and their cells, affiliates, splinter groups or derivatives, as well as other transnational terrorist groups, use their experience to direct, enable, inspire and/or incite individuals to commit deadly terrorist attacks. In lieu of luring FTFs, these groups encourage individuals to perpetrate attacks in their own countries to instil fear and promote polarisation within society.

During 2017 and 2018, under the auspices of the GCTF and the direction of the Co-Leads, the Governments of Morocco and the United States, the IJ led the development of the *Rabat – Washington Good Practices*, endorsed by GCTF members in September 2018. Since that time, the IJ has led implementation efforts, building the capacity of practitioners to operationalise the good practices and to counter homegrown terrorism, with support from the Governments of Spain and the United States.

“...the IJ has led implementation efforts, building the capacity of practitioners to operationalise the good practices and to counter homegrown terrorism...”





Focus on Response to Terrorist Attacks

In July 2020, with support from the Government of the United States, the Institute convened its fourth thematic workshop under the IJJ Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative, with a focus on the response to terrorist attacks. The workshop comprised of a series of online, multilingual meetings that brought together 30 law enforcement officials, prosecutors, media and civil society stakeholders from more than ten countries and international organisations across Africa, Europe and North America. During these meetings, practitioners discussed implementation of the *Rabat - Washington Good Practices*, focusing on Good Practice 17 (disseminating information post-attack quickly and accurately), Good Practice 18 (avoiding stigmatisation) and Good Practice 19 (programmes to support victims and witnesses).

During a series of interactive sessions, practitioners shared challenges and good practices for developing a comprehensive communication strategy post-attack, avoiding stigmatisation, retaliation and further radicalisation in the wake of a terrorist attack, protecting victims' rights, and emphasising the vital role of community leaders.

Three case studies – the Christchurch attack of 2019, the Sri Lanka Easter Bombings of 2019 and the London Bridge Stabbing attack of 2019 – were used to highlight challenges and identify good practices and lessons learned. Practitioners applied these good practices to a hypothetical scenario, bringing crucial practical context to the response measures.

In 2021, the IJJ will continue to build capacity for the effective implementation of the *Rabat - Washington Good Practices*, including a regional workshop with a focus on terrorist attacks in South and Southeast Asia. The IJJ is also in discussions with the Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD) to deliver workshops to enhance cross-border cooperation between security sector and other relevant non-security stakeholders in developing effective post-incident response strategies that support implementation and operationalisation of the *Rabat - Washington Good Practices* and the *Strong Cities Network Toolkit for Cities on Post-Incident Response*.



IJJ Core Initiatives

Global Central Authorities Initiative

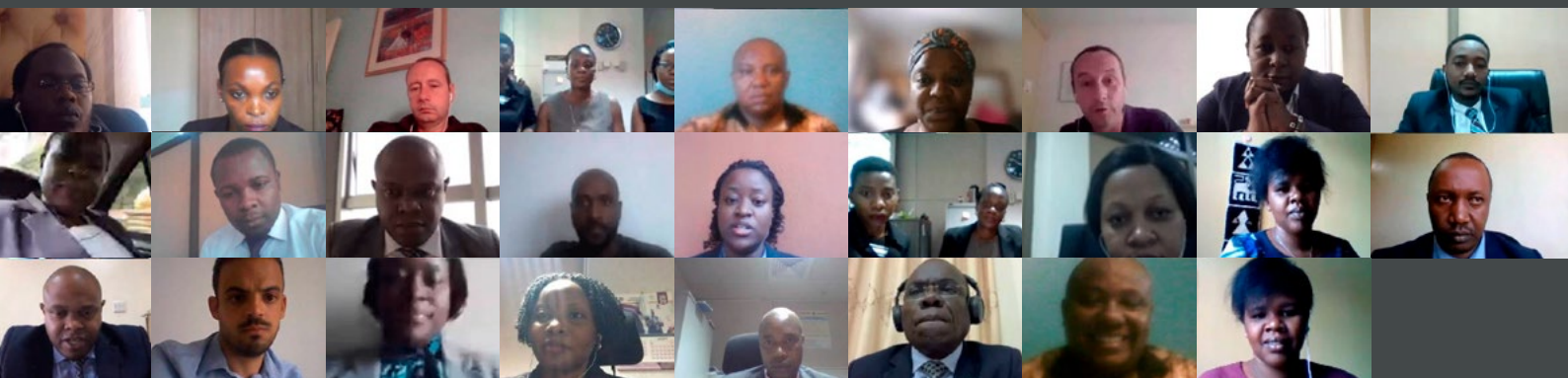
Under the Global Central Authorities Initiative, the IJJ is working with Central Authorities – the national entities responsible for mutual legal assistance and extradition – and relevant criminal justice stakeholders at the national and regional levels to support their crucial role in facilitating judicial cooperation in terrorism cases.

Launched at a Justice Minister’s Meeting on International Cooperation in Morocco in 2015, the IJJ Global Central Authorities Initiative (GCAI) works with Central Authorities and relevant criminal justice practitioners to strengthen the capacity of these key institutions to cooperate regionally and internationally in the pursuit of justice for terrorism, including through the use of mutual legal assistance (MLA) and extradition. In September 2018, the Institute published the *IJJ Good Practices for Central Authorities*, a set of internationally-recognised recommendations to guide the work of Central Authorities that lays out the institutional, legal and practical considerations needed to establish and support these important institutions. Available in Arabic, English and French, the *IJJ Good Practices* elucidate Good Practice 9 of the GCTF’s *Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counterterrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector*.

In 2019 and the start of 2020, the IJJ led a series of regional workshops across the Middle East and Africa, to support implementation of the *IJJ Good Practices*.

This included a workshop in Dakar, Senegal, in January 2020, focusing on the specific needs and experiences of practitioners in the West Africa region. The workshop brought together 39 judges, prosecutors and investigators from eleven countries – Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, the Ivory Coast, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal – as well as practitioners from Australia, Tanzania, Uganda, the United States, INTERPOL and UNODC. The workshop focused on practical skills development and implementation of the *IJJ Good Practices*, concluding with a session on recommendations for improving regional judicial co-operation, such as ensuring secure communications and transfer of evidence across borders, and homogenising the working methods and configurations of their Central Authorities.

Building on the success of these regional workshops, the Initiative entered into a new phase in 2020, addressing specific aspects of what makes effective Central Authorities, such as adequate staffing and empowerment to communicate directly with other Central Authorities. An area identified by practitioners in our regional workshops as one in which they needed further support was that of drafting and/or amending national legislation and guidelines on MLA.



Standardised Guidelines for MLA on Criminal Matters

In July 2020, the IJ brought together 32 legal counsel and prosecutors from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, who formed in-country working groups to draft common guidelines for the standardisation of processing inbound and outbound requests for admissible evidence in terrorism prosecutions in East Africa. The workshop started with a series of individual consultations with each of the invited countries. The goals of these discussions were threefold:

1. to better understand how MLA requests are issued and processed in these countries;
2. to assess how judicial cooperation on criminal matters currently works between Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, as well as with other East African countries; and
3. to identify critical obstacles and challenges to the effective and efficient processing of MLA requests that could be addressed during the subsequent plenary discussions.

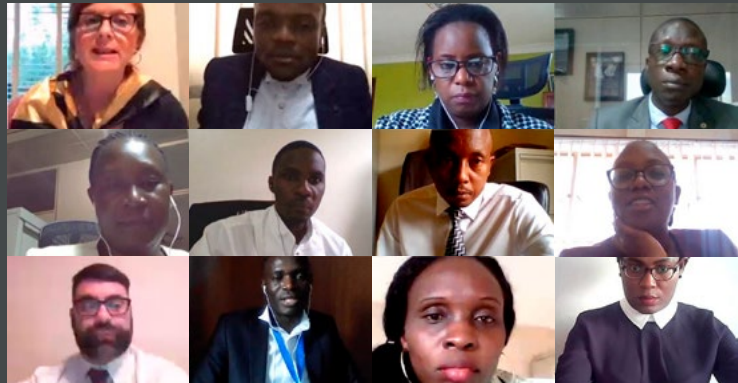
With the information gathered in these consultations, together with a careful examination of the existing national MLA legislation and guidelines developed by the invited countries, the IJ produced a draft document to serve as the basis for a standardised set of guidelines for MLA on criminal matters for Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

During the plenary discussions, the IJ worked with the practitioners to ensure the guidelines reflected the needs and specificities of the countries in the region. The debate was enriched by contributions of Central Authority practitioners from Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom, who shared their lessons learned and experiences in dealing with MLA requests. Once a final version of the document is agreed upon, it will be formally shared with the competent authorities of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda for consideration and eventual approval. A follow-up workshop will be convened in the second half of 2021 to streamline internal procedures and multi-actor coordination for issuing and acceding to MLA requests.

