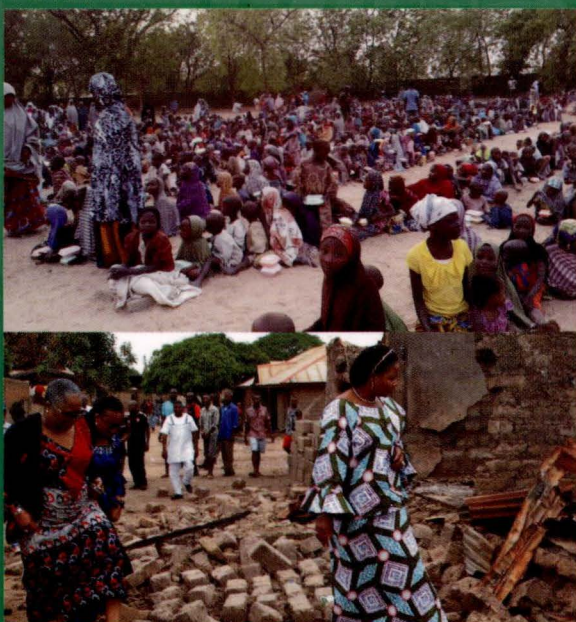




**ECOWAS COMMISSION
COMMISSION DE LA CEDEAO
COMISSÃO DA CEDEAO**

PRIORITY ACTION PLAN TO ERADICATE TERRORISM IN THE ECOWAS REGION

2020 - 2024



STOP TERROR

©Printed: June 2020

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***2020 - 2024 PRIORITY ACTION PLAN
TO ERADICATE TERRORISM IN THE
ECOWAS REGION***

ECOWAS Commission, 21 December 2019

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INTRODUCTION

1. The security situation in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region is mainly characterised by increased terrorist attacks, which have spread to previously unaffected areas. Many terrorist groups have found refuge in vast territories in the Sahel region from which they operate, causing thousands of deaths, hundreds of thousands of displaced people and refugees, closure of hundreds of schools, thereby undermining the development efforts of countries with already fragile economies.
2. In order to combat terrorism, Member States have adopted a number of strategies at national and regional levels, whose effectiveness is hampered by the complexity of the phenomenon and significant challenges involved. The challenges include the asymmetric nature of the terrorist threat, its cross-border nature, inadequate training and equipment for defence and security forces, inadequate multi-state intelligence strategies and difficulty in mobilising financial resources to support initiatives being considered or taken. Furthermore, there is also a need to step-up local socio-economic development programmes and strengthen inter-communal dialogue to effectively combat terrorism.
3. It is against this backdrop that, at its 55th Ordinary Session held on 29 June 2019 in Abuja, the ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government decided to convene an extraordinary summit on terrorism in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, to review the various initiatives taken thus far and redefine the priority areas for action to curb the terrorist threat in the region.
4. In preparation for the extraordinary summit, a meeting of civilian stakeholders took place in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 26 and 27 August 2019, followed by a meeting of Chiefs of Defence Staff, Heads of Security Services and Heads of Intelligence Services of ECOWAS Member States which held on 28 and 29 August 2019. The conclusions of the meetings were reviewed by the Mediation and Security Council (MSC) at its extraordinary session convened on 12 September 2019 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
5. The Authority of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS held an extraordinary session on terrorism on 14 September 2019 in Ouagadougou,

Burkina Faso. At the end of the session, the Authority adopted a 2020 - 2024 Priority Action Plan structured around eight (8) areas and instructed the President of the Commission to finalise the Action Plan, its budget and implementation timetable. The 56th Ordinary Session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS held on 21st December 2019 in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria adopted the 2020 – 2024 Priority Action Plan to eradicate terrorism in the ECOWAS Region.

6. This Priority Action Plan is, therefore, the culmination of the above process and guidelines provided by the Authority of Heads of State and Government. The Plan is structured around eight (8) areas in accordance with the decisions of the Authority. These areas are divided into actions and activities to be carried out over the 2020-2024 period, under the responsibility of ECOWAS Member States and the Commission.

