



The International Institute for
Justice and the Rule of Law



ANNUAL REPORT
2022

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 among practitioners on a national, regional and international basis.

Our Vision is for the IJJ to consolidate and build on its unique role as an internationally-recognised hub focused on building the capacity of justice practitioners to fight terrorism, violent extremism and transnational crime in line with human rights and the rule of law.

We will do this by continuing to design and deliver tailored high-quality capacity-building programmes as well as activities that help governments and practitioners address – in a practical, effective and collaborative manner – the evolving nature of contemporary transnational threats.

We will maintain our core geographic focus on North, West and East Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia, while continuing to work with other regions where needed.

Our continued growth will include developing, implementing and operationalising international good practices and developing new strategies and techniques to fully address the contemporary manifestations and evolving nature of terrorism worldwide.



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Message from the Executive Secretary



I am honoured to write my first message in an IJ Annual Report since my appointment as the IJ's Executive Secretary in November 2022.

Let me welcome you to the 2022 Annual Report of the IJ, where we aim to offer insight into our work with criminal justice practitioners as well as highlight the achievements, successes, and goals of our talented multinational team. The IJ is a GCTF-inspired institution, focusing on building the capacity of criminal justice practitioners. We promote peer-to-peer dialogue, the exchange of expertise, and multilateral engagement in how to address terrorism and serious transnational crime. We take special pride in putting human rights and the Rule of Law at the centre of everything we do.

In all our actions, we strive to achieve the highest standards of excellence, responsiveness, and efficiency. Our activities, including our academic courses and programmes are

organised to respond in a timely and tailored way, taking into account developing and contemporary global security issues. We are proud of the high quality of our work.

By reacting to real-world issues and the needs of policymakers, our capacity-building activities, programmes, training and co-organised events with local and international partners, always strive to make a difference, effectively and efficiently.

In 2024, we will celebrate the IJ's 10th anniversary. This will be an excellent opportunity to reflect on our achievements over the past decade as well as our plans for the future.

I would like to thank each and every one of you for believing in our mission and vision, and for your inestimable support.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Steven Hill". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Mr. Steven Hill
Executive Secretary

The International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law



Overview of the IJ

At the June 2012 Ministerial Plenary Meeting of the Global Counter-terrorism Forum (GCTF), members called for the establishment of the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IJ) 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 IJ at its June 2013 Summit. A range of governments and international, regional and non-governmental organisations then collaborated to develop the IJ's mandate and structure. The IJ was formally inaugurated in June 2014.

The IJ designs and delivers capacity-building workshops, expert meetings and other activities tailored to the needs of criminal justice sector practitioners. All IJ 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 IJ 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 IJ is led by Executive Secretary Steven Hill, with a team of seconded and contracted Directors and staff from more than fifteen countries.

Academic Unit

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

Administration & Outreach Unit

The Administrative & Outreach Unit provides essential support for the IJ's capacity-building mission through accounting, administration, human resources, procurement, communications and outreach, fundraising and grant administration, as well as monitoring and evaluation. 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 IJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams, a flexible structure that is responsive to the threat of an ever-changing environment, practitioner needs and donor priorities. The Unit is led by Gail Malone, seconded from the U.S. Department of Justice.

Seconded Advisers

The IJ has on its staff two experienced law enforcement officers and senior advisers - Senior Investigations Adviser Mark Bedford, seconded by the Government of the United Kingdom and Chief Legal Adviser Judge Kaan Furkan Gülsoy, seconded by the Government of Türkiye.

Governing Board of Administrators

The Executive Secretariat is guided in its mission by an international Governing Board of Administrators, representing 12 governments and the European Union.

Advisory Board

The IJ 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.

The IJJ designs and delivers capacity-building workshops, expert meetings and other activities tailored to the needs of criminal justice sector practitioners.

8

YEARS

8500+

PRACTITIONER
ALUMNI

220+

WORKSHOPS AND
COURSES

55+

INTERNATIONAL
GRANTS

12

DONORS

124

PARTICIPATING
COUNTRIES

LAUNCHED A REVAMPED WEBSITE IN THREE LANGUAGES

DEVELOPED A NEW WORKSTREAM ON COUNTER-TERRORISM FINANCING

INVESTED IN VIGOROUS MONITORING AND
EVALUATION TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE IMPACT



GCTF
GLOBAL COUNTERTERRORISM FORUM

The IJ and the GCTF

The GCTF is an international forum of 30 members with a mission to reduce the worldwide vulnerability of people 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 Counter-terrorism 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 the 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 the 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 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:



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, the GCERF works in partnership and consultation with governments, civil society and the private sector in beneficiary countries, to support national strategies in addressing 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 its partners

The IJJ works closely and proactively with the United Nations, and other partners to establish meaningful links 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 the 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 curricula. 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 — UN Collaborations

An example of cooperation with the UN is the joint IJJ & UNODC Workshop for Niger on Accelerating Case Review and Reducing Pre-Trial Detention for Terrorist Offences through Remote Access Technology, implemented under the IJJ Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative. The IJJ and UNODC convened a workshop in Niamey to assess the feasibility and interest of Nigerien practitioners to introduce videoconferencing technology into preliminary proceedings, in hopes of reducing unnecessary and prolonged pre-trial detention for suspects.

Nearly 30 of Niger's counter-terrorism practitioners joined the workshop and discussed in detail the legislative framework required to use videoconferencing technology in criminal justice matters, specifically addressing the importance of safeguarding the rights of the accused, victims and witnesses, ensuring defence counsel access to the proceedings and guaranteeing confidentiality while introducing remote access tools. They also assessed the existing technological infrastructure, its challenges and possible solutions and potential public-private partnerships.

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT)

The IJJ is renewing its Memorandum of Understanding with the UNOCT that was initially signed in September 2020 to formalise and articulate a vision for this important partnership.

The Memorandum of Understanding provides a framework for further enhancing our cooperation to support the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions and GCTF Good Practices and tools. Opportunities include research activities with the IJJ's Academic Unit and capacity-building with the Programmatic Unit.

This important milestone 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. As a GCTF-Inspired Institution, the IJJ is proud to be further building and advancing this important partnership.

Academic Unit

Launched in 2020, the Academic Unit is an important 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.

Since its launch, the Academic Unit has developed and delivered two distinct but related curricula (one designed for online delivery and one delivered in-person) – with each available in Arabic, English and French. Indeed, 2022 was an eventful year for the Academic Unit, witnessing the Unit’s successful transition to in-person courses.

The addition of these foundational courses to the IJ’s other workshops, events and short courses allows the IJ to further establish itself as a regional counter-terrorism and Rule of Law training hub. The Unit’s courses complement the IJ’s other activities 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.

The Academic Unit’s Research Agenda aims to 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. Efforts in this workstream have thus far included content from the IJ Academic Unit’s Resident Fellows and course alumni, available exclusively via the IJ Alumni Platform.

Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (CTAC)

The comprehensive Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum course – the CTAC – is designed for small group, in-person delivery. It builds the capacity and skills of participating frontline practitioners with sustainable impact on their own efforts and, in turn, on their home institutions and national-level competency as well. The curriculum has been adapted for civil law, common law and hybrid justice systems and has been delivered in Arabic, English and French and tailored to the needs of practitioners in Africa, Middle East and Southeast Asia.

The CTAC enhances participant skills and knowledge for successful investigations and prosecutions in their respective jurisdictions with:

1. strengthened internalisation of the importance of proportionate, reasonable and justifiable methods to investigate terrorism, in compliance with human rights, including special investigation techniques;
2. improved drafting and advocacy skills to accurately communicate facts and legal arguments;
3. increased knowledge of how to use efficient case management procedures to reduce trial delays;
4. improved knowledge of how to better integrate witnesses and victims into investigations and prosecutions of offenders, including through better protection mechanisms;
5. enhanced knowledge of international Good Practices for effective investigation and prosecution of terrorism cases; and
6. stronger international cooperation and networks to improve evidence collection, mutual legal assistance and extradition of offenders.

The in-person CTAC course is a two-week course and requires the full-time involvement of selected participants in the online learning modules, interactive sessions and exercises. The curriculum employs both a flipped learning approach as well as a participatory learning approach to enable practitioners to strengthen their core knowledge and skills through practice and interactive simulations. These interactive pedagogical methods directly involve the participants in the learning process and are based on:

1. a simulated international terrorism case that allows participants to learn by directly applying their knowledge and skills. At the end of each exercise, the CTAC facilitators discuss in a plenary session the points to remember, the lessons learned and issues to be improved; and
2. the alternation between training seminars and practical exercises within the framework of the simulated case to deepen the fundamental skills of the participants on the conduct of investigations and prosecutions.