Working with Ugandan Prosecutors on MLA in Criminal Matters

In October, the IJ convened an online workshop for 42 prosecutors from Uganda aimed at enhancing understanding of mutual legal assistance (MLA) processes and building practitioner skills and capacity to seek and obtain evidence and support from foreign counterparts in terrorism cases.

The genesis of this national-level focus came from a formal request from Uganda during a pre-workshop consultation for the East Africa Regional Workshop. Uganda requested an interactive workshop focused on the effective and efficient processing of MLA requests and the *IJ Good Practices*.



Building on the IJJ's successful pivot to the online environment during the COVID-19 global health pandemic, the IJJ leveraged the workshop's online delivery to include criminal justice stakeholders from across Uganda, who, under normal circumstances, might not be able to attend such training.

The workshop consisted of three online sessions, each attended by 12 to 15 practitioners. Representatives of the International Crimes and Anti-Corruption Departments of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), as well as prosecutors from ODPP offices located in the Central Region of Uganda, joined the first two meetings. The final online session engaged prosecutors working in the Eastern, Northern and Western regional offices.

The sessions were structured in two parts. The first facilitated an in-depth discussion on a video presentation shared with participants in advance. The presentation, delivered by a prosecutor from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of International Affairs, focused on the differences between formal and informal means of cooperation and the requirements for obtaining these types of assistance from other countries. Practitioners from the United Kingdom Central Authority (UKCA) (responsible for coordinating a majority of MLA requests in England, Wales and Northern Ireland), and Scotland's Central Authority & International Law team, also participated, sharing their experiences in issuing, receiving and affording MLA requests to illustrate key points from the presentation.

During the second part of the session, participants worked through a practical fact-pattern exercise, applying the relevant good practices and principles of drafting, submitting and processing MLA requests. Based on the positive feedback received, the IJJ will explore the feasibility of replicating this activity in partnership with other select countries.

The Global Central Authorities Initiative receives generous funding from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Counterterrorism, and invaluable substantive input from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of International Affairs.

In 2021, the IJJ will build on this important capacity-building work with a West Africa Regional Workshop convened in partnership with the UKCA to support anglophone countries in the region with drafting and adopting a common set of procedural guidelines for mutual legal assistance. In addition, a Ministerial Conference for Enhancing Cooperation in the Great Lakes Region is scheduled to take place this year in cooperation with the United Nations Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region.

IJ Core Initiatives

Investigations Initiative

The Investigations Initiative is building the capacity of investigators and law enforcement practitioners to gather and develop intelligence and evidence in both the physical and digital/cyber domains against current and potential terrorist threats.

Intelligence-led investigations ensure focused and proportionate responses to terrorist threats and encourage the appropriate sharing of relevant information. As terrorist strategies, capabilities and tactics evolve, it is vital that law enforcement's strategies, capabilities and tactics in gathering and developing intelligence produce best evidence and present such evidence to deliver fair and successful prosecutions and convictions.

Capacity-building under the IJ Investigations Initiative supports the cross-implementation of a number of GCTF framework documents, including the *Recommendations for Using and Protecting Intelligence Information in Rule of Law-Based, Criminal Justice Sector-Led Investigations and Prosecutions*, which elucidates Good Practice 6 of the GCTF's *Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counterterrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector*, as well as the *Abuja Recommendations on the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for Purposes of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects*. The Investigations Initiative is also supporting actions called for in UN Security Council Resolution 2396 to strengthen international investigation cooperation in countering terrorism.

In 2020, led by the Joe Connell, the Institute's Senior Investigations Adviser (a UK-seconded) and funded largely by the Government of the United Kingdom, the Investigations Initiative continued to deliver impactful results at the national and regional levels, building and strengthening terrorism investigations through tailored skills training and development. In late 2020, Mr. Connell completed his secondment, and he was succeeded by Mr. Philip Tucker.

In recent years, programmes under this initiative have included the scoping, design and delivery of immersive practical training for Cameroon, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Nigeria, Trinidad and Tobago, and Tunisia. Using interactive scenario-based models, the IJ worked with practitioners from intelligence, law enforcement, border security, prosecutorial and judicial backgrounds, resulting in robust and dynamic interagency cooperation and sustainable relationship-building, and supported with ongoing mentoring.





Phase Three: Multi-Agency Counter-Terrorism 'Intelligence-led, Evidence-driven' Programme – Cameroon

In January 2020, prior to the start of pandemic-related travel restrictions, the IJJ convened in Yaoundé the third phase of a multi-agency counter-terrorism 'Intelligence-led, Evidence-driven' capacity-building programme, with generous support from the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the British High Commission in Yaoundé. The selected and previously trained cohort of senior personnel, drawn from intelligence, law enforcement, prosecution and judicial disciplines, participated in a complex and interactive four-day investigation exercise, led by the IJJ Senior Investigations Adviser, as well as former practitioner trainers with extensive experience and expertise in the subject matter. The programme built capacity across a number of key skill areas, including: joint-agency cooperation and collaboration methodology; information sharing mechanisms; intelligence development; intelligence and evidential analysis; the management of threat, risk and vulnerabilities; and the production of physical, digital and witness evidence.

Bespoke Training for Trinidad & Tobago

In March 2020, the IJJ delivered the fifth phase of its bespoke Trinidad & Tobago Counter-Terrorism Investigation Project, part of a unique security partnership between the British High Commission in Port of Spain, the Government of Trinidad & Tobago, and the IJJ in Malta. This partnership was recognised by the UK Outstanding Security Performance Awards in 2020.

Generously supported by the British High Commission, this phase concentrated on capacity-building for judicial and prosecutorial authorities, building on earlier practical training and development modules and mentoring, which engaged law enforcement, intelligence, immigration, corrections and defence agencies working together with prosecutors.

A two-day module for thirty-six members of Trinidad & Tobago's judiciary was held at the Judicial Educational Institute in Port of Spain under the leadership of Justice Gillian Lucky. The module addressed key issues arising from the consolidation of the Anti-Terrorism Act, Act No. 18 of 2018. Through a combination of lectures, discussions and an interactive comprehensive real-life case study, the programme covered: i) key elements of pre-trial preparation, including effective case management, managing disclosure, plea bargaining and handling of national security intelligence in criminal prosecutions; ii) key aspects of effective trial management, including the use of expert witnesses, courtroom and witness protection, media and

reporting issues, public interest immunity, and the presentation and admissibility of electronic, digital and scientific evidence; and iii) key sentencing issues, including advanced sentence indications ('Goodyear' indications), sentencing guidelines, risk assessments in relation to terrorism sentences, imprisoning terrorist offenders, and parole considerations in relation to terrorist offenders.

A further two-day module was then held for thirty prosecutors from the Directorate of Public Prosecutions and the Trinidad & Tobago Police Service. As with the judicial module, the prosecutorial module addressed key issues arising from the consolidation of the Anti-Terrorism Act, and crucial considerations, including: the benefits of engaging prosecutors at an early stage in terrorist investigations; challenges for prosecutors in selecting appropriate terrorism and non-terrorism charges in relation to crimes of a terrorist nature; challenges for prosecutors in managing the use of sensitive information emanating from terrorist investigations; and diverse challenges in managing victims and witnesses in terrorist investigations.

The modules and interactive case-studies and exercises supporting implementation and operationalisation of GCTF good practices and recommendations articulated in the *Rabat Memorandum* and the *Abuja Recommendations*, as well as the *IJ Prosecutor Outline* and the *Judiciary of England and Wales Better Case Management (BCM) Handbook*. The training was facilitated by a highly experienced team, including: His Honour Michael Topolski QC, a former UK counter-terrorism judge; Ms. Karen Robin-

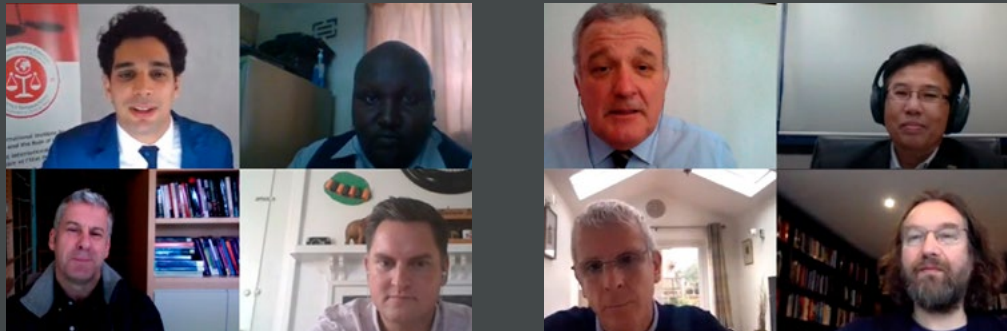


son, a specialist prosecutor and member of the UK Counter Terrorism Panel; and Ms. Jane Stansfield, a specialist terrorism prosecutor from the UK Crown Prosecution Service. A series of liaison meetings to establish local requirements were held in Port of Spain with Mr. Tim Stew MBE, the British High Commissioner; Mrs. Caroline Alcock OBE, Deputy High Commissioner; the Honourable Ivor Archie, Chief Justice of Trinidad and Tobago; the Honourable Faris al-Rawi, Attorney General; and Mr. Roger Gaspard, the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Final Phase: Multi-Agency Counter-Terrorism 'Intelligence-led, Evidence-driven' Programme - Cameroon