II – PLAN'S STRATEGY

7. The 2020-2024 Priority Action Plan takes into account the need to address the shortcomings identified and proposes an integrated, comprehensive and multidimensional approach to counter terrorism. It encompasses all security and civilian aspects of the effort. The strategy is based on pooling of efforts among member countries, greater synergy of actions between all initiatives and broader consultation with all partners involved in combating this scourge. Finally, it recognises the need to involve all ECOWAS Member States in the ongoing initiative.

8. Training, provision of equipment to the defence and security forces and effective intelligence sharing are at the core of the security component of the Strategy. Programmes to support economic and social development, enhancing inter-communal dialogue to ensure greater cohesion between populations, and combating illicit trafficking and terrorism financing are also highlighted in the Strategy.

III – PRIORITY AREAS AND ACTIONS

9. Although the Authority of Heads of State and Government adopted the eight (8) areas that should be the focus of the Action Plan, the actual actions and activities were recommended by the meetings of Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Security and Intelligence Services, and of civilian stakeholders

held in Niamey and subsequently validated by the MSC on 12 September 2019 in Ouagadougou.

Priority Area 1: Pooling of efforts and coordination of counter-terrorism initiatives

10. The emergence and spread of terrorism in the Sahel-Saharan area have generated responses at the national and regional levels from groups of countries and multilateral organisations. Some of the regional initiatives are the Lake Chad Basin Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF), the Accra Initiative and the G5 Sahel Joint Force, in addition to MINUSMA and Operation Barkhane. The fact that several initiatives exist raises questions on the coordination of the initiatives and duplication of efforts.

11. Interventions in this area aim to better coordinate the political and diplomatic efforts of the different organisations involved, particularly ECOWAS, ECCAS, the G5 Sahel, the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the AU Commission. It will also ensure greater operational coordination between the different forces in the theatre of operations.

12. Where necessary and at the request of member countries, the ECOWAS Standby Force may also be deployed to support the fight against terrorism.

Priority Area 2: Effective and direct information and intelligence sharing among Member States' security services

13. The importance of effective information and intelligence gathering and sharing in preventing and combating terrorism is a common concern and is firmly affirmed in the national and regional strategies, as well as in the ECOWAS Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Given the current security situation in the region, the main focus should henceforth be the efficiency and effectiveness of information and intelligence gathering and the sharing of same among the different and relevant security services at the national and regional levels.

14. In this regard, emphasis will be placed on reviewing existing legal and regulatory frameworks to facilitate information sharing among Member States. Efforts will also be made, through the use of technology, to ensure the collection, processing and secure information sharing, while facilitating

coordination at national level between the relevant services and regular interaction among the security and intelligence services of Member States.

Priority Area 3: Training and equipping public officers involved in counter-terrorism

15. Inadequate training of state actors and equipment and logistics resources are often given as reasons for the poor capacity of the forces to effectively deal with terrorist attacks.

16. In light of the need to better prepare the specialised institutions and the defence and security forces to prevent and combat terrorism, steps will be taken to enhance the capacity of public officers involved in counter-terrorism; equip, instruct and train the formed units to respond to this threat; and pool training and instruction resources.

Priority Area 4: Strengthening border management and security controls at land, air, sea and river

17. The cross-border nature of the terrorist threats confronting the region raises pressing questions and concerns linked to the efficiency of **land, air, sea and river borders** management and controls within the ECOWAS region. The Region continues to face serious security threats such as organised cross-border crime, drug trafficking, proliferation of small arms and light weapons and human trafficking. In addition, terrorist acts have spread from the Sahel-Saharan area towards the coastal areas, particularly uncontrolled border regions. Furthermore, taking into account the ECOWAS regional integration policy which aims for the free movement of persons, goods and services, the right of residence and establishment, it is important to have a holistic approach combining the free movement of persons and security imperatives.

18. Accordingly, the activities identified under this priority area will focus on capacity building for public agencies involved in border management and control (police, gendarmerie, national guards, customs, etc.); greater security at land, sea and river borders; promotion of cross-border initiatives by local authorities and civil society; effective implementation of the ECOWAS biometric ID card for intra-regional travel.

Priority Area 5: Strengthening the control of arms and dual-use goods

19. Insecurity within the ECOWAS region results from the activities of criminal groups and terrorists, able to defy the relevant government agencies and violently oppose the legitimacy of States due to their ability to easily acquire arms. These arms are sourced from the substantial stock which became available following the disintegration of the Libyan State, looting of the stocks of the defence and security forces following attacks, and uncontrolled local arms manufacturing. Small arms and light weapons as well as dual use goods have become the weapons of choice for criminal groups and terrorists, given their features – they are readily accessible, cheap and easy to transport and hide.