CTAC Course: Fast Facts

Course Summary: The CTAC is a ground-breaking foundational training course that addresses key issues in the field of counter-terrorism for frontline criminal justice practitioners. The course covers all essential aspects of counter-terrorism: proactive investigations to prevent terrorist activity, the critical stages of an investigation following an attack, the preparation of the criminal trial, and prosecution.

Format: Two-week (nine day) in-person course

Online Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (eCTAC)

The eCTAC builds crucial practitioner capacity for proactive investigations and prosecutions of terrorism cases and expanding practitioner knowledge on gathering evidence to disrupt terrorist activity.

Other topics included in the eCTAC curriculum are the lawful and proportionate use of special investigative techniques, efficient inter-agency coordination and effective international cooperation, all of which are essential in Rule of Law-compliant terrorism investigations and prosecutions.

The Academic Unit's initial course offering – in the midst of the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic – was the innovative Online Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum (eCTAC) Course. The eCTAC brings investigators, prosecutors, and examining judges together in a cutting-edge course on proactive investigations and prosecutions of terrorist cases. In doing so eCTAC equips participants with the skills and knowledge to successfully intervene in terrorist plots before attacks occur. The course emphasises effective inter-agency coordination, international judicial cooperation, and special investigative techniques. Practitioners also expand their knowledge and skills on gathering a variety of forms of evidence needed to prevent attacks – including electronic, open source, telecommunication, and financial evidence. By the end of the eCTAC, participants will have enhanced knowledge for successful investigations and prosecutions in their own jurisdictions, through:

1. increased awareness of proportionate, reasonable and justifiable methods to proactively investigate terrorism, in compliance with human rights and the Rule of Law;
2. A greater understanding of operational use of special investigation techniques to gather intelligence and evidence in proactive investigations;
3. promoting early engagement between investigators and prosecutors to strategically plan proactive investigations;
4. how to collect admissible telecommunication, electronic and financial evidence for successful prosecutions; and
5. how to use international networks and international cooperation to request evidence and extradite offenders.

eCTAC Course: Fast Facts

Course Summary: The eCTAC builds crucial practitioner capacity for proactive investigations and prosecutions of terrorism cases and expanding practitioner knowledge on gathering evidence to disrupt terrorist activity. Other topics included in the eCTAC curriculum are the lawful and proportionate use of special investigative techniques, efficient inter-agency coordination and effective international cooperation; all of which are essential in Rule of Law-compliant terrorism investigations and prosecutions.

Format: Hybrid Online (Asynchronous, independent learning via the online learning platform, followed by eight interactive online sessions)

The screenshot shows the eCTAC course interface. The top navigation bar includes a logo and the text 'eCTAC - Second EN Edition > Pages > Lecturette 1: The Rule of Law and Human Rights'. A left sidebar contains navigation icons for Account, Admin, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, Commons, Studio, and Help. The main content area is titled 'The Rule of Law and Human Rights' and includes a description: 'This Lecturette introduces different legal systems, roles and responsibilities of different personnel and application of human rights'. Below this, it lists 'You will need:' (PowerPoint Presentation, Pre-recorded Lecturette One, Case study with Fair Trials, Specific background reading) and 'By the end of the Lecturette you will:' (four learning objectives). A video player is embedded, showing a slide titled 'Impact of Coerced Confessions' with bullet points: 'Unreliable', 'Loss of public confidence', 'Trust in law enforcement', and 'Hinder international judicial cooperation'. The video player also shows a chat window with user comments.

Structured into 15 or 16 modules, this innovative and impactful course 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 eCTAC's course 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; and
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 faculty for each course iteration includes experienced practitioners and trainers. The training team receives additional support from subject matter experts to further enhance the quality of the programme.



“I think we have made some contacts through the IJ that we might be able to reach out to [either] prosecutors or drafters in these countries and we might be able to get some input beyond what is written in the legislation – some practical difficulties they might be facing as well – and we can make our legislation much better rather than focusing on much more developed countries. So, I think that’s something very important that we achieved during the CTAC.”

Mr. Ahmed Naufal
Public Prosecutor from Maldives



CTAC and eCTAC Courses in 2022

Since 2020, the Academic Unit has successfully delivered eight iterations of the eCTAC course to frontline practitioners from Africa, the Middle East and South and Southeast Asia. The latest eCTAC course iteration was successfully delivered in February/March 2022 and was first designed for practitioners from South and Southeast Asia. This course was financed entirely through a grant provided by the Government of Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). This eighth iteration of the eCTAC included 28 successful mid-level investigators and prosecutors (11 men and 17 women) from Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. The course was the fourth eCTAC to be held in English and the first to have a cohort with women in the majority. With this latest course, the Academic Unit continued to increase the number of countries reached by its courses. In total, the Academic Unit has reached 31 countries, with a total of 161 graduates.

PG HJ Ramlee Ak Saiful Amirul Muhammad, the Head of Operations at the Royal Brunei Police Force's Department of Criminal Intelligence remarked, "This course has been valuable to me personally as it has been a platform to create informal networks among participants. The content I found most useful was the tabletop exercise. This

tested our capabilities and knowledge on our national laws and procedures, particularly when it comes to working officially with other countries through international legal instruments."

The IJJ is excited to report that the Academic Unit successfully launched the CTAC in 2022, with four course iterations delivered throughout the year. The French-language version of the course for practitioners from African civil law countries was piloted in Paris, France, while the English-language version for practitioners from African common law countries was piloted in Abuja, Nigeria. Two additional CTAC courses were delivered in Malta and were offered in English and French to practitioners from South and Southeast Asia and West and North Africa, respectively.

In May 2022, the IJJ convened the pilot CTAC in Paris. The course brought together 20 French-speaking investigators, examining judges and prosecutors from Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal.

Ms Hadiza Malam Manzo, Deputy General, Court of Appeal of Niamey, Niger, said "We are becoming real specialists in the fight against terrorism. We are able to deal with any situation that will arise regardless of where we operate. This is very important."



Following the successful piloting of the CTAC in the French language, the Academic Unit launched the first CTAC course for English-speaking practitioners from East and West Africa in Abuja, Nigeria. The Academic Unit delivered this pilot iteration of the English CTAC in June 2022 and built the skills and knowledge of 27 African criminal justice practitioners (18 men and 9 women) from Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda. This course was co-hosted by the Ministry of Justice of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and, like the French-language CTAC in Paris, was funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Denmark.

Chief Judge of the Federal High Court in Abuja, His Lordship John T. Tsoho, spoke of the Ministry of Justice's partnership with the IJ: "It is important to appreciate the IJ for their selfless efforts in the fight against terrorism. Their partnership with the Government of Nigeria, particularly with the justice system, is highly commendable."

Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions in Uganda, Betty Agola, noted how through the CTAC course, "we were able to come up with practical suggestions or solutions to the challenges that we faced as prosecutors and law enforcers involved in the fight against terrorism. Whatever I have gained from this course will benefit me as a practitioner but also benefit my country, Uganda."

As pandemic-related restrictions were eased, the IJ was able to bring the CTAC home to Malta, delivering the first iteration of the CTAC course for English-speaking practitioners from South and Southeast Asia in September 2022 in Valletta. The course was designed as a follow-on course to the South and Southeast Asia eCTAC that was held in early 2022, both funded by the Government of Australia. The course built the capacities of 25 investigators and prosecutors (9 men and 16 women) from Brunei, Malaysia, Maldives, the Philippines and Thailand.

Finally, in November, the IJ Academic Unit brought together 21 French-speaking criminal justice practitioners from West and North Africa for its second Francophone and fourth in-person Counter-Terrorism Academic Curriculum course (CTAC). This course – funded by the Government of the United States of America – built the skills and capacities of frontline police, prosecutors and examining judges from Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Morocco, Ivory Coast, Niger and Senegal.

"Currently with the CTAC, we have taken up the important themes in the fight against terrorism: the protection of witnesses, the care of minors involved or associated in terrorism cases; search issues with a particular focus on the protection of privacy; digital investigation issues and the impact on privacy and personal data; questions of inter-service coordination, and questions about international

cooperation, which today is also a fundamental element in the response to the phenomenon of terrorism. **All this really constitutes a package in strengthening the capacity of the actors that we are. I strongly encourage this initiative. My hope is that other actors, in Niger or in the subregion, can benefit from this type of training in order to strengthen their capacity for an appropriate response to the phenomenon of terrorism and related crime.**

Chief Commissioner of Police, Abdoulaye Mijinyawa, Director of the Central Service for the Fight against Terrorism and Transnational Organised Crime in Niger // Commissaire principal de police, Abdoulaye Mijinyawa directeur du service central de lutte contre le terrorisme et la criminalité transnationale organisée Nigérienne

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 as well as 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 able to better guide the evidence-based development of Good Practices, thematic workshops and specialised training courses. The IJJ looks forward to sharing the products in 2023 and beyond through the IJJ website and Alumni Portal and welcomes donor interest in supporting this work.