In November 2020, the IJ convened the final phase of its multi-agency 'intelligence-led, evidence-driven' counter-terrorism investigation capacity-building programme for Cameroon. Generously supported by the United Kingdom's FCDO, this phase engaged practitioners in a debriefing exercise to reflect on the effects of the training and practical exercise undertaken during the programme's earlier phases. A two-day module for twenty-one senior Cameroonian criminal justice practitioners from the Military Tribunal of Cameroon, the Ministry of Justice, the National Security Police (DGSN), Gendarmerie, the National Intelligence Services (DGRE), and the National Agency for Financial Investigation (ANIF) was held in Yaoundé with IJ staff joining remotely from London and Malta. Practitioners engaged





positively and identified key actions to meet the programme's objectives: i) interoperability between agencies engaged in investigation and prosecution; ii) operational management of parallel intelligence and evidential investigations; and iii) gathering and securing evidence for successful prosecution. Practitioners provided insight into positive developments that they directly attributed to the programme. Operationally, a multi-agency Joint Investigation Unit had been established while the Head of the Gendarmerie Training Academy reported that the lessons learned during the programme have already been introduced into the training curriculum for all new officers, and each agency group outlined their next steps for improving their approach to intelligence-led, evidence-driven counter-terrorism investigations in accordance with internationally-recognised good practices and recommendations.

Scoping Meeting: IJJ Guide on Obtaining Information and Evidence through Interviewing

The value of the information provided by victims, witnesses, suspects and informants is often overlooked in many jurisdictions for various reasons. Such information and evidence may be considered too difficult to obtain, to act upon, or to present in court proceedings. In some jurisdictions, investigators rely on confessions and do not seek important corroborating witnesses or other available evidence, or witnesses may be unavailable due to fear or intimidation. In many cases, however, the strength of the

available information and evidence can be enhanced through the focused use of specialised interviewing techniques and methods geared specifically to produce actionable intelligence and/or usable evidence.

In November 2020, with support from the Government of Spain, the IJJ convened an online scoping meeting with subject-matter experts from Kenya, Malaysia, the United Kingdom and the United States to assess the need for a practitioner guide on obtaining information and evidence through interviewing. The guide would support practitioners in addressing challenges and serve as a set of guiding principles for conducting interviews using techniques and methods that will effectively elicit actionable information and evidence, while respecting the rights of accused persons and interviewees. During the meeting, practitioners shared their expertise, experiences and perspectives, and discussed how best to approach the development of the guide, and reached consensus to move ahead with the project, starting with a set of recommendations to inform the project's next steps.

Towards the end of 2020, the Investigations Initiative began to develop a multi-agency 'Intelligence-Led, Evidence-Driven' capacity-building programme for Somaliland. Funded by the United Kingdom's FCDO, this programme will be delivered in Hargeisa, by the new Senior Investigations Adviser, Philip Tucker, in the first quarter of 2021.

IJ Core Initiatives

Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative

The Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative is supporting judicial actors in their handling of terrorism cases within a rule of law framework through the implementation and operationalisation of the GCTF's *The Hague Memorandum on Good Practices for the Judiciary in Adjudicating Terrorism Offenses*, and related IJ and other tools and good practices.

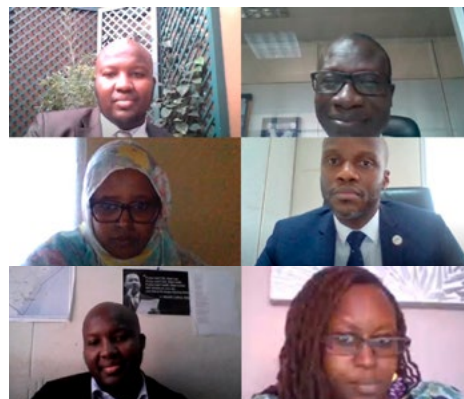
Judicial actors – judges, investigating magistrates, prosecutors and defence counsel – play a central role in the conduct of fair trials, including by encouraging robust prosecution, ensuring that defendants' rights are protected, and delivering effective verdicts. The IJ Judicial Capacity Building Initiative – one of our oldest and most diverse Core Initiatives – encompasses a variety of activities through which the IJ is providing capacity-building for judicial actors in the IJ's geographic focus areas.

Through these workshops, the IJ supports implementation of internationally-recognised good practices and encourages judicial actors to engage in cross-border dialogue in an effort to respond effectively to terrorism within a rule of law and human rights framework. These peer-to-peer exchanges equip judicial actors with the technical skills to efficiently pursue, manage and navigate cases fairly, impartially and independently, in an area that is highly sensitive and impacted by political and security concerns. With the support of donors such as the European Union, and the Governments of Canada, Germany, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States, and often in collaboration with regional and international partners, the IJ is designing and delivering capacity-building tailored to

and addressing the needs of practitioners in the Sahel, Horn of Africa, East and West Africa, and Southern Mediterranean regions.

IJ – UNODC Remote Access to Judicial Proceedings in Terrorism Cases

In 2020, the IJ and the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch (UNODC/TPB) joined forces to address a challenge with particular resonance in the context of the COVID-19 global health pandemic. The pandemic, and the measures taken in response, have had a significant impact on the timely delivery of justice, with in-person hearings often delayed or prevented, significant case backlogs, and concerning implications for due process and civil and human rights. As a result of the two Expert Meetings organised by the IJ and UNODC, a set of recommendations is being drafted to support courts and judicial officers to deliver timely access to justice while safeguarding the right to fair trial.



While restrictions caused by the pandemic led to this focus on providing for remote access to judicial proceedings, it is envisioned that these recommendations can be applied whenever there is a need for remote access.

The recommendations will serve as the foundation for a series of regional programmes to support criminal justice practitioners in East and West Africa, and the MENA region.

Two expert meetings – in July and November 2020 – engaged defence counsels, prosecutors, judges and information system experts from across Africa, the Middle East, Europe, the United States and international organisations to discuss challenges and lessons learned for the use of technology in conducting remote hearings. Practitioners explored various country-level judicial responses to remote hearings during the COVID-19 pandemic, and cutting edge topics, such as: the requisite legal framework to facilitate the use of technology in remote hearings; challenges and good practices for conducting such hearings from the perspectives of the judiciary and defence; and different models of information technology systems used for remote hearings and case management.

During the second meeting, participants reviewed a first draft of the IJJ – UNODC-authored *Recommendations on Remote Access to Judicial Proceedings in Terrorism Cases*, and provided further input to refine the document. In 2021, following the finalisation of the recommendations, the IJJ and UNODC will launch a series of regional pilot trainings to strengthen the criminal justice



practitioners' capacities in implementing the recommendations according to their regional and national contexts.

In September, this work was also highlighted during a successful joint IJJ and UNODC/TPB side event in the margins of the OSCE-wide Counter Terrorism Conference on Effective Partnerships against Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalisation that Lead to Terrorism.

The OSCE side-event – Partnerships in Strengthening the Use of Technology in Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism During and in the Aftermath of Pandemics and Disasters – gathered a select group of national and international experts, in addition to 56 representatives of national authorities and international organisations. Participants discussed and shared good practices, challenges and lessons learned regarding the use of technology for accessing criminal proceedings in terrorism cases remotely to enable criminal justice institutions to continue to work during the pandemic in a safe environment. Topics included the legal and technical requirements needed to adopt such techniques in an efficient manner, while ensuring the rights of defendants to a fair trial.



