

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Nigeria Security & Justice Reform Programme (SJRP)			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) , Ministry of Defence (MoD), Department for International Development		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Nigeria/West Africa		
PROGRAMME DURATION: May 2015 – March 2019			
FY17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £4.365m	Non-ODA: £0.8m
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
Supporting the Nigerian National Security Architecture	FCO	Partners West Africa Nigeria; Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre; and Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces; Consultant Expertise	£0.765m ODA
Strategic Assistance to the NPF	FCO	Consultant Expertise; Coffey International	£2.5m ODA
Prisons Reform Component	FCO	Consultant Expertise; Prisoners' Rehabilitation and Welfare Action	£0.8m ODA
Defence Reform Component	FCO, MOD	MOD; Transparency International; Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre; Stabilisation Unit and other Consultant Expertise; (Challenge Fund going forward from 2017)	£0.3m ODA, £0.8m Non-ODA
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>The Security & Justice Reform Programme (SJRP) directly delivers on HMG's defence, security and justice priorities in Nigeria. The programme will deliver this through four interconnected components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting more coherent Nigerian national security architecture. We will do this by (a) supporting wider and more informed public engagement in existing dialogues on security and justice policy and structures; (b) supporting more coherent security management; and (c) enhancing security sector oversight via the Legislature by supporting key committees of the National Assembly to strengthen their capacity to hold defence, security and justice actors to account. Strategic assistance to the Nigerian Police Force (NPF). We will support the deployment of NPF to northeast Nigeria to enable the military to pursue frontline operations in the fight to degrade Boko Haram. This will include strengthening the NPF's strategic planning and operations and using a spectrum approach to inform and direct the transition to civilian security. This will be complemented by broader strategic assistance to the NPF to support democratic policing, including by strengthening delivery of intelligence-led community policing and use of internal and external accountability mechanisms at local, state and federal levels. Supporting better informed and comprehensive approaches to reduce prison congestion and increase wellbeing of prisoners in selected prisons. We will do this by promoting closer coordination and cooperation among criminal justice actors at the local level in line with targeted support to pro-bono lawyers and paralegals. Further work will be informed by a census of selected prisons to unpack the reasons for the high percentage of awaiting trial prisoners in Nigeria (70%). We will also explore support to prison farms as an avenue to improve prison diet, exercise and employment. Together, this component will aim to strengthening executive decision making and resource management, catalysing broader penal reform in the longer term. 			

4. **Improved governance and effectiveness of the Armed Forces of Nigeria (AFN) through institutional development and longer-term defence reform.** We will do this by (a) supporting more informed and collective public engagement on defence issues, including conduct, spending and relationships with other security forces; (b) enhancing cooperation across relevant defence and security departments/functions; and (c) strengthening relationships with and capacity of the AFN's strategic leadership to respond positively and effectively to public demands for change and to prepare for the strategic threats of future defence engagements.

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

Improving security and justice responses in Nigeria underpins HMG's diplomatic, development and defence objectives, both in the country and regionally. Security and justice reform is fundamental to reducing poverty, protecting human rights, consolidating democratic transitions and supporting sustainable economic growth, private sector development and conflict prevention. Nigeria is suffering its most serious period of instability since the civil war in the 1960s. Levels of public security have deteriorated over the last decade, and attacks by Boko Haram have increased markedly since 2011, as have allegations of serious human rights violations by security forces. The epicentre of insecurity is northeast Nigeria. Instability has a number of underlying causes, including endemic corruption, high levels of poverty and inequality, and tensions over land, resources and jobs.

Nigeria's security and justice sector faces multiple challenges. While the military are better trained and resourced, they are severely stretched. Building public confidence in the NPF is important to enable the military to concentrate its resources on genuine military priorities. The Nigeria Prison Service also has severe capacity and infrastructural weaknesses. Coordination across the criminal justice system is poor, leading to a very large number of prisoners awaiting trial, in some cases for over ten years. The historic change of government in 2015 has changed the political environment and created the potential for greater engagement and advocacy on reform at the highest levels. The Nigerian government has made a number of changes to the way in which policing is governed and directed, potentially opening up the space for comprehensive police reform. Now may be the most opportune time in a generation for HMG to engage at a strategic level.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

SJRP will contribute to a more secure and peaceful Nigeria, with a positive stabilising effect for neighbouring countries and reduced threats to the UK. It will do this by working as part of a broader suite of HMG support for security and justice reforms in Nigeria, to achieve more coherent national security structures, together with more capable and accountable key security and justice institutions, contributing to improved security for, and increased protection of, Nigerian citizens, particularly but not only in the North East. SJRP will achieve this through supporting the delivery of the following results by the end of the programme:

- A more coherent Nigerian national security architecture that enables better cross-agency coordination of decision-making and delivery, with a particular but not exclusive focus on the NE.
- Improved Nigerian Police Force (NPF) delivery of safety and security in target states, backed by stronger NPF accountability mechanisms, through strategic assistance provided to the NPF.
- Improved conditions for prisoners and a reduction in the number of awaiting-trial prisoners (ATPs) in selected prisons, catalysing broader penal reform measures in the medium/long term.
- Improved accountability and effectiveness of the Armed Forces of Nigeria (AFN) through institutional development and commencing longer-term defence reform.