Donor Support

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 Governments of Denmark, France and the United States of America. In 2021, the Academic Unit was honoured to welcome the Government of Australia as a donor, which facilitated the expansion of the Unit's work into Southeast Asia in 2022.

The commitment of these 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. We welcome further donor interest in supporting the Unit's work to build frontline practitioners' capacity and develop practitioner-centred research.



**MINISTRY OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK**



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Programmatic Unit

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

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 which criminal justice practitioners we serve face. 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.

The IJ entered the first quarter with an ambitious calendar, a greater strategic vision, and new partnerships. While the COVID-19 pandemic persisted, the IJ continued to deliver practitioner-focused capacity-building in line with its grant obligations and with a stronger monitoring and evaluation framework. Activities which included all U.S.-funded workshops under the IJ Core Initiatives and Workstreams (Programmatic Unit), reflected both thoughtful IJ-wide contingency planning and forward-leaning posture. More specifically, the IJ sustained its delivery on various workstreams; commenced implementation of the IJ Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy; bolstered both institutional and professional development; forged new donor relationships and partnerships; and welcomed several new staff for key roles to support operations, diversify the team, and innovate capacity-building programmes and courses.

In the last quarter of 2022, IJJ continued to implement its initiatives, pursued its fundraising approach, and continued to successfully contribute to the field of counterterrorism and the Rule of Law. More specifically, the IJJ strengthened its initiatives on Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism (REMVE) and Counterterrorist Financing.

IJ Core Initiatives

Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative

The IJ Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative, primarily financed by the Government of the United States, builds on the IJ's work under the auspices of the GCTF to develop a set of Good Practices to address homegrown terrorism. During 2017 and 2018, under the auspices of the GCTF and the direction of the Co-Leads (then 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 then, the IJ has led implementation efforts, building the capacity of practitioners to implement these Good Practices and to counter homegrown terrorism, with support from the Governments of Spain and the United States.

Enhancing National-Local Coordination on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Radicalisation and Terrorist Attacks

The transnational terrorist threat between Southeast Asian countries demonstrated the need for a regional approach that considered the range of insurgent associations and regional activities. Out of this strategic need, the IJ joined the Strong Cities Network to implement a regional workshop in July 2022 in Surabaya, Indonesia, on "Enhancing Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Radicalisation and Terrorist Attacks in Southeast Asia". The regional workshop gathered senior officials from local and national governments, religious and community leaders and CSOs/NGOs from Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines for three days of training on pre-and post-attack information and intelligence sharing, crisis management strategies and the role community and religious leaders have in preventing radicalisation and protecting victimised communities.

The transnational terrorist threat between Southeast Asian countries demonstrated the need for a regional approach that considered the range of insurgent associations and regional activities

Plans under this Initiative

The IJ and Strong Cities Network hope to continue this important work in Southeast Asia in 2023 with a follow-on workshop on national-local dialogues on emerging threats, including the increasing prevalence of women in violent extremist activity and the pervasive and growing risks of online radicalisation.



IJ Core Initiatives

Addressing Sexual Violence linked to Terrorism Initiative

Addressing the Impunity of Sexual Violence linked to Terrorism Expert Group Meeting- March 2022

In March 2022, the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IJ) held its first Online Expert Group Meeting on Addressing the Impunity of Sexual Violence in the Context of Terrorism. The event brought together around fifty experts to share their findings on recent typologies and emerging threats of sexual violence in conflict, legal pluralism's impact on access to justice, and multidisciplinary reparation mechanisms for victims of sexual violence. The meeting launched a series of workshops in 2022 and 2023 aimed at building capacity and training officials on addressing the Impunity of Sexual Violence linked to terrorism in countries affected by terrorist activity across West, East and Central Africa.

Participants discussed access to justice across all dispute resolution mechanisms, including statutory, religious, and customary tribal norms, current legislation under effect in different states, national counter-terrorism strategies, gendered violence in the fractionalization of conflicts, and multidisciplinary reparation mechanisms. Practitioners from various organizations also presented their programmatic strategies for assisting victims of terrorism.

The event presented a new, holistic, multi-faceted programme to address this issue, which included recommendations to counter women trafficking and abduction by terrorist groups, develop programs for women

to act as disengagement agents and assist in deradicalisation programs, and address legislative gaps in national legal frameworks related to sexual terrorism. The IJ tailored workshops in September 2022 and February 2023 based on the findings of the EGM, which include training criminal justice officials on means to integrate survivor-centric evidentiary and prosecutorial rules, developing an effective response to countering trafficking in persons by terrorist groups, and addressing the cultural and spiritual connotation to sexual violence. The IJ also aims to continue training investigators on the importance of having rules of evidence that are survivor-centric and to involve actors in Shari'a courts for further insight on how to address the issue of sexual violence in the religious judicial system.

Regional Workshop on Enhancing the Investigations of Crime of Sexual Violence linked to Terrorism for Civil law-based legal systems of Francophone countries in West Africa

To address the specific needs identified at the IJ Expert Group Meeting in March 2022 on *Addressing Impunity for Terrorism-Related Sexual Violence*, the IJ, in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender and Family in Burkina Faso and the Sahel Security Strategic Reflection Network (*Réseau de réflexion stratégique sur la sécurité au Sahel- 2r3s*), organised a regional workshop on the investigations of terrorism-related sexual violence for criminal justice practitioners from Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Mali, Togo and Benin.



“Sexual Violence is not just the consequence of terrorism but is in most cases, a driver for extremism itself”

This three-day workshop focused on victim and perpetrator interviewing techniques, the corroboration, collection and analysis of evidence collected, all while using case studies from conflict zones. It also explored innovative approaches to societal, religious and traditional barriers that have historically hindered the investigation and prosecution of cases of terrorism-related sexual violence (TRSV).

Experts made several recommendations to address the issue. These included creating specialised sub-regional courts, strengthening the capacities of actors on psycho-traumatic stress disorder for survivors, and developing training and technical manuals

for judicial actors. They also emphasised the need for international cooperation in the search for evidence and research on both endogenous and exogenous causes of sexual violence linked to terrorism. The workshop also highlighted the feminisation of violence in the region and called for further research on the topic. The IJJ hopes to develop a modus operandi manual for effective victim care at the national and sub-regional levels.

The Director of the Cabinet of the Minister of Justice and Legislation in Togo noted that the workshop “allowed for a deeper understanding of the issue and set recommendations for integrated centres and procedures.”



The representative from Burkina Faso’s Ministry of Justice and Human Rights emphasised the importance of improving the work done for victims of sexual violence, while the High Court Judge of Ouagadougou called for *“the development of procedure manuals to benefit all judicial actors”*.

The IJ later implemented an analogous programme to workshop for East Africa and commonlaw- based English speaking countries, and the two programmes culminated in a regional event held in February 2023 on the issue of efficient prosecutions of sexual violence crimes linked to terrorism.

Plans under this Initiative

Working jointly with Strong Cities Network, the IJ is designing a regional workshop titled ‘Enhancing National-Local Coordination on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Radicalisation and Terrorist Attacks.’ Planned for July 2023, the workshop will bring together relevant national actors (law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, policymakers) and local players (including city officials, community and faith leaders and civil society representatives) to discuss the importance of national-local cooperation in preparing for and responding to a terrorist attack. This workshop will allow practitioners to consider case studies of home-grown terrorism, and identify challenges faced by each sector within their respective regional contexts. Practitioners will solve table-top exercises by applying the Rabat-Washington Good Practices and other related GCTF framework documents.

The transnational threat between Southeast Asian countries highlights the need for a regional approach that takes into account insurgent associations and modus operandi in neighbouring countries. It is in this spirit that the IJ will continue to build workshops addressing Good Practices in preparing for and responding to a terrorist attack in light of respective national approaches in 2023.



IJ Core Initiatives

Global Central Authorities Initiative

Under the Global Central Authorities Initiative (GCAI), the IJ works with Central Authorities – the national entities responsible for Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) and extradition – and relevant criminal justice stakeholders at the national and regional levels to support their crucial role in facilitating regional and international judicial cooperation in terrorism and related cases.

Launched in 2015 with support from the Government of the United States, the IJ GCAI supports the implementation of the *IJ Good Practices for Central Authorities*. Published in 2018, these guidelines have become an internationally recognised reference to guide the work of Central Authorities, laying out key institutional, legal and practical considerations. Available in Arabic, English and French, the *IJ Good Practices* elucidate Good Practice 9 of the GCTF's *Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counter-terrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector*.

National Workshop for Validating Senegal's Law on International Judicial Cooperation

In February 2022, the IJ organised a second workshop to support Senegal's Ministry of Justice in finalising a draft Law on international judicial cooperation. The new law, drafted to create a legal framework for MLA, extradition, international prisoner transfer and joint investigations, would represent the first major overhaul of Senegalese legislation in the field of judicial cooperation in 50 years. This workshop was convened with support from the Government of the United States and brought together 35 practitioners to improve the structure and content of the text and ensure it complied with internationally agreed standards. Participants included investigative judges and prosecutors from the Courts of Appeal of Saint-Louis and Thiès and the High Court of Dakar, as well as scholars in criminal and procedural law.