Implementation of the GCTF's Glion Recommendations on the Use of Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in a Counterterrorism Context

In October 2020, the IJ and the International Centre for Counter-Terrorism – The Hague (ICCT), convened a four-day online workshop on Applying Administrative Measures within a Counter-Terrorism Context and Rule of Law Framework. The workshop, generously supported by the Government of Switzerland,

brought together 25 practitioners from Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda to discuss the GCTF's *Glion Recommendations on the Use of Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in a Counterterrorism Context* and key considerations when implementing such administrative measures. The online workshop addressed a series of important questions: What a legal framework for the use of administrative measures could look like? How oversight on the legitimate use of these measures can be organised? How to set up mechanisms to make risk assessments? How to ensure that international human rights standards are respected when implementing and using administrative measures in the counterterrorism context? During the course of the workshop, practitioners were guided by and asked to comment on a set of pre-recorded video lecturettes and then applied the skills learned to two case studies in interactive online plenary sessions. The practitioners were supported through the workshop by a comprehensive ICCT-developed training manual. Participants reported that they found the workshop immensely valuable and commended the IJ and ICCT for continuing to build the capacity of practitioners, and delivering such an innovative format during the COVID-19 global health pandemic.



Capacity-Building with Impact:

IJJ – UNODC/TPB Remote Access to Judicial Proceedings in Terrorism Cases



Dr. Nasser Al Salamat

A judge in Jordan is using his training to deliver remote hearings during the COVID-19 pandemic while ensuring full participation of all parties and safeguarding the defendant's rights to a fair trial.

Following his participation in the IJJ – UNODC/TPB First Expert Meeting on Remote Access to Judicial Proceedings in Terrorism Cases in July 2020, Dr. Nasser Al Salamat – President of the Civil Authority, State Security Court, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan – presided over the first remote hearing in a terrorism case in Jordan. The hearing was conducted via videoconference, with the prosecution, defence attorney and the justice panel located in the courthouse, and the defendant participating from the facility in which he was incarcerated. Judge Nasser told the IJJ that although the concept of using online technology for remote hearings in terrorism trials had existed prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the IJJ – UNODC/TPB expert meeting assisted him in understanding the technical requirements needed to conduct a remote hearing while safeguarding the defendant's right to a fair trial. Following the expert meeting, Judge Nasser met with the court's information technology team and the incarceration facility staff to ensure that both the court room and the detention facility had sufficient audio and visual equipment to capture the proceedings from all angles, ensuring the parties' ability to participate meaningfully in the proceedings.

Judge Nasser also worked personally with the IT team to enhance other technical features, including ways to save and record the proceedings, and to digitalise the case file, applying the techniques he learned during the expert meeting. Judge Nassar told the IJJ that he has since presided in more than ten remote hearings in terrorism trials, all delivered successfully in compliance with the rule of law, despite the challenges of the COVID-19 lockdown. The State Security Court's success in convening remote hearings for terrorism trials led to an expansion of the approach to include remote hearings for gang crimes and other organised crimes during the pandemic period. Following this model, the Military Court of Jordan is currently considering a similar approach, provided the proper technical and legal infrastructure is available.



IJ – ADF Virtual Event on CT Efforts Under Pandemic Conditions

In October, the IJ co-hosted with Turkey's Antalya Diplomacy Forum a successful online event on broader counter-terrorism efforts under pandemic conditions. The event featured a formidable panel of foreign ministers: H.H. Sheikh Dr. Ahmad Al Sabah (Kuwait), Hon. Mr. Evarist Bartolo (Malta), H.E. Mr. Stef Blok (The Netherlands), and H.E. Mr. Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu (Turkey).

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu opened proceedings, outlining a myriad of challenges precipitated and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as pressures on global economies and radicalisation to violence. He emphasised the need for enhanced international cooperation in addressing these challenges, and the repatriation and rehabilitation of foreign terrorist fighters, and noted Turkey's commitment to addressing this issue.

Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Malta Evarist Bartolo warned that the pandemic was providing an opportunity for terrorist organisations to evolve and employ new methods while

taking advantage of digital platforms. He emphasised the need for cooperation among countries in this period of instability.

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Stef Blok expressed concern about the pandemic's impact on strategic relations at the international level. He noted the concerning rise in far-right extremism, and described the Netherlands' dual approach to combating terrorism based on both preventive and reactive measures.

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Kuwait Sheikh Dr Ahmad Nasser Al Mohammad Al Sabah reiterated Kuwait's role and contribution in combating terrorism, including in the context of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS. Dr. Al Sabah provided an overview of Kuwait's efforts to counter extremism, and the roles of education, the media and rehabilitation in addressing this threat. He underscored the importance of a shared understanding of responsibility and engagement in combatting terrorism and the repatriation of foreign fighters.





IJJ Core Initiatives

Juvenile Justice Initiative

The Juvenile Justice Initiative is supporting implementation and operationalisation of the GCTF's *Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counterterrorism Context* through regional and sector-specific capacity-building and the development of practitioner-oriented tools for those managing juvenile cases.

Juveniles may be affected by terrorism in several capacities: as victims, witnesses and/or offenders. The increasing involvement of minors in terrorism-related activity is a pressing international concern. Counter-terrorism legislation and related emergency measures often give insufficient consideration to the fact that increasing numbers of suspected or alleged 'terrorists' are under the age of 18. In 2015, the IJJ launched the IJJ Juvenile Justice Initiative to examine existing criminal law frameworks in the terrorism context in light of the vulnerability of juveniles and to support the integration and implementation of international standards of juvenile justice in this field. With the Governments of Switzerland and the United States, the IJJ led the development of the *Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counterterrorism Context*, endorsed in 2016. Since that time, with support from the Governments of Canada, Switzerland and the United States, the IJJ has been leading and supporting operationalisation of the good practices at the regional and sectoral levels.

IJJ Practitioners' Notes

Drawing on discussions, presentations and perspectives shared by practitioners in five IJJ-led regional workshops in 2018 and 2019, the IJJ developed a set of practitioners notes – one each for prosecutors, judges, investigators, defence counsels and detention officials – to support and guide implementation of the *Neuchâtel Memorandum*. The IJJ Practitioners' Notes, which received invaluable input from key partners in the juvenile justice and counter-terrorism fields, served as the foundation for a series of workshops in 2019 and 2020. In 2021, the Notes will be compiled into a single resource document to further assist states in their efforts to operationalise the *Neuchâtel Memorandum*.

Sectoral Workshops

In 2020, with support from the Government of the United States, the IJJ delivered a series of sectoral workshops – guided by the *IJJ Practitioners' Notes* – focusing on the specific challenges faced by investigators, prosecutors, defence counsel, judges and corrections officials in the delivery of justice for juveniles engaged in terrorist activity.

In February, prior to the impact of COVID-19, the IJJ convened a Sectoral Workshop for Defence Counsels, bringing to Malta 50 defence counsels and other practitioners from more than 20 countries across the Sahel, Middle East, North Africa, East Africa, the Western Balkans and Southeast Asia. The workshop included a simulated interview between a defence counsel and a child suspect/victim of a terrorism-related crime, and



hypothetical scenarios based on common challenges when handling cases involving juveniles in a counter-terrorism context. Drawing on the *IJ Defence Counsels' Note*, the workshop addressed how to protect juveniles' rights at all stages of investigation and trial, and juvenile-specific procedures, such as protecting the juveniles' right to privacy, the importance of taking into consideration a child's reasoning and cognitive abilities, and advocating for diversion programmes.

In June, 55 investigators and other practitioners from 16 countries across the Sahel, North Africa, East Africa and Southeast Asia participated in an Online Sectoral Workshop for Investigators. Drawing on the *IJ Investigators' Note*, the main objective of the workshop was to build the capacity of investigators in using and promoting effective practices to protect the rights and ensure the best interests of the child as a primary consideration in juvenile terrorism cases.

Practitioners provided their perspectives on efficient multi-agency approaches to handling juvenile counter-terrorism cases. They emphasised the need to divest themselves from repressive roles and take on the roles of educators when it comes to handling cases involving children. Although they recognised that there should not be a trade-off between the protection of the community and the best interests of the child, they concurred that alternative measures such as diversion programmes are not only preferable to detention, but also offer the greatest opportunity for successful rehabilitation of children accused of terrorism-related offences, and are often the most affordable option for authorities. Workshop facilitators provided guidance on effective collaboration between investigators and other practitioners to determine the best alternative programmes to incarceration for children according to the nature of the charges, the specific circumstances, and the nature of the conduct in question.

Capacity-Building with Impact:

Juvenile Justice Initiative



Ms. Sandrine Bergeline
Dacga Djatche

Defence counsel in Cameroon used techniques developed during an IJJ sectoral workshop to successfully argue for the pretrial release of two young defendants

Ms. Sandrine Bergeline Dacga Djatche participated in the Defence Counsel Sectoral Workshop in Malta in January 2020. She told the IJJ that applying skills and techniques developed during that workshop enabled her to prepare a motion for the court for the successful release from pre-trial detention of two juveniles charged with exam fraud. Arguments focused on the vulnerability of juveniles and the harmful consequences of detaining young suspects in a prison environment where they are in contact with adult offenders and recidivists. Emphasising the pressing need to ensure that the best interests of the child prevail, the judge ordered the release of the two young defendants after ten days of pre-trial detention. Although not a terrorism case, the prevailing best interests of the defendants demonstrates the broader impact of IJJ capacity-building.