20. In light of the foregoing, the prevention of terrorism and inter-community violence requires that the relevant persons are stopped from accessing weapons, through a number of measures, including enhancing the management and security of arms and ammunition stocks; controlling the acquisition, carrying and use of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition by civilians; and controlling local arms manufacture.

Priority Area 6: Countering terrorism financing

21. Terrorist groups in the region enjoy an environment conducive to the funding of their activities as they resort to measures such as extortion of money, theft and looting, kidnapping and ransom demands, illicit trafficking (drugs, arms trafficking, smuggling of goods, trafficking of illegal migrants, human trafficking, fraud involving new payment methods and cybercrime). In order to enhance the effectiveness of counter-terrorism, it is imperative to prevent, detect and punish terrorism financing in West Africa.

22. Under this priority area, particular emphasis will be placed on enhancing the policy on the fight against terrorism financing; improving the technical compliance and efficiency of national arrangements to combat terrorism financing; combating transnational organised crime, including trafficking in narcotics, tobacco, counterfeit drugs, etc.

Priority Area 7: Promoting communication, inter-communal dialogue and preventing violent extremism

23. The objective of this priority area is to prevent terrorism by settling the underlying inter-communal disputes and addressing the deep-rooted ills which give rise to hate, radicalisation and violence. Terrorist acts are generally carried out by individuals living in a community, and who feel frustrated, rejected or marginalised for economic, religious, cultural, discriminatory reasons, and choose to use violence. Furthermore, a review of terrorist acts in the region shows an increasingly close link between terrorism, organised crime and inter-communal violence.

24. Promoting and strengthening inter-communal dialogue involves continually implementing a number of actions that consolidate social cohesion and encourage people to live together in order to prevent conflicts between communities or ethnic groups and, where necessary, to find a peaceful solution to disputes in order to prevent the escalation of violence. Traditional and religious leaders, women and youth associations have a crucial role to play in this regard. Actions to be undertaken include, among others, regular meetings between communities to discuss issues of common interest; awareness campaigns for peace; regular meetings between religious leaders; support for communities and individuals who have fallen victim to terrorist acts.

25. Promotion and strengthening of inter-communal dialogue also implies the need for sustainable resolution of farmer-herder conflicts due to increased competition between herders and farmers over access to water and grazing land owing to the negative effects of climate change. These conflicts are fuelled by the availability of weapons in the region, rural crime and cattle rustling. The search for a solution must involve relevant stakeholders, traditional and religious leaders, local communities and Governments. This must also take into account the cross-border nature of transhumance and comply with the imperatives of regional integration, which are security and the free movement of persons and goods. The proposed actions include advocacy and awareness campaigns against the stigmatisation of specific segments of the population; implementation of existing protocols and regulations on transhumance; control of the acquisition, possession and use of small arms and light weapons; and dialogue between communities and strengthening traditional conflict prevention mechanisms.

VIII – GOVERNANCE OF THE ACTION PLAN

44. A governance structure for the Action Plan was proposed. It will comprise a Steering Committee and an Implementation Committee. The Steering Committee shall be responsible for validating the work programme, budget allocations, budget execution and the audited financial reports. It shall meet twice (2) a year and shall report to the Authority of Heads of State and Government. On the other hand, the Implementation Committee shall meet quarterly to evaluate the implementation of the Action Plan and take appropriate action, if necessary

45. The Committees shall include representatives of Member States, the ECOWAS Commission and observers from the UEMOA Commission, the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the G5 Sahel Permanent Secretariat. The Committees shall be chaired by the country holding the chairmanship of the ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government.