The discussions were enriched by feedback provided by guest speakers from the Central Authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States, who shared examples of lessons learned from their longstanding experience in dealing with MLA and extradition requests. A UNODC representative highlighted the importance of including provisions for requesting electronic evidence from service providers based outside of Senegal.

The draft law is underpinned by two principles: simplification and modernity. On one hand, it aims to boost regional and international cooperation by eliminating ineffective procedures causing unnecessary delays in processing and executing requests for assistance. On the other hand, the text seeks to integrate new concepts that were not conceivable – technologically or otherwise – in 1971, when the current legal framework for MLA and extradition in Senegal was established.



Great Lakes Regional Ministerial Conference on Enhancing Judicial Cooperation

In 2022, the IJJ expanded its network of key international partners, collaborating with the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the United Nations Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes (O/SESG-GL) to convene the June 2022 Great Lakes Regional Ministerial Conference on Enhancing Judicial Cooperation in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo. The goals of the Conference were: (1) to promote a shared understanding among political actors of the importance of establishing effective and well resourced Central Authorities for the successful investigation and prosecution of transnational organised crime; (2) to gather sufficient political will to address the challenges that hinder cross-border collaboration between Central Authorities across the Great Lakes region; and (3) to chart a way forward through the discussion and endorsement

of a list of commitments that will represent a first step in the harmonisation of judicial cooperation procedures in the region. As a result of the workshop, the 12 ICGLR Member States adopted a list of commitments and a set of model guidelines to improve regional cross-border exchange of information in criminal cases. These documents, initially drafted by the IJJ and now formally adopted as the Kinshasa Declaration, commit to create, staff and train the central authorities that manage information requests, improve processes for mutual legal assistance and develop a regional training plan to support practitioners. The declaration is rooted in the IJJ Good Practices for Central Authorities and draws on feedback the IJJ gathered during bilateral and regional programs with practitioners, and on commentary not only from the participating delegations, but from experts at the U.S. Department of Justice Office of International Affairs and the United Kingdom Central Authority.



The model guidelines are formally attached as an annex to the declaration and are intended to guide ICGLR Member States in developing their own country-specific standardised procedural Guidelines for MLA in criminal cases. The participants of the Conference also drafted a list of priority next steps, including national working groups and country-specific action plans. The IJ remains in contact with the Great Lakes Judicial Cooperation Network (GLJCN) to support implementation of the declaration and action plans.

Within the framework of these efforts in 2023 the IJ will be working closely with the authorities of Tanzania, Mozambique and Malawi on improving their cooperation on MLA and extradition, will support the government of Uganda in the formal adoption and further implementation of the MLA Guidelines previously developed with the IJ's assistance in 2019, and work jointly with the GLJCN on proposing a model MLA law for those countries of the Great Lakes region that do not yet have this legislation in place.

Building Strong Procedural Mechanisms for Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA)

In December 2022, the IJ launched a new Canada-funded project to strengthen mutual legal assistance in Kenya and Somalia by organising a National Workshop for Kenyan Stakeholders in Nairobi. This event, the first of

five envisioned under the grant, assisted Kenyan practitioners from the central and competent authorities in finalising key foundational documents and identifying areas where their MLA mechanisms could be reinforced.

The workshop was broken into two distinct parts. The first included a drafting workshop for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) to finalise their internal prosecutorial guidelines on MLA, building on previous ODPP initiatives supported by the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT) and the UK. These guidelines, along with flowcharts, templates and checklists, will simplify and harmonise MLA practice among prosecutors in both Nairobi and Kenya's 49 states. The second part of the workshop gathered representatives of Kenya's central and competent authorities for the first time since 2016 to consider Kenya's existing MLA mechanisms, define and clarify roles, and collectively reflect on how the MLA system could be further improved.

The next event under the grant, scheduled for the first quarter of 2023, will gather Somali authorities for a similar analysis of their existing MLA framework and areas for improvement. The IJ will then return to Kenya in March 2023 to continue its support to the ODPP as it finalises and validates its internal guidelines and puts them into practice.



IJ Core Initiatives

Investigations Initiative

The Investigations Initiative builds the capacity of investigators and other law enforcement practitioners to gather and develop intelligence and evidence in both the physical and digital/cyber domains to build strong cases against terrorist actors. The Initiative supports implementation of the GCTF's *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 Counter-terrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector (the Rabat Memorandum)*, as well as the *Abuja Recommendations on the Collection, Use and Sharing of Evidence for Purposes of Criminal Prosecution of Terrorist Suspects (the Abuja Recommendations)*. The Investigations Initiative also supports actions called for in UN Security Council Resolution 2396 to strengthen international investigation cooperation in countering terrorism.

Counter-Terrorism Strategy Development and Multi-Agency Investigation Capacity-Building in Malawi

In April 2022, the IJ convened a strategy development and multi-agency investigation capacity-building programme for law enforcement practitioners in Malawi, bringing together 36 practitioners from a wide range of agencies, including the police, defence forces, intelligence service, immigration service, prisons and financial investigation authorities.



The Investigations Initiative builds the capacity of investigators and other law enforcement practitioners to gather and develop intelligence and evidence in both the physical and digital/cyber domains to build strong cases against terrorist actors



The curriculum focused on broadening the participants' understanding of the threat of terrorism facing Malawi, developing the outline of a counter-terrorism strategy to combat that threat, and strengthening the skills and knowledge of the participants to investigate terrorism, all while accentuating the importance of human rights and Rule of Law considerations. Practitioners discussed methods for assessing and managing threat, vulnerability and risk, examining structures

for inter-agency cooperation, building rapport during interviews, and exploring parallel investigation techniques.

The programme in particular supported the implementation and operationalisation of the *GCTF Abuja Recommendations* and the *Rabat Memorandum*. Practitioners highly commended the insights gained, vowing to strengthen collaboration among their respective agencies and intensify intelligence sharing.

The Investigations Initiative also supports actions called for in UN Security Council Resolution 2396 to strengthen international investigation cooperation in countering terrorism.

IJ Core Initiatives

Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative

The Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative, one of the IJ's longest-standing and diverse Core Initiatives, encompasses a variety of activities through which the IJ supports criminal justice actors in their handling of terrorism cases within a Rule of Law framework, in reliance on the *GCTF's The Hague Memorandum on Good Practices for the Judiciary in Adjudicating Terrorism Offenses*, the *GCTF's Glion Recommendations on the Use of Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in a Counter-terrorism Context*, the *GCTF's Memorandum on Criminal Justice Approaches to the Linkages between Terrorism and Core International Crimes, Sexual and Gender-based Violence Crimes, Human Trafficking, Migrant Smuggling, Slavery and Crimes against Children* and related IJ, UN and other tools and guiding documents.

Criminal Justice practitioners – judges, investigating magistrates, prosecutors, defence counsel and law enforcement – play a central role in thorough investigations, fair and evidence-based prosecutions and fair trials, ensuring that defendants' rights are protected and delivering effective verdicts. Under the Judicial Capacity-Building Initiative, the Programmatic Unit works collaboratively with practitioners, donors and partner organisations to design and deliver tailored programs in the Sahel, Horn of Africa, East and West Africa, MENA region and South & Southeast Asia. These peer-to-peer exchanges, offered with the support of donors such as the European Union and the Governments of Canada, Germany, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United States and often in collaboration with regional and

international partners, equip justice practitioners with the technical skills to efficiently pursue, manage and navigate cases fairly and independently, in an area that is highly sensitive and impacted by political and security concerns.

Joint IJ & UNODC Workshop on Accelerating Case Review and Reducing Pre-Trial Detention for Terrorist Offences through Remote Access Technology – Niger

In cooperation with UNODC, the IJ is implementing a project aimed at facilitating the use of remote technology in judicial proceedings in Niger. The aim of the project is to link terrorism prosecutors and defense counsel in Niger's capital Niamey with suspects detained in remote regions (e.g. Diffa), with the goal of allowing prosecutors to assess the evidence and listen to defendants before authorising prosecution and ordering that they be detained and transported to Niamey.

The project commenced in 2020 as a response to challenges posed by the COVID-19 global health pandemic. The IJ moved to the online sphere and, in partnership with the UNODC, conducted two Expert Meetings on Remote Access to Judicial Proceedings in Terrorism Cases to consider the challenges and Good Practices of holding judicial proceedings online. The events received strong positive feedback, given the timely nature of discussions with the global online shift. As a result, the IJ and UNODC developed a set of recommendations, thus setting a framework for training and capacity building initiatives



to enhance the use of technology in criminal proceedings within a Rule of Law and human rights framework.