In September, 37 practitioners, including probation officers, rehabilitation and reintegration officers, social welfare officers, social workers, psychologists, investigators, defence counsel and judges, from 14 countries across the Sahel, North Africa, East Africa and Southeast Asia, participated in an Online Sectoral Workshop for Detention Officials, guided by the *IJJ Detention Officials' Note*. Practitioners shared their approaches to fostering a child's positive development while in custody and received training on juvenile brain development and its effects on

judgment and decision-making. Other issues addressed included principles of effective juvenile rehabilitation, developing trust-based relationships with children while they are in custody, and good practices to build strong and collaborative networks. Participants also shared challenges of reintegrating a child back into a family context, real-life examples and practices from their respective jurisdictions, and considered circumstances in which reintegration within the family or community may not be in the best interests of the child.



Justice for Children in Terrorism Cases in Ethiopia

In December, at the request of Ethiopia, the IJ convened the first of two tailored, national-level workshops for practitioners in Ethiopia. Delivered using a hybrid (online and in-person) training model, the first workshop brought together 19 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, corrections officials and civil society stakeholders working on the frontlines of juvenile justice.

The main objective of the workshop was to brainstorm challenges relating to the protection of children’s rights in a counter-terrorism context and to create a practical roadmap for achieving justice for children in Ethiopia. The training was designed around the framework of international norms and standards on children’s rights and the good practices articulated in the *Neuchâtel Memorandum*.

The workshop addressed foundational issues such as juvenile brain development and its effects on judgment and decision-making, and shared models and case studies from other countries, including Kenya’s model of promoting collaboration among practitioners, and the Philippines’ community-based approach to child diversion, which emphasises the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in the handling of juvenile counter-terrorism cases. Practitioners were highly engaged in discussions on relevant social support systems, eligibility for diversion, the use of a prior diversion record in a future case involving the same child, public awareness, rehabilitation and reintegration opportunities, and process institutionalisation.

On the final day of the workshop, practitioners presented draft sector-specific recommendations and identified further challenges to address in the lead up to the second workshop. The draft recommendations will serve as the basis of a comprehensive, cross-sectoral framework engaging all relevant stakeholders involved in dealing with juvenile cases in Ethiopia.

The IJ will convene the second online workshop for practitioners in Ethiopia in the second quarter of 2021. During the remainder of 2021, the IJ will pursue the goal of bringing capacity-building training to additional regions and countries that have expressed a keen interest in similar tailored capacity-building in this critically important area.



Capacity-Building with Impact: Juvenile Justice Initiative



Ms. Thiraporn
Suriseehasathian

IJJ alumni in Thailand using their training to raise the awareness of 80 public prosecutors on juvenile diversion in the counter-terrorism context

Ms. Thiraporn Suriseehasathian, Provincial Public Prosecutor (pictured left), and Ms. Uthaiwan Jamsuttee, Senior Expert Public Prosecutor, both from the Department of Juvenile Litigation in Thailand's Office of the Attorney General (OAG), participated in two sectoral workshops under the IJJ Juvenile Justice Initiative – a workshop for prosecutors and investigating magistrates in July 2019, and an online workshop for investigators in June 2020. They told the IJJ that the training on juvenile diversion programmes as an alternative to prosecution changed their perspectives on the handling of young suspects involved in terrorism-related offences, and led to the organisation of significant training on juvenile justice in Thailand. Thanks to their suggestion and support, the Office of the Attorney General included sessions dedicated to juvenile justice issues in a counter-terrorism context in a training programme for prosecutors held in September 2020. The training was convened by the Public Prosecutor Centre for the Protection of Child Rights and Family Institute – a specialised unit of the OAG – in collaboration with UNICEF, and focused on non-custodial measures during prosecution and diversion programmes involving multidisciplinary actors. The workshop brought together 80 public prosecutors from the Office of Juvenile and Family Litigation. Ms. Jamsuthee presented on what she had learned at the IJJ workshops, including the GCTF's *Neuchâtel Memorandum* and action points in the *IJJ Prosecutors' Juvenile Justice Practitioners Note*. She emphasised international standards and Thai domestic laws relevant to child protection in a terrorism context in order to address the limitations of legal enforcement in Thailand. Ms. Jamsuthee and Ms. Suriseehasathian also translated the IJJ Prosecutors' Note into Thai and distributed the translated text to public prosecutors at the workshop.



IJJ Core Initiatives

Prison Management Initiative

Supporting the implementation of the *IJJ Prison Management Recommendations to Counter and Address Prison Radicalisation* and relevant GCTF good practices and other tools, the IJJ is working with practitioners to promote the development of effective, rule of law-based rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for violent extremists, and effective prison management strategies to reduce further radicalisation.

Prisons can be breeding grounds for radicalisation to violence of disenfranchised individuals. Prisons with weak management processes and procedures are particularly at risk of becoming recruitment grounds for terrorist organisations; risks that are heightened as returning fighters and violent extremists are detained or imprisoned.

The IJJ launched its Prison Management Initiative at an expert meeting in 2015 during which prison wardens and administrators, policy-makers and programme managers worked to develop a set of recommendations to counter and address prison radicalisation. The *IJJ Prison Management Recommendations* have formed the basis of the IJJ's work in this area, implementing sixteen recommendations across five sections, including operations, administration and management; screening, assessment, classification and case management; discipline and accountability; security and intelligence; and programmes and aftercare.

The Prison Management Initiative also supports implementation of the GCTF's *Rome Memorandum on Good Practices for Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Violent Extremist Offenders* and actions called for in UN Security

Council Resolutions 2178 and 2396, including measures to maintain a safe and human environment, and tools to assess and help address radicalisation to violence and terrorist recruitment within prisons. Other tools integrated into the curriculum include the *UNODC Handbook on the Effective Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners*, and complementary workstreams by UNODC and the Council of Europe, focusing on critical areas such as prison intelligence and safeguarding HUMINT in the prison context, recruiting and using informants, and the benefits of multi-agency approaches to prison intelligence. Workshops under this Initiative have received generous support from the Governments of Morocco and the United States.

The next phase for the IJJ Prison Management Initiative includes a new programme on Risk Assessment of Violent Extremist and Terrorist Offenders. Two online expert meetings are planned; one in the second quarter of 2021 and another later in the year. The first workshop will bring together practitioners in the area of risk assessment to identify gaps, needs and challenges with regards to risk assessment, and good practices and information on risk assessment tools currently available. The second meeting will support curriculum development and a train-the-trainer module for a capacity-building programme. The IJJ is also working with the Government of Kazakhstan to convene in 2021 a workshop on the management of violent extremist and terrorist offenders. The workshop will be delivered in either online or hybrid format or, should pandemic restrictions permit, as an in-person workshop in Almaty.



IJJ Core Initiatives

Returning FTFs Initiative

The Returning FTFs Initiative is supporting practitioners and governments in developing national policies and inter-agency approaches to respond effectively to the challenges presented by terrorist fighters, with a focus on rehabilitation and reintegration in national contexts.

In 2015, the IJJ launched an IJJ Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) Initiative, focused on implementing the GCTF's *The Hague-Marrakech Memorandum on Good Practices for a More Effective Response to the FTF Phenomenon* and actions called for in UN Security Council Resolution 2178. The overall objective of the IJJ FTFs Initiative was to enhance the capacity of the justice sectors in countries in the Sahel, Maghreb, Middle East, and other regions to address the FTF phenomenon. The IJJ FTFs Initiative received support from the Governments of Canada, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In 2016, as the threat and challenges faced by governments and practitioners shifted to returning FTFs, the IJJ reoriented the initiative and its capacity-building efforts.

Today, the IJJ RFTFs Initiative builds inter-agency approaches to leverage a variety of disciplinary backgrounds to respond to the rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist fighters. The Initiative supports the development of coherent national policies jointly pursued by policy-makers and practitioners at the local and national levels. The curriculum for capacity-building under this Initiative supports actions called for in UN Security Council Resolutions 2178 and 2396, and implementation and operationalisation of the GCTF's *Good Practices on Addressing the Challenge of Returning Families of Foreign Terrorist Fighters*.

Rehabilitating and Reintegrating Terrorist Fighters in Chad and Mali

Since 2019, with generous support from the Government of the Netherlands, the IJJ has been leading an exciting multi-phased bespoke programme in partnership with the Governments of Chad and Mali. The programme focuses on the rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist fighters in the respective contexts of the two countries.