ESTIMATED COSTS OF 2020-2024 PRIORITY ACTION PLAN TO ERADICATE TERRORISM IN ECOWAS

ACTION		COST (USD)	REMARKS
COMPONENT 1	Pooling of efforts and coordination of counter-terrorism initiatives	1,000,000	
COMPONENT 2	Effective and direct information and intelligence sharing among the security services of Member States	500,000,000	
COMPONENT 3	Training and equipping the defence and security forces on counter-terrorism	397,961,083	
COMPONENT 4	Strengthening border management and security controls at land, air, sea and river	892,000,000	
COMPONENT 5	Strengthening the control of arms and dual use goods	100,600,000	
COMPONENT 6	Countering Terrorism Financing (CTF)	21,000,000	
COMPONENT 7	Promotion of communication, inter-communal dialogue and prevention of violent extremism	386,900,000	
COMPONENT 8	Mobilising resources to fund counter-terrorism within ECOWAS	538,917	
TOTAL		2,300,000,000	

COST OF PLAN OF ACTION PER HEADING AND PERCENTAGE

ACTION			COST (USD)	REMARKS
CATEGORY 1	Equipment		754,453,468	32.80%
CATEGORY 2	Training		416,757,615	18.12%
CATEGORY 3	Intelligence Sharing	Coordination meetings	25,000,000	1.09%
		Equipment	475,000,000	20.65%
CATEGORY 4	Other activities		628,788,917	27.34%
TOTAL			2,300,000,000	100%

COST OF PLAN OF ACTION PER YEAR

COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 1: Pooling of efforts and coordination of counter-terrorism initiatives	1.1 Political and Diplomatic Coordination of different initiatives in the fight against terrorism	1.1.1 Coordination between ECOWAS, G5 Sahel , The Commission of the Lake Chad Basin, ECCAS, the African Union and UN	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000
		1.2.1 Inspection and confirmation of ECOWAS Standby Force pledged Units						
	1.2 Activation of the ESF	1.2.2 Training and Exercises of the ESF pledged Units						
		1.2.3 Logistics Support to ESF						
		1.2.4 Deployment of the ECOWAS Standby Force (Planning, Management and withdrawal)						
	1.3 Operational Coordination	1.3.1 Collaboration among Operation Barkhane, MINUSMA, G5 Sahel Joint Force, Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) of the Lake Chad basin and the Accra Initiative	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	625,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 1			200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000

COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 2 : Effective and direct information and intelligence sharing among the security services of Member States	2.1 Adopt/Review the legal and administrative frameworks	2.1.1 Adoption of legal frameworks to facilitate the direct information and sharing of information and intelligence	2,500,000	2,500,000				5,000,000
		2.2.1 Coordination between national security and intelligence services	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
		2.2.2 Digitalisation of crime, judicial and administrative data		31,250,000	31,250,000			62,500,000
		2.2.3 Creation of automated fingerprint identification systems		150,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		350,000,000
	2.2 Ensure regular interaction among Member States' security and intelligence services	2.2.4 Development of a regional database on terrorist activities			16,250,000	15,000,000		31,250,000
		2.2.5 Regular regional meetings among heads of intelligence services			16,250,000	15,000,000		31,250,000
		2.2.6 Periodic Regional meetings among the Chiefs of Intelligence Services (quarterly) and the national focal points (Monthly)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 2			6,500,000	187,750,000	167,750,000	134,000,000	4,000,000	500,000,000

			ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 3 : Training and equipping the defence and security forces on counter-terrorism		3.1.1 Partner with the International Counter-terrorism Academy (AILCT) in Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
		3.1.2 Cooperate with the National Cybersecurity School for West Africa, Senegal	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
	3.1 Build the capacity of public officers involved in counter-terrorism	3.1.3 Partnership with the CAERT in Algeria	5,000,000					5,000,000
		3.1.4 Partnership with the G5 Sahel Training Centre	5,000,000					5,000,000
		3.1.5 Conduct of multinational manoeuvres in the fight aagainst terrorism	10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000		30,000,000
	3.2 Equip and train the constituted units	3.2.1 Provision of adequate resources to the defence and security forces specialised in counterterrorism	127,453,468	125,000,000				252,453,468
		3.2.2 Constantly conduct training for the specialised units for enhanced operational capacity and efficiency	4,507,615	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	20,507,615
	3.3 Pool instruction and training resources	3.3.1 National and regional training on counter-terrorism for the defence and security forces, officers from the judiciary, economy and finance ministry	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	50,000,000
		3.3.2 National and regional training on counter-terrorism for the defence and security forces, officers from the judiciary, economy and finance ministry	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	30,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 3			168,961,083	156,000,000	21,000,000	31,000,000	21,000,000	397,961,083

COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 4: Strengthening border management and security controls at land, air, sea and river	4.1 Build capacity of national administrations involved in border control and management	4.1.1 Training of border management and control officers	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000			75,000,000
		4.1.2 Provision of adequate equipment and materials for the effective management and surveillance of border areas, particularly the more sensitive borders in the region		125,000,000	125,000,000			250,000,000
	4.2 Provide security along sensitive borders	4.2.1 Planning and deployment of joint patrols along sensitive borders	40,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000			100,000,000
		4.2.2 Planning and deployment of joint cross-border operations	20,000,000		15,000,000		15,000,000	50,000,000
	4.3 Institutionalise the use of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card for intra-regional travel	4.3.1 Production and use of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000			150,000,000
		4.3.2 Monitoring the implementation of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000			5,000,000
	4.4 Promote cross-border initiatives with the support of local authorities and civil society	4.4.1 Implementation of cross-border initiatives for the benefit of local communities	10,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000			25,000,000
		4.4.2 Support for the restoration of basic amenities (schools, clinics, market, etc.)	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000			225,000,000
		4.5.1. Development of a regional strategy for the securing of ports in application of the ISPS code	2,500,000	2,500,000				5,000,000
	4.5 Maritime and river borders safety	4.5.2. Development of national strategies for securing ports under the ISPS Code		500,000	500,000			1,000,000
		4.5.3. Purchase of equipment for the securing of port facilities			1,000,000	500,000	500,000	2,000,000
		4.5.4. Training for officers in charge of maritime security and safety issues		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 4			224,500,000	318,000,000	331,500,000	1,500,000	16,500,000	892,000,000

COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 5: Strengthening the control of arms and dual use goods		5.1.1 Enhance security measures at arms depots, especially near border posts		10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000
		5.1.2 Computerise the arms and ammunition management system			7,500,000	7,500,000	5,000,000	20,000,000
	5.1 Strengthen the management and security of arms and ammunition stock	5.1.3 Train and sensitise the relevant staff on arms and ammunition stock management		3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
		5.1.4 Establish a mechanism for checking and assessing the status of conservation and management of stocks of the armed forces and civilian arm dealers			200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
	5.2 Control the acquisition, carrying and use of small arms and light weapons and related ammunition by civilians	5.2.1 . Review or adoption and implementation of the relevant legislative and regulatory frameworks		2,500,000	2,500,000			5,000,000
		5.2.2 Creation and operationalisation of a computerised national register of firearm owners			10,000,000	10,000,000		20,000,000
	5.3 Control the local manufacture of arm	5.3.1 Creation and management of a computerised database of local arms manufacturers		5,000,000	5,000,000			10,000,000
		5.3.2 Monitoring of local arms manufacturing	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
	TOTAL COMPONENT 5		2,000,000	22,500,000	35,200,000	26,700,000	14,200,000	100,600,000

COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
		6.1.1 Conduct and regularly update the TF national risk assessment	150,000	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000	600,000
		6.1.2 Conduct peer reviews of the legal and institutional instruments for CTF in Member States	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	800,000
	6.1 Enhance the policy on countering the financing of terrorism	6.1.3 Prepare and update national strategies and operational plans to combat terrorist financing (TF)	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	650,000
		6.1.4 Conduct studies and classify the TF in West Africa	300,000	300,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	1,300,000
		6.1.5 Prepare specific manuals and guides for TF-vulnerable stakeholders (non-profit organizations (NPOs), DNFBP1 and electronic money operators, etc)	250,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	650,000
		6.2.1 Efficient and effective implementation of FAFT recommendations	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	650,000
		6.2.2 Effective implementation of the UN Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism: full criminalisation of terrorism and its financing	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
		6.2.3 Implementation of relevant UN Security Council Resolutions (SCR 1267 and 1373): improving the mechanism for the implementation of targeted financial sanctions, implementation of the administrative freezing mechanism, preparation of national lists of terrorist groups and individual terrorists, etc.	250,000	250,000	250,000	100,000	100,000	950,000
	6.2 Improve the technical compliance and effectiveness of national arrangements to counter the financing of terrorism	6.2.4 Legal and institutional supervision of vulnerable sectors (NPOs, real estate sector, sale of second-hand cars, mining sector and dealers in precious stones and metals, electronic and virtual currency