In the course of this work, it became apparent that the potential benefits of remote access technologies go far beyond overcoming pandemic-related restrictions. In Niger, introducing remote access technology at a pre-trial stage permanently would provide suspects earlier access to legal advice, lower the costs associated with transport from remote regions to the capital, reduce unnecessary pre-trial detention, and minimize the frustration, disenfranchisement and vulnerability associated with lengthy pre-trial detention and ultimate dismissal of charges.

To pursue these goals and assess Niger's readiness for a reform, the IJJ and UNODC organised a workshop for a range of justice sector and high-tech actors on the legality and feasibility of implementing a pilot project on introducing remote access tools at a pre-trial stage of criminal proceedings. The workshop took place in July 2022 in Niamey and provided an opportunity to assess the national legal framework on processing



terrorism cases, identify opportunities and challenges for introducing remote access tools, examine Niger's technical capacities and needs for technological support and training and, as a result, incorporate the findings into the roadmap for the pilot project.

The workshop received enthusiastic support from the national stakeholders, who confirmed the feasibility of the pilot project and drafted a list of recommendations for the groundwork. The recommendations covered key considerations for the proposed project, such as technological requirements, practical and logistical challenges associated with



implementation, a plan for awareness-raising activities, outreach and partnerships required to implement the pilot project, and the regulatory framework.

The pilot project will introduce remote access technologies at the pre-charge phase of terrorism cases, connecting prosecutors at the terrorism-specialised Pole in Niamey with suspects detained at the Central Service for Countering Terrorism and Transnational Organised Crime's satellite in Diffa, a city in Niger's southeast that is hard hit by terrorism.

Regional Workshop on Reducing Pre-trial Detention in a Rule-of-Law Context

In October 2022, the IJ convened its first regional workshop on reducing excessive pre-trial detention in West Africa. The workshop — convened with support from the Government of Germany — brought together 45 practitioners from Benin, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Senegal, and Togo, including investigators, prosecutors, judges, investigating judges, defence counsel, officials from justice ministries, prison administrations and other relevant actors in the field. In addition, regional experts from the participating countries and from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) enriched the event.

The workshop increased the capacity of justice sector actors to identify and make greater use of various non-custodial measures and to promote alternatives to prosecution and detention.

Participants explored the prevalence of pre-trial detention and considered why this practice is overused in their countries. They also discussed the consequences of excessive pre-trial detention, including procedural and human rights violations, vulnerability to radicalisation and larger economic and social harm. The workshop then explored international and regional frameworks governing pre-trial detention and whether routine application of these frameworks would address the pre-trial detention problem in their countries. Regional experts shared Good Practices to regulate and limit police custody and pretrial detention, including the use of technology to permit remote access to justice and reduce delays due to transportation and logistic barriers, plea bargaining, criminal mediation, treatment options for drug users, release from custody using electronic bracelets, and separate procedures involving minors for a better treatment according to international norms.

On the final day, each of the six national delegations conferred for three hours in breakout sessions, during which they developed lists of resolutions and Good Practices to propose to their ministries and departments to reduce pretrial detention in their home countries.



IJ Core Initiatives

Juvenile Justice Initiative

The Juvenile Justice Initiative supports the implementation of the GCTF's *Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counter-terrorism Context* through regional and sector-specific capacity-building and the development of practitioner-oriented tools for those managing juvenile cases. The IJ is proud to have played a key role in the development of these important Good Practices and continues to be a leading implementer, working with criminal justice practitioners at the national, regional and sectoral levels and enjoying an increasingly international reputation for expertise on the matter.

Public Launch of the IJ Juvenile Justice Notes for Practitioners

In February 2022, the IJ launched the IJ Juvenile Justice Notes for Practitioners with support from the Governments of the United States.

These Notes will guide prosecutors, judges, investigators, defence counsel and detention officials in the management and special handling of children involved in terrorism cases, implementing the Global Counter-terrorism Forum (GCTF) Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counter-terrorism Context.

The two-day virtual public launch event was attended by 379 practitioners and featured presentations from subject matter experts from the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Council of Europe, the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, the United States Department of State, the Government of Nigeria, the Government of The Philippines and other countries served by the IJ.

The IJ is developing an ambitious plan to disseminate the Notes and assist practitioners in implementing them in their day-to-day work through identified needs-based programmes.

Joint OPDAT-IJ Workshop on Justice for Children in Terrorism Cases in Burkina Faso

In July 2022, the IJ in partnership with The U.S. Department of Justice/OPDAT in Burkina Faso the IJ organised a workshop for 29 Burkinabè practitioners including investigators, judges, defence counsel, prison officials, social workers, civil society and representatives from the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Gender and Family of Burkina Faso. Presentations from six international experts and the IJ enriched the event.

The main objective of the workshop was to build the capacity of these practitioners to understand the rationale behind protecting children's rights and address issues relating to the investigation and prosecution of children affected by terrorism, in line with international legal norms and standards.

Sessions featured presentations from distinguished speakers on juvenile brain development, the role of investigators, prosecutors, juvenile judges, detention personnel and the



importance of multi-agency collaboration when dealing with children in terrorism cases. In addition, the workshop provided an excellent opportunity for participating practitioners to foster collaboration and gain from the expertise and skills of experienced juvenile justice experts on handling minors affected by terrorism in compliance with international legal norms and standards.

On the final day, practitioners engaged in breakout group sessions to draft a tailored action plan consisting of practical solutions to overcome challenges in dealing with children in a counter-terrorism context in Burkina Faso with fewer resources and without changing the existing law.

Southeast Asia Regional Workshop on Justice for Children in a Counter-Terrorism Context

In March 2022, the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IJJ), in collaboration with the Philippines' Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC), travelled to Manila to convene its first in-person post-COVID regional juvenile justice programme in Southeast Asia. The IJJ Juvenile Justice Initiative: Southeast Asia Regional Workshop on Justice for Children in a Counter-Terrorism Context, generously sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Counter-terrorism Bureau, opened on International Women's Day with a symbolic representation of 70 percent of women throughout the event.



The regional programme brought together 49 experienced investigators, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, social workers and other relevant actors from Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines and Singapore. They were joined by subject-matter specialists from Armenia, Kenya, Sri Lanka, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI).

The workshop aimed at enhancing the capacity of criminal justice actors handling terrorism matters to better manage children with whom they come into contact. It included an analysis of the Philippines' first-ever baseline study on children in a counter-terrorism context and an in-depth examination of the principles in the IJ Juvenile Justice Notes for Practitioners and the GCTF's Neuchatel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counter-terrorism Context.

Participants explored key principles and findings regarding children's neurological and emotional development and the associated vulnerability underlying the need to treat them differently than adults in counter-terrorism. Regional practitioners also discussed their main challenges while enforcing counter-terrorism measures affecting children. In addition, they discussed relevant alternatives to custodial measures and the importance of the rehabilitation of children.



Lastly, participants exchanged Good Practices, as well as their ideas on how to apply the IJ Practitioners' Notes within their own legal frameworks.

On the final day, each of the four national delegations conferred for three hours in breakout sessions, developing lists of challenges and relevant recommendations to propose to their ministries and departments to better handle children in a counter-terrorism context. The Philippines' Department of Social Welfare and Development (the JJWC parent organisation) closed the event by revealing a detailed plan consisting of specific time-bound action items from the dissemination of the IJ Practitioners' Notes at the national level, related activities in Southeast Asia, up to the submission of the programme recommendations at the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development.