Through a series of tailored workshops, three each in Chad and Mali and a final joint workshop in Malta with practitioners from both countries, national practitioner representatives – judges, prosecutors, investigators, corrections officers, gendarmerie, social workers and religious leaders – drafted recommendations for the inclusion of rehabilitation and reintegration in their respective countries' National CVE Policies and generated ideas for agency-specific Action Plans. Through facilitated discussions and interactive group exercises, practitioners shared their knowledge and expertise on rehabilitation and reintegration programmes, the importance of community outreach, and the roles that various stakeholders play in effective rehabilitation and reintegration programmes.

In 2021, the IJJ will conclude its important work with Chad and Mali. Due to ongoing travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 global health pandemic, the IJJ is unlikely to be able to conduct the planned in-person post-initiative reviews, but the team remains in close contact with the focal points of both countries and remains committed to assisting both countries in their efforts to include rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for terrorist fighters in their national CVE strategies.

Other IJ Initiatives & Workstreams

In 2020, the Programmatic Unit also designed and delivered capacity-building and expert meetings under a range of standalone initiatives and workstreams.



Other IJ Initiatives & Workstreams

Battlefield Evidence

The collection, analysis, sharing and use of battlefield evidence — materials and information gathered by military forces — can be complex and challenging, yet this material can be effective in holding those who commit terrorist actions or support terrorist organisations accountable through civilian criminal investigation and prosecution.

Since 2019, the IJ — with funding from the Government of the United States — has led efforts to promote the implementation of the *Non-Binding Guiding Principles on Use of Battlefield Evidence in Civilian Criminal Proceedings* developed by the U.S. Departments of State, Justice and Defense in response to concerns from partner countries regarding the collection, sharing, analysis and introduction of such evidence in terrorism cases. The *Guiding Principles* were presented at the IJ Battlefield Evidence Global Workshop in 2019. The IJ has also integrated into its work the UNODC and CTED's guidelines on military evidence.

In February 2020, the IJ held a West Africa Regional Workshop, addressing the use of information and material collected on the battlefield to support prosecutions or other criminal justice actions of fighters and other terrorist group members whose continued proliferation and activities in the Sahel, and West Africa more broadly, pose an ongoing threat to the region. The workshop was co-hosted by the Government of Nigeria, with support from the Government of the United States, and in coordination with UNODC and CTED. Seventy-four practitioners participated, including judges, prosecutors, investigators, judicial police and military officers from 12 countries — Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, the Ivory Coast,

Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. They were joined by representatives of international organisations, including the G5 Sahel, UNOCT, CTED, UNODC, INTERPOL, African Union, Policy Centre for the New South, Geneva Centre for Security Policy, and the Commission for International Justice and Accountability.

Practitioners examined the unique circumstances of battlefield evidence collection, exploitation and analysis, and examples of successes and challenges in criminal proceedings. They reviewed platforms for the sharing of such evidence and uses beyond prosecution, including for border security, furthering investigations, and in intelligence-led community policing. Practitioners exchanged experiences in collecting, analysing, sharing, and using such material, and worked through a case study to apply and contextualise the good practices.

In 2021, building on the success of the West Africa Workshop, the IJ will continue its series of regional workshops, raising awareness of the potential value of battlefield evidence to criminal justice counter-terrorism approaches and of the *Guiding Principles*.

A MENA Regional Workshop will be held in the second quarter, with an East Africa Workshop planned for later in the year. On a parallel track, the IJ will launch smaller, country-level workshops, initially in an online or hybrid format, focused on facilitating the sharing of battlefield evidence across borders, including through MLA processes. This line of work is scheduled to begin with a series of workshops in Tunisia, with the first planned for the second quarter of 2021.

Other IJ Initiatives & Workstreams

Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism

The growing number of cases of Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism (REMVE) around the world presents a dangerous and increasingly transnational threat. Criminal justice actors have a critical role to play in countering this threat. From identifying, investigating, disrupting and prosecuting REMVE cells, networks and lone actors, to incarcerating REMVE offenders and expanding pre-trial services, to providing prison rehabilitation programmes and post-release monitoring, the scope of criminal justice practitioners' responsibilities in this area are broad and wide-ranging. (REMVE is also referred to as Violent Right-Wing Extremism or RWT by the United Kingdom and other European governments.)

Over the past twenty years, criminal justice practitioners have gained significant experience in counter-terrorism, primarily in addressing the threat posed by ISIS, al Qa'ida and their affiliates and branches, along with individuals inspired by their rhetoric. While some of this experience and expertise is directly relevant to countering REMVE, there are also significant differences that require new knowledge, approaches, strategies and tools.

Notably, while ISIS and al Qa'ida are far more structured and hierarchical organisations, many of the individuals around the world involved in REMVE incitement, recruitment and radicalisation are only loosely connected, mostly in the online space, which poses significant challenges for law enforcement in uncovering and dismantling REMVE plots and activity.

IJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE

In 2020, with support from the Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom, the IJ convened two expert meetings to examine how criminal justice actors can most effectively tackle the REMVE phenomenon, drawing from the extensive national experiences of governments in confronting these types of threats. The meetings were an opportunity for practitioners to share and build their capacity in how they approach these issues, with their input informing an *IJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE*, which will focus on law enforcement engagement with civil society and relevant community stakeholders.

In October 2020, the IJ convened a first online expert meeting, bringing together 43 practitioners and subject-matter experts, among them prosecutors, police officers and investigators, and policymakers, from 15 countries. Prosecutors and investigators who have been addressing REMVE threats in their respective jurisdictions described in detail recent country-level efforts to improve law enforcement agencies' capabilities. Par-





ticipants also discussed issues and obstacles that arise in detecting, investigating, disrupting and prosecuting REMVE cells, networks and lone actors, incarcerating offenders, coordinating and sharing information internationally, engaging with community stakeholders, providing prison rehabilitation programmes, and conducting post-release monitoring.

A second online expert meeting was held in December with 40 practitioners and subject-matter experts from 19 countries, including prosecutors, police officers, investigators, and policymakers. Practitioners discussed a draft outline for the *IJJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide*, identified concrete lessons learned, as well as gaps in states' capacities to address REMVE threats. Among the tools discussed were traditional policing strategies, sanctions, monitoring the online environment, inter-agency coordination, engaging community stakeholders, prison rehabilitation programmes, post-release monitoring, and sharing information internationally.

The expert meetings engaged practitioners and representatives from Australia, Belgium, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States. They were joined by representatives of the Council of Europe (CoE),

Eurojust, the European Commission (EC), Europol, the European Union's Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN), German Institute on Radicalization and De-radicalization Studies (GIRDS), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), University of Oslo Center for Research on Extremism (C-REX), and UNOCT.

In the first quarter of 2021, the IJJ will advance its important work on REMVE with a third and final online expert meeting, reconvening many of the practitioners and experts who participated in the first two meetings with a view to finalising input on the draft *IJJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE*. The IJJ will then launch the Guide in the second quarter. The IJJ will use the Guide as the basis for a series of capacity-building workshops, focusing on international judicial and law enforcement cooperation, policy and legislative responses, and governmental engagement with civil society and relevant community stakeholders.



Other IJJ Initiatives & Workstreams

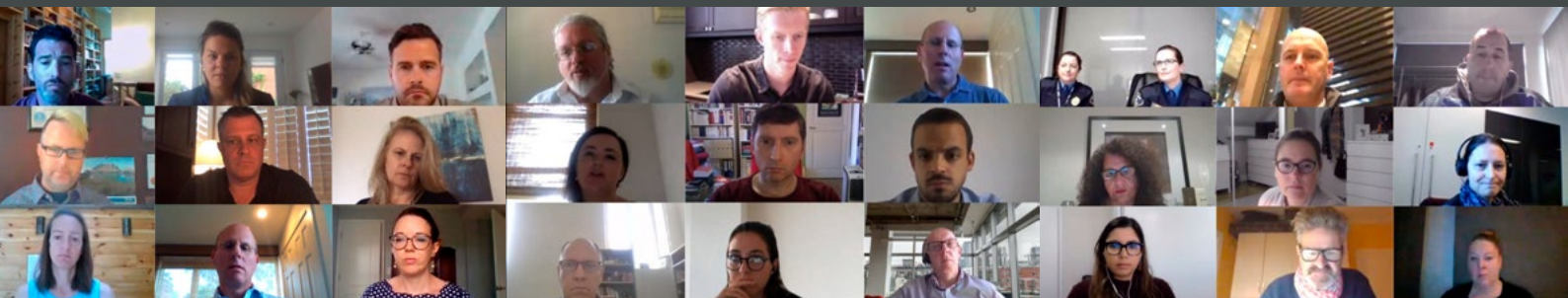
Referral Mechanisms: Rule of Law-Based Multi-Actor Intervention Programmes

Multi-sector and multi-level collaboration within each country has increasingly been recognised by policymakers and practitioners as an important tool to identify, intervene, redirect and support individuals who are assessed to be ‘vulnerable to’, ‘at-risk of’ or already on the path to radicalisation to violent extremism and/or have expressed interest in engaging in terrorist activity, but have not committed crimes.

One of these forms of collaboration are so-called ‘referral mechanisms’, which involve one or more local actors including social and health workers, religious mentors, family members and civil society organisations. Such mechanisms enable the mobilisation of stakeholders who may be better placed to deliver an effective and preventative intervention because they have a particular competence, expertise, perceived credibility or legitimacy not possessed by local law enforcement authorities. These stakeholders can help bridge the gap where a case of concern has been identified, but law enforcement action is deemed not appropriate. Acknowledging the effectiveness of these programmes, the IJJ, with generous support from the European Union, is developing and piloting a first-of-its-kind curriculum to support the development and implementation of multi-actor intervention platforms for preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE) across the world.

Expert Meeting

In February, in cooperation with the Danish Centre for Prevention of Extremism, the IJJ convened an expert workshop in Copenhagen, for 40 practitioners from 16 countries with experience in designing and implementing multi-actor P/CVE programmes. Participants shared their experiences, identified challenges and proposed solutions across the spectrum of relevant issues that surround multi-actor intervention programmes for P/CVE, such as: overcoming barriers to information-sharing; assessing risks, needs, and capacities; building trust and mitigating stigma; ensuring the sustainability of the intervention effort; and monitoring and evaluation. In groups, practitioners were asked to identify elements for inclusion in the curriculum and the most effective ways of transferring the requisite knowledge to end users, while taking into account the need to ensure that the curriculum would be relevant and applicable across varied geographical and cultural contexts. The inputs collected at the Copenhagen workshop informed a draft framework for the curriculum.



Practitioners' and Curriculum Development Online Consultations

In June 2020, the IJ convened five online consultations engaging 59 practitioners from 15 countries with experience in designing and implementing multi-actor programmes for P/CVE, with a particular focus on referral mechanisms. The purpose of the online consultations was to present and discuss the draft, identify its strengths and weaknesses, and suggest ways of improving its content and structure. Each of the five, two-and-a-half-hour meetings brought together a different group of subject-matter experts, who shared their views on the proposed theory of change, the key messages and methodology for the course and offered recommendations on the appropriate participants for the training. With the feedback gathered, the IJ updated the draft framework and expanded it into an innovative pilot training curriculum.

In 2021, the IJ will deliver its first iteration of this exciting new curriculum, working with national and county government and civil society representatives from Kenya. The workshop will focus on how to design and implement multi-actor intervention programmes for P/CVE that take into account the relevant local context and needs, including through the use of referral mechanisms.

The last activity under the existing grant – the second online training workshop to pilot the training curriculum – will take place in March 2021. If necessary, the IJ will perfect the curriculum based on the feedback received from the workshop and proceed to its proofreading, editing, publication and dissemination among key stakeholders before the end of the current grant in June 2021.

“Despite the course being one of a remote engagement, the IJ’s interactive subject delivery set-up – using active learning techniques – was impressive and satisfying. For me, it was as good as direct physical training.”

*Sirat Aden Ali, Chief Officer,
County Government of Garissa,
Kenya*

Other IJJ Initiatives & Workstreams

Core Curriculum

With support from the Government of the United States, the Programmatic Unit developed a Core Curriculum, comprised of two Core Courses: Using Information Derived from Intelligence to Generate Evidence For Terrorism Investigations and Prosecutions, and Successful Prosecutions of Counter-terrorism Cases. The Core Curriculum has been designed in partnership with adult education experts, judicial and prosecutorial training specialists, and practitioners with deep subject-matter expertise and experience. Through a collaborative process, the IJJ developed an optimal training structure and content that is addressing effectively the real-world challenges faced by practitioners in our geographic focus regions. The Core Curriculum draws on, and supports implementation of relevant GCTF good practices, and other international and regional policy frameworks, and provides a strong foundation for the IJJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams. First iterations of both courses were delivered successfully in 2019.

Information Derived from Intelligence to Generate Evidence for Investigations and Prosecutions

In 2020, the IJJ redesigned and tailored the intelligence course curriculum for effective delivery in an online training format, and delivered successfully two online iterations of this important course. The first course had both sectoral and regional foci, bringing together 25 judges, prosecutors and investigators from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The IJJ, together with presenters from Switzerland and the United States, convened three interactive sessions on intelligence analysis and collection, terrorist explosive devices and crime scene evidence, and mutual legal assistance. Each session included video lectures and practical application of skills through a hypothetical

case study exercise. The workshop deepened participating practitioners' understanding of the value of using intelligence to generate evidence for terrorism investigations and prosecutions; increased their knowledge of the challenges in doing so, and of strategies for addressing these challenges; and expanded rule of law-based counter-terrorism capabilities and capacities. Practitioners actively shared their perspectives, insights and personal experiences on the gathering, handling, and preserving of evidence, inter-agency cooperation, judicial investigations, and regional and international cooperation.

In December 2020, a second course was delivered, again in an online format, with video lectures and practical application of skills through a hypothetical case study exercise. Participating judges, prosecutors and investigators from Ethiopia and Nigeria shared their perspectives, insights and personal experiences on the gathering, handling, and preserving of evidence, inter-agency cooperation, judicial investigations, and cooperation. Participants in both courses responded positively to the online format and contributed actively during the interactive discussions. They reported that the content was immensely valuable and commended the IJJ for its online delivery and commitment and success in building practitioner capacity during the pandemic.

The IJJ will deliver a third online iteration – for West Africa practitioners – in the second quarter of 2021, followed by an in-person course when conditions permit. Further in 2021, the IJJ will be working to place this important course on two different tracks: the first tailored for practitioners and the second for policymakers. This division will assist the IJJ in generating sustainable impact for these two groups and to curate the curricula for maximum relevance.

Monitoring & Evaluation

Since its inauguration in 2014, the IJ has trained more than 6600 criminal justice practitioners from more than 123 countries. While proud of this achievement, the IJ does not solely rely on top-line numbers to measure or demonstrate the impact of its capacity-building mission. Effective monitoring and evaluation are crucial in order to identify whether programme objectives have been met, whether our training delivery was effective, to ensure accountability, to measure sustainable impact, and to enhance the effectiveness of future programmes.

Our donors expect that beyond numbers we provide nuanced reporting to be sure that their investments of public money in our programmes are delivering sustainable impact. Participants in our programmes need to have confidence that their investments of time and effort in an IJ workshop or course will deliver the best learning opportunity and support in developing skills practitioners need for the contexts in which they work and the challenges they face.

Investments in Monitoring & Evaluation

In 2019, the IJ developed an expanded and more meaningful framework of indicators designed to enhance the coherence of the Institute's evaluation activities, and to present a more accurate and transparent assessment of our progress towards programmatic, institutional and donor-set objectives. In 2020, we recruited and onboarded a full-time Monitoring and Evaluation Manager to lead the Institute's work in this important area. Central to that work is the development of an IJ-wide strategy to institutionalise and drive monitoring and evaluation across the Institute. The strategy will be supported by specific Unit-level guidelines to address the nuances of the IJ's different learning platforms, grant objectives, practitioner cohorts, and administration, and further complemented by work with individual Programme Managers across both the Academic and Programmatic Units to develop tailored workshop-specific plans.

Our investments in effective and comprehensive monitoring and evaluation are equipping the IJ team with the data they need to design and deliver more impactful programmes, to identify any corrective measures needed to increase the sustainable impact of its capacity-building efforts, and to address the needs of its practitioner cohorts. This prioritisation of monitoring and evaluation is also enabling the IJ to report back to donors a more complete and comprehensive picture of progress made and impacts delivered under grants awarded to the IJ.

In addition to more rigorous quantitative assessment, the IJ is gathering more specific qualitative data through which we can develop a more holistic and comprehensive assessment of the IJ's sustainable impact. This qualitative data includes capturing actions taken by alumni following their participation in IJ programmes. Enhanced monitoring and evaluation is a crucial step forward for the IJ's maturation as a training hub, for our participants, and for our donors and partners. Through this investment, the IJ team is strengthening the foundation upon which we are designing, developing and delivering effective capacity-building in furtherance of the IJ mission and vision.

Gender

Closing the gender gap across all IJ programming is another area of particular focus, and the IJ team is actively working with partner countries to encourage greater female participation in all IJ workshops and programmatic content. In 2018, we saw a marked increase in female participation across many IJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams. In 2019, the IJ convened a regional workshop under the Global Central Authorities Initiative that received, for the first time, a majority of registrations from female practitioners. In 2020, IJ efforts to encourage and promote the participation of female practitioners continued, with increased female participation across IJ activities.