IJ Core Initiatives

Prison Management Initiative

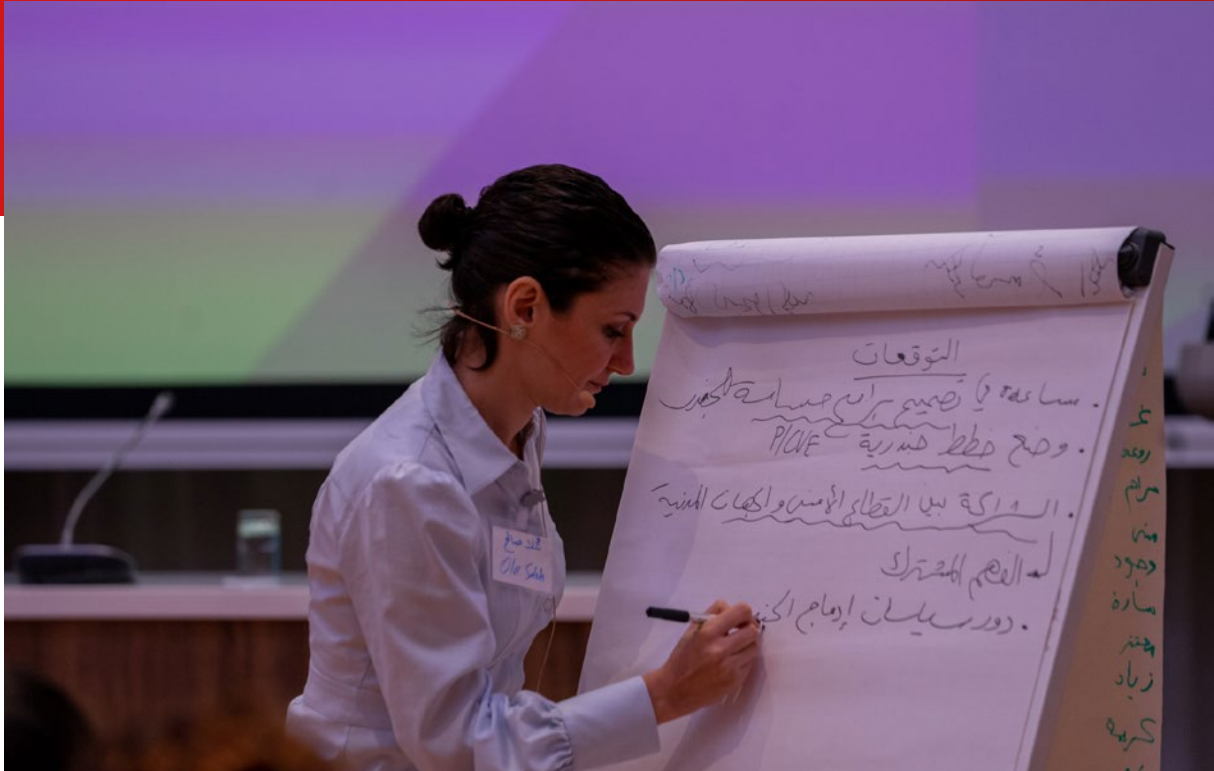
Prisons can be breeding grounds for radicalisation to violence of disenfranchised individuals, particularly when they detain returning fighters and violent extremists. The risk is especially high in facilities with weak management processes and poor oversight.

Supporting the implementation of the *IJ Prison Management Recommendations to Counter and Address Prison Radicalisation (IJ Prison Management Recommendations)* and relevant GCTF Good Practices and other tools, the IJ has historically worked with practitioners to promote classification systems, Rule of Law-based rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for violent extremists and effective prison management strategies to reduce further radicalisation.

The IJ launched its Prison Management Initiative at an expert meeting in 2015, during which prison wardens and administrators, policymakers and programme managers worked to develop a set of recommendations to counter and address prison radicalisation. The resulting *IJ Prison Management Recommendations* have formed the basis of the IJ's work in this area, implementing 16 recommendations across 5 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 humane environment 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.



Other IJ Initiatives & Workstreams

In addition to activities delivered under the IJ Core Initiatives, in 2022, the Programmatic Unit designed and delivered capacity-building and expert meetings under a range of standalone initiatives and workstreams.



Other IJJ 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 IJJ — 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 IJJ Battlefield Evidence Global Workshop in 2019. The IJJ has also integrated into its work the UNODC and CTED's guidelines on military evidence.

Meeting on Battlefield Evidence from Afghanistan and Beyond

In September 2022 the IJJ held a meeting on Battlefield Evidence from Afghanistan and Beyond, under the auspices of the IJJ Battlefield Evidence Workstream and in collaboration with the U.S. Department of State and Department of Justice. The meeting took place with the generous support of the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Counter-terrorism. The main objective of the IJJ Battlefield Evidence Workstream is to enhance countries' capacity to use battlefield evidence more effectively and in compliance with the Rule of Law to interdict, investigate, arrest and prosecute terrorists in civilian criminal justice proceedings.

The IJJ welcomed 45 practitioners and policymakers from the United States and European government agencies, EU institutions and select multilateral insti-



tutions for a meeting on Battlefield Evidence from Afghanistan and Beyond, held with support from the Government of the United States.

Participants gathered at IJJ headquarters in Malta to reflect on lessons gained through the past 20 years of experience in Afghanistan, as well as in the Iraq/Syria context and elsewhere, for how battlefield evidence can most effectively be collected, stored, exploited, shared and used in a range of contexts going forward. The deep expertise participants shared will inform how the IJJ's future work on battlefield evidence will continue promoting countries' ability to use battlefield evidence to support border security operations and civilian prosecution in compliance with the Rule of Law. Going forward, the IJJ will hold a series of Trends Dialogues to identify high-priority areas for improvement across the entire battlefield evidence "life cycle" to be addressed in more focused follow-on Technical Workshops.

Other IJ Initiatives & Workstreams

Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism

The term REMVE is used to describe violence or plotting of violence perpetrated by individuals or groups who promote or conduct violence in the name of defending their perceived ethnic or nativist identity, focused on race, culture, religion, ethnicity and national origin. This includes violence or plotting targeting Jewish, Muslim or ethnic minorities, LGBTI individuals, governments and other perceived enemies. Though frequently referred to as far-right extremism or extreme right-wing terrorism, REMVE encompasses extremism from all points on the political spectrum.

REMVE is an urgent threat to governments and societies worldwide, as evidenced by the deadly attacks REMVE actors have carried out in recent years in a range of countries. Transnational links are increasing between and among REMVE individuals and groups around the world, with REMVE actors recruiting, planning attacks, raising funds, sharing tactical training, including weapon-making instructions, and committing other criminal activities across borders, often in the online space. Attacks are also often carried out by lone actors, without direct ties to larger groups. This increasingly transnational dimension to the threat poses particular challenges for governments. Equally concerning are reports of REMVE individuals who travel overseas for training to engage with other REMVEs, mostly in Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and REMVE who engage in armed conflict.

The main objective of the IJ REMVE initiative is 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, both currently and historically, and with a focus on law enforcement engagement with civil society and relevant community stakeholders.

REMVE Trends Dialogue:

In February 2022, the IJ hosted a REMVE Trends Dialogue, the first in-person program in Malta since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. This represented the first step in our multi-tiered and comprehensive approach to practically applying the *IJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE*, which is now published in Arabic, English, French, German, Russian and Spanish on the IJ website.

Using the Full Range of Criminal Justice Tools to Counter REMVE: UNGA 77 Side Event

In September 2022, the IJ, together with the Global Counter-terrorism Forum (GCTF) "REMVE" Toolkit Initiative leads – the United States and Norway – held a side event entitled "Using the Full Range of Criminal Justice Tools to Counter Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism" on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) High Level Week in New York City. The event, supported by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Counter-terrorism, highlighted the full range of criminal justice tools that governments are using, including in coordination with civil society and community actors, to prevent and counter REMVE threats; examined how governments are cooperating transnationally in this area; identified tools that can enhance understanding of REMVE and responses to it; and highlighted the IJ's and GCTF's ongoing activities.

At this side event, Mr. Ilkka Salmi, the European Union Counter-Terrorism Coordinator, and Dr. Pauline Moore, a Political Scientist at the RAND Corporation and Professor of Policy Analysis at the Pardee RAND Graduate School who is a noted expert on REMVE, provided an assessment of how REMVE actors currently threaten societies and governments worldwide. Senior officials from the U.S. and Norway highlighted how govern-



ments are cooperating transnationally to address REMVE threats, including by supporting the GCTF's development of the REMVE Toolkit and the IJJ's ongoing work to put the *IJJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE* into practice. Several senior policy officials, practitioners and civil society representatives then used concrete examples to discuss recent steps that governments have taken, including in close coordination with non-governmental actors, to prevent REMVE threats from emerging and to counter them when they do.

Participants and speakers alike commended the IJJ for putting together such a strong lineup of speakers on this important topic and for featuring particularly substantive and interesting presentations and for generating a great deal of engagement from the participants.

Roundtable on Addressing Vulnerabilities to REMVE / Radicalisation

In October 2022, the IJJ travelled to London to convene a program entitled "Criminal Justice Practitioner's Roundtable on Addressing Vulnerabilities to Radicalisation or Recruitment to Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism (REMVE) / Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism (ERWT)". This roundtable, delivered with support from the Government of the United States and of the United Kingdom, brought together 52 criminal justice practitioners, policymakers, tech experts and researchers from Australia, France, Germany, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the

United States, as well as EUROPOL, INTERPOL, the Commonwealth Secretariat, AutSide Education, the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFCT), the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, Moonshot, Phronesis Consulting and Training, the RAND Corporation and Take This.

Over the meeting's two days, the participants engaged in detailed discussions of several aspects of the REMVE threat, sharing first-hand expertise on how REMVE actors exploit the internet to target young people and other vulnerable individuals, including those with autism and other neurodiversities. These in-depth exchanges, covering issues including online gaming, content moderation and building youth resilience, sharpened the guidance in the *IJJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing REMVE*. Ultimately, the roundtable's participants helped identify how governments can more effectively prevent and counter REMVE, in coordination with civil society, the tech sector and outside experts.

The IJJ will continue to use the IJJ REMVE Guide as a basis for exchanges between front-line practitioners, policymakers and experts through further Criminal Justice Practitioner's Roundtables, with a Roundtable on the risk of radicalisation within security services' ranks planned for April 2023.



Other IJJ Initiatives & Workstreams

Multi-Actor Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism Interventions

The IJJ pioneered the development of a training programme aimed at helping partner countries and communities craft multi-actor, multi-sector counter-terrorism strategies; that is, approaches to preventing and countering violent extremism that engage not only law enforcement and other governmental actors, but also a wide range of non-governmental actors - social and health workers, religious mentors, family members and civil society organisations - whose unique talents and networks are indispensable to the prevention and detection of radicalisation.

To initiate this project, in February and June 2020, the IJJ convened two curriculum development workshops focused how best to design and implement this type of multi-disciplinary intervention programme for preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE), including how to take into account the local political, security and social context. Drawing on recommendations, guidance and Good Practices developed by the United Nations, GCTF, OSCE and other multilateral bodies and informed by expert recommendations at the 2020 work sessions, the IJJ developed a first-of-its-kind training curriculum to assist policymakers, professionals and practitioners in designing and implementing this type of multi-actor P/CVE programme. The curriculum breathes life into the precept that when a wide range of professionals work together to identify at-risk individuals and intervene, radicalisation can be prevented and violence reduced.

Once the draft curriculum was complete, the IJJ introduced it provisionally in two online workshops. The first, in January 2021, gathered 49 national and county government and civil society representatives from Kenya. In addition to teaching the draft curriculum for the first time and sharing with Kenyan professionals the importance of multi-actor P/CVE interventions, the workshop provided critical feedback for perfecting the curriculum before it was delivered to larger audiences.

The second online workshop, held in March 2021 in conjunction with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Mission to Skopje, replicated the success of the Kenya workshop for 30 national and municipal government and civil society representatives from North Macedonia.

After incorporating feedback from these two workshops, the IJJ formally launched its P/CVE curriculum in June 2021 at a highly successful EU-funded side event on the margins of the UN Counter-Terrorism Week. More than 100 front-line practitioners and representatives attended from UN and GCTF Member States, international organisations and civil society. The IJJ is excited for new opportunities to share this curriculum with broader audiences under the IJJ Addressing Homegrown Terrorism Initiative in the coming weeks and months.

New IJ Workstream

Countering the Financing of Terrorism

In 2021, the IJ launched the Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Workstream to provide capacity building for criminal justice practitioners and other relevant stakeholders worldwide to effectively tackle the financing of terrorism (FT). The activities aim to enhance the proactive investigation culture and build professional skills among criminal justice practitioners in the area of CFT; to foster international, regional and interagency cooperation among CFT criminal justice practitioners; and to strengthen public-private dialogue and partnerships on detecting and disrupting the financing of terrorism.

The IJ's work on CFT builds on the *Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations* and key guiding documents, including thematic and regional reports, such as *Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Guidance*, *Emerging Terrorist Financing Risks*, *Risk of Terrorist Abuse in Non-Profit Organisations*,

Ethnically or Racially Motivated Terrorism Financing, *Terrorist Financing in West and Central Africa* and other relevant resources, as well as key UN documents, including the *International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism*, UN Security Council Resolutions 1373 (2001) and 2462 (2019) and others.

The IJ also links its activities to GCTF framework documents, namely the *Good Practices Memorandum on Ensuring Implementation of Countering the Financing of Terrorism Measures While Safeguarding Civic Space*, which is a guiding document for the IJ activities in the area of CFT involving non-profit organisations. This document helps design assistance programmes that allow states to implement oversight regulations necessary to prevent finances from being diverted for terrorists' use while protecting the NPOs' ability to fundraise and operate.





Mitigating Terrorist Financing Risks of Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) in West Africa

In September 2022, the IJJ returned to Abidjan for the second workshop on “Mitigating Risks Associated with Abuse of Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) for Terrorist Financing Purposes in West Africa”, a follow-up to its highly successful first event in October 2021. With generous support of the Government of Germany, more than 50 practitioners from the host country Cote d’Ivoire, as well as Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Togo – most of whom had participated in the first workshop – held spirited discussions on how to prevent, identify and disrupt terrorist groups in the region that use the DNFBP sector to finance their operations.

The three-day workshop which, for the first time, included private sector participants, featured interactive presentations on international standards and best practices in the area of countering the financing of terrorism, exchanges on national regulations and practices, group work on hypothetical exercises based on real-life scenarios and discussions of recent terrorist financing cases involving the DNFBPs sector from the region.

Participants were highly engaged and reported how this workshop was relevant to their daily work. Mr Idrissa Ouattara, representative of the Inter-Governmental Action Group Against Money Laundering in West Africa (GIABA) remarked that, “the exchanges between subject matter experts and practitioners helped us gain solid knowledge of the legislative environment and presented opportunities for potential partnerships between the entities present”.

“We can learn from each other and build a professional network based on exchanging ideas and sharing experiences”



Ms Sadia Yolande, a lawyer at the Ivorian Committee for Coordination of the Fight against Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, reported that “such events enable us to explore what is happening in the region and in our neighbouring countries. We can learn from each other and build a professional network based on exchanging ideas and sharing experiences”.

The IJ is committed to continuing the important partnerships it has forged and the progress it has supported during these two workshops by developing and delivering targeted training on countering the financing of terrorism, on both the national and sub-regional level, involving financial intelligence units and representatives of the DNFBP sector in West Africa.

Workshop on Safeguarding the Non-Profit Sector from Misuse for Terrorist Financing in the MENA Region

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has identified abuse of non-profit organisations (NPOs) for terrorist financing as a priority area. The IJ responded by organising a workshop aimed at understanding how terrorist organisations exploit NPOs in the MENA region to fund their activities and at identifying and sharing the mechanisms and best practices to mitigate existing risks. The workshop, intended for criminal justice practitioners and legislators, as well as representatives of the NPO sector, will discuss ongoing trends and growing threats and analyse technical recommendations for risk-based supervision of NPOs vulnerable to terrorist financing. It will also explore ways of assisting NPOs on introducing and improving internal safeguards and reporting mechanisms and raising awareness on upholding human rights and preserving their humanitarian goals while protecting their fundraising and spending abilities. The activity is scheduled for 1st quarter of 2023.



New IJ Platform

CT PHARE

The CT PHARE - Platform for Human Rights Engagement facility is the action implementing, under the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) of the European Commission, the new three-year global facility in support of the EU External Action's Council Conclusions on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism of June 2020, aiming to provide human rights-based counter-terrorism capacity building activities, including policy and institutional support to beneficiary countries and regions that request it. Established in October 2022, CT PHARE's objective is to increase the degree to which states' counter-terrorism policies, legislation and judicial strategies, in addition to day-to-day investigation and prosecution practices, comply with European and international recognised human rights standards –on both the policy and operational levels.

In March 2023, the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IJ) will launch the CT PHARE facility with an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) at its headquarters in Malta, convening 35 senior-level criminal justice sector practitioners, policymakers and representatives of international governmental organisations, academia, and civil society organisations (CSOs). Through informal exchanges and networking, the participants will be asked to identify and examine the most pressing challenges and Good Practices related to human rights in the context of counter-terrorism in the regions of the IJ work in order to guide the successful implementation of the three-year CT PHARE facility.



Components of CT PHARE

Component 1: Enhancing Knowledge and Strengthening Capacities of Counter-Terrorism Practitioners

The purpose of Component 1 is to build the skills and capacities of management and mid-level counter-terrorism practitioners for ensuring full compliance with human rights obligations in their daily work. This component will focus on the human rights challenges that can appear at all stages of the criminal justice response to terrorism, from the definition of “terrorism” to the investigation, prosecution, trial and punishment of terrorism offences.

Possible activities:

- expert meetings;
- national and regional workshops;
- training and training of trainers (ToTs);
- peer-to-peer sharing of Good Practices and lessons learned; and
- producing guidance manuals and/or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for practitioners.

“CT PHARE’s objective is to increase the degree to which states’ counter-terrorism policies, legislation and judicial strategies, in addition to day-to-day investigation and prosecution practices, comply with European and international recognised human rights standards”

Component 2: Supporting Policy and Institutional Reforms

The purpose of Component 2 is to support policy, legal and institutional transformations to effectively integrate a Rule of Law and a rights-based approach in counter-terrorism policymaking and criminal justice processes in beneficiary countries or regions. Civil society participation will be necessary to fully understand their needs.

Possible activities:

- providing support to drafting and/or amending counter-terrorism legislations and/or policies;
- contributing to the establishment and/or improvement of oversight mechanisms;
- producing judicial protocols or other SOPs for practitioners; and
- assisting human rights commissions and other institutions for pursuing human rights abuses in a counter-terrorism and Rule of Law context.

Component 3 - Promoting Transnational Cooperation

The purpose of Component 3 is to develop strategic transnational cooperation by facilitating the establishment and/or strengthening of institutional networks to exchange knowledge, Good Practices and lessons learned in the design and/or implementation of human rights-compliant counter-terrorism measures.

Possible activities:

- supporting transnational political dialogues on human rights in counter-terrorism;
- supporting regional assessments on human rights-related gaps and vulnerabilities in regional legal frameworks and counter-terrorism strategies;
- assisting regional intergovernmental organisations with designing and endorsing politically or legally binding human rights-related commitments; and
- organising a high-level conference for select participants from beneficiary countries, to share their experience and the progress achieved in incorporating human rights and Rule of Law-based approaches in their work, throughout the duration of the project..

Monitoring & Evaluation

In 2022, the IJ trained 905 practitioners and organised 27 training and capacity-building activities revolved around a wide variety of thematic and geographic areas of focus. The IJ is proud to observe that 94% of the practitioners trained reported on increased knowledge, while 78% of them reported using actionable skill in their daily practice.

The IJ Monitoring & Evaluation (hereinafter M&E) continued to support the Institute's mission of bolstering the competencies of a growing number and wider diversity of criminal justice practitioners and pursue its vision of serving as an internationally-recognised hub for human rights and rule of law-based capacity-building.

Investing in Monitoring & Evaluation

The Institute is equipped with the necessary toolkit to inform evaluations; deduce conclusions and lessons learned to hone programme design; deliver impactful programmes that address the needs of its practitioners; identify corrective measures and to increase the sustainability of its capacity-building efforts. This prioritising of monitoring and evaluation has already armed the IJ with products with which to report back to donors and illustrate a more sophisticated and comprehensive picture of progress and results delivered under a spectrum of awarded grants.

Operationalising the M&E Strategy

To leverage growth and continue improvements, the IJ recruited a full-time M&E Manager to lead the Institute's work, implement the M&E Strategy that establishes the architecture of an institutional operational framework that is supportive of the unit-specific needs and is responsive to variable grant objectives and reporting requirements. In addition, the M&E Strategy identifies an appropriate methodology, determines roles and responsibilities, prioritises data collection and management and outlines subsequent tools and products for capturing, analysing and visualizing data.

Anchoring M&E in the institutional landscape

As part of a wider effort to anchor the M&E culture across the Institute, the IJ designed a series of internal mechanisms focusing on both monitoring and evaluation as an integral and inseparable component of every intervention, as well as interdependent activities, such as public diplomacy, administration and outreach and resource mobilisation to better understand the impact of our activities and thus ensure our responsiveness to the needs of our audience.

The Importance of Data

The IJ operational framework enables measuring the intended change due to four categories of indicators on accountability, implementation, change, and context that capture qualitative and quantitative information. In addition, the need for evidence-based



Our Executive Secretary with the Senior Management of the Kuwait Institute of Judicial and Legal Studies, MoU signing ceremony in Kuwait, December 2022.

decision-making depends on the procedures of data collection, management and analysis for both qualitative and quantitative data. As a complement to quantitative analysis and visualisation, the IJJ is taking a thoughtful approach to gathering specific qualitative data that enable nuanced evaluation of sustainable impact. This qualitative data includes direct observations, capturing discussions on digital platforms, responses from open-ended questions in feedback forms and longer-term impact assessments, and information resulting from testimonials, semi-structured interviews, or focus groups of participants.

The Gender Gap

Gender integration is an important element under the purview of monitoring and evaluation, but it is a mantle that is taken up across the Institute to further incorporate a gendered perspective in a male-dominated field and cohort. Closing the gender gap is an area of focus and the IJJ team is actively

working with partner countries, experts, donors and mid to senior level practitioners to ensure greater participation of women in IJJ workshops and programmatic content as well as better integration of gender perspectives into the IJJ's work. The IJJ is intensifying its efforts in the frontier of monitoring and evaluation through personnel, strategic development, data collection and management, as well as establishing areas of internal cross-pollination between Units and teams. Based on the Strategic Review, the IJJ prioritised recommendations to scope feasible change, move towards outcome measurement and provided quality products to donors. These recommendations will be the guardrails with which to plan and manage vigorous capacity-building activities from inception to post-completion while maintaining a strong, global reputation and credibility among founding donors and like-minded organisations in the counter-terrorism ecosystem.

Communications and Outreach

The IJ continued enhancing its communication and outreach efforts in 2022 using different social media channels and updating its trilingual website, completing two key milestones under the IJ Communications & Outreach Strategy, which sets out a 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.

The IJ Website and Alumni Portal

The IJ multilingual website (in Arabic, English and French) serves the IJ's more than +8500 alumni, donors and the broader counter-terrorism and Rule of Law communities. The user-friendly and mobile-first design allows for a refreshing new user experience, highlighting how the IJ is putting internationally recognised Good Practices in action, its geographic focus, featuring impact stories from IJ alumni and an enhanced visual experience and professional resources to guide practitioners in their daily work. In addition, the IJ also developed a dedicated online Alumni

Network Portal which is incorporated into the new website to provide the infrastructure to support an invigorated global IJ Alumni Network. The portal functionality includes a secure login with exclusive access to an expanding virtual library, IJ alumni-only online events, a moderated Q&A function to promote further sharing of expertise and Good Practices, an alumni knowledge hub, professional opportunities as well as the ability to connect with more practitioners and the IJ's global partners' network.

The IJ and the Kuwait Institute for Judicial and Legal Studies (KIJLS)

In 2022, the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law and the Kuwait Institute for Judicial and Legal Studies signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish a strategic cooperation framework between both Institutes. This MoU will enhance collaborations to support criminal justice practitioners' responses to counter terrorism and violent extremism with a Rule of Law and human rights context.





Our Senior Management with Hon. Dr. Ian Borg, Minister for Foreign and European Affairs and Trade during his visit to the Institute in Valletta, November 2022.





The IJJ and Malta

Malta

Malta provides a neutral learning environment where sensitive topics can be discussed in a constructive manner. It's the country's central location in the Mediterranean that makes it accessible to 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, Malta's historical capital city. Construction on the Old University Building began in 1595, under Grand Master Martino Garzes. The exterior of the building was redesigned 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 required by 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.



Engagement with the President of Malta

His Excellency George Vella, President of Malta, welcomed Steven Hill shortly after him taking over as Executive Secretary. In July, President Vella was also among a list of distinguished speakers at the Launch of the IJJ Criminal Justice Practitioner's Guide for Addressing Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism and commended the Institute's ongoing work.

The IJ Team

Senior Management



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Executive Secretary



Reinhard Uhrig
Director of Administration
and Outreach



Marie Compère
Director of the
Academic Unit

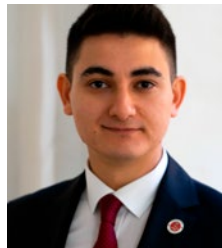


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Ruth Camilleri
Procurement & Event
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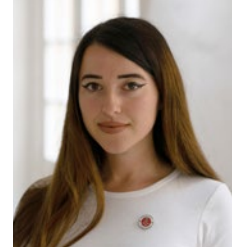
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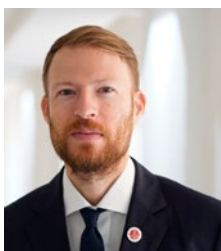
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Minister Abubakar Malami, SAN



TUNISIA

Minister Hanin Ben Jrad



TÜRKIYE

Amb. Nevzat Uyanik



UNITED KINGDOM

Ms Claire Lawrence



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mr Christopher A. Landberg

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. From partnering with the IJJ on specific projects, to supporting the development of capacity-building curricula, to identifying opportunities to leverage research and other networks for enhancing regional and international engagement, the IJJ's impressive Advisory Board plays an invaluable role in supporting the IJJ mission.

Mr. Christian Achaleke

Executive Director, Local Youth Corner

Dr. Mark Ellis

Executive Director, International Bar Association

Mr. Tobias Freeman

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

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

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Research Fellow, Institute for Economics & Peace

Hon. Judge Kimberly Prost

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Judge Nicolas Guillou

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Mrs. Cecilia Naddeo

Legal and Criminal Justice Coordinator at United Nations

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EUROPEAN UNION



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ITALY



KUWAIT



MALTA



NETHERLANDS



SPAIN



SWITZERLAND



TÜRKIYE



UNITED KINGDOM



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Valletta Partners

African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism
The CEELI Institute
European Judicial Training Network
Global Center on Cooperative Security
Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)
Hedayah
Institut des hautes études du ministère de l'Intérieur
University of Malta
Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT)
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights
United Nations
United States Institute of Peace





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