Communications & Outreach

The IJJ Communications & Outreach Strategy, endorsed by the Governing Board of Administrators in November 2018, set an ambitious five-year plan for building the communications infrastructure required to support the Institute's growth and success – and crucially – the impact of our capacity-building and training.

New Strategic Partnerships

Following Board approval in November 2019, the IJJ established two new strategic partnerships in 2020, which will further enhance and leverage our respective missions.

UN Office of Counter-Terrorism

In September, the IJJ and UNOCT signed a memorandum of understanding formalising their partnership. Under this new MoU, the IJJ and UNOCT will enhance their cooperation to support the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions, and good practices and tools. The agreement builds on the 2018 UN – GCTF Ministerial Statement, which emphasised the importance of a strong and mutually reinforcing GCTF – UN partnership.



During the signing, IJJ Executive Secretary Thomas Wuchte and Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov discussed a number of exciting areas for future collaboration under the MoU, including potential research activities with our new Academic Unit and capacity-building with the Institute's Programmatic Unit. The IJJ is proud to join forces with UNOCT to counter terrorism and build the capacity of front-line criminal justice practitioners addressing the evolving threat of terrorism and violent extremism.

Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund

In December, the IJJ and its fellow GCTF-Inspired Institution, GCERF, signed a memorandum of understanding to formally recognise and further enhance their institutional partnership. The IJJ looks forward to working with GCERF in the framework of the memorandum, and the exciting opportunities identified therein, to further their respective P/CVE and Rule Of Law missions and shared priorities. The IJJ – GCERF MoU was a capstone to a year of enhanced cooperation between the Inspired Institutions – GCERF, Hedayah and the IJJ – building on our many years of informal coordination and collaboration.





The IJJ and Malta

Malta

Malta provides a neutral learning environment where sensitive topics can be discussed in a constructive manner, and its central location in the Mediterranean is accessible for participants from across Africa, the Middle East, and other regions. The IJJ is grateful for the Government of Malta's continued support and commitment to the IJJ mission and vision.

The IJJ – Valletta Campus

The University of Malta's Valletta Campus – popularly known as the Old University Building – is a culturally and historically significant 16th century palazzo located in Valletta, the beautiful capital city of Malta. Construction on the Old University Building began in 1595, under Grand Master Martino Garzes. Its exterior was re-designed in a Baroque style in 1647.

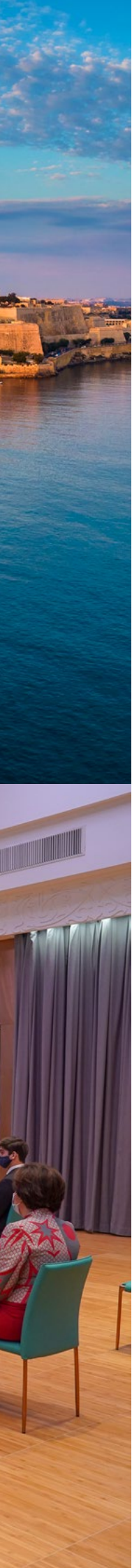
The IJJ holds the majority of its Malta-based programmes at the Old University Building, which can accommodate up to 60 participants in conference settings, as well as a range of other venues for breakout groups and smaller events.

In 2018, the IJJ Governing Board of Administrators determined that the IJJ would make its long-term home at the Old University Building. In 2019, the IJJ signed a memorandum of understanding with the University of Malta securing a 15-year lease for the IJJ at the University's Valletta Campus, continuing the invaluable partnership between the IJJ and the University. In 2020, the IJJ expanded its footprint with additional office space for its new Academic Unit.

Throughout 2019 and 2020, the IJJ led engineering works to enhance and tailor the facilities to the Institute's operational and training needs. This included restoration works, improvements to office functionality, additional security features, and modern and energy efficient upgrades. Importantly, this work also included a partnership with the University of Malta to upgrade and refurbish the Aula Magna, the IJJ's main training facility, and other conference spaces used for IJJ programmes.

Visit by HE George Vella, President of Malta

In November, the IJJ was honoured to welcome back to the IJJ HE George Vella, President of Malta. The visit provided an opportunity for President Vella to tour the University of Malta Valletta Campus and join the IJJ team for a socially-distanced briefing in the newly renovated Aula Magna. The IJJ is very grateful to the President for his long-standing and continued support for our capacity-building mission.



The IJJ Team

Senior Management



Thomas Wuchte
Executive Secretary



Marie Compère
Director of the
Academic Unit



Reinhard Uhrig
Director of Administration
and Outreach



Steve Sinnott
Director of Programmes

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Sevil Bostanci
Senior Judicial Adviser



Philip Tucker
Senior Investigations Adviser

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Dan Suter
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Administrative & Outreach Unit



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Ruth Camilleri
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Pietro Princi
Human Resources Officer

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Gabriel Camilleri
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Abibou Bello
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Roksolana Burianenko
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France Lemaire
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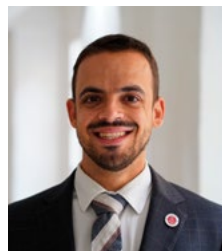


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Ben Cassar
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Governing Board of Administrators



ALGERIA
Ambassador Riache El-Haouès



EUROPEAN UNION
Mr. Francisco Fontan



FRANCE
Mr. Adrien Frier



ITALY
Justice Raffaele Piccirillo



JORDAN
Colonel Ahmad Al Ghwiriin



KUWAIT
Ambassador Nasser Sabeeh
Barrak AlSabeeh



MALTA
Mr. Christopher Cutajar



MOROCCO
Mr. Ismail Chekkori



NETHERLANDS
Mr. Huibert Jan Mijnaerends



NIGERIA
Minister Abubakar Malami, SAN



TUNISIA
Mr. Khalil Tazarki



TURKEY
Ambassador Aylin Taşhan



UNITED KINGDOM
Ms. Claire Lawrence



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Mr. John Godfrey

Advisory Board

The IJJ Advisory Board was established in 2019 with a mandate to provide non-binding strategic advice to the Executive Secretariat on a range of key areas, including programming, curriculum development, thematic and geographic areas of focus, and partnerships. The contributions of the Advisory Board, and a Working Group focused on Academic Unit curriculum development established in 2020, further enhance and enrich IJJ programmes and courses, and our delivery of tailored and impactful capacity-building.

Mr. Christian Achaleke

National Coordinator, Local Youth Corner

Ms. Elizabeth Anderson

Executive Director, World Justice Project

Hon. Dr. Manfred Dauster

President, Bavarian Supreme State Court

Dr. Lorne Dawson

Project Director, Canadian Network for Research on Terrorism, Security and Society

Mr. Mamadou Diakhate

President, African Francophone Judicial Training Network

Dr. Mark Ellis

Executive Director, International Bar Association

Mr. Tobias Freeman

Senior Legal Officer, Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice & Human Rights

Prof. Rohan Gunaratna

Professor of Security Studies, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technology University

Ms. Idayat Hassan

Director, Centre for Democracy & Development

Hon. Justice C. Adele Kent

Chief Judicial Officer, National Judicial Institute, Canada

Dr. Isaac Kfir

Director, National Security Program, Head, Counter-Terrorism Policy Centre, Australian Strategic Policy Institute

Mr. Christopher Lehmann

Executive Director, The CEELI Institute

H.E. Amb. Ihab Mostafa

Deputy Assistant Foreign Minister, Director, International Counterterrorism Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Egypt

Mr. Marc Porret

Legal and Criminal Justice Coordinator, United Nations Security Council, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)

Hon. Judge Kimberly Prost

International Criminal Court

Mr. Moulay Abedlazize Raji

First Substitute, King's Prosecutor-General, Rabat Court of Appeal, Morocco

Mr. Adam Ravnkilde

Chief Adviser/ Counterterrorism Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

Mr. Eric Rosand

Director, The Prevention Project: Organizing Against Violent Extremism

Hon. Judge Barbara J. Rothstein

Senior Judge, U.S. District Court, Washington D.C.

Dr. Bakary Sambe

Director, Timbuktu Institute, African Center for Peace Studies

Dr. Kole Shettima

Country Coordinator, The John D and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Mr. Marie Epiphane Sohounou

Director, Ecole Nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature

Dr. Erroll Southers

Director of Homegrown Violent Extremism Studies, Director of International Programs, USC CREATE, University of Southern California

Ms. Edith Van Den Broek

Senior Prosecutor and Legal Advisor, International Association of Prosecutors

Dr. Peter Vedel Kessing

Chief Counsellor, Department for International Law and Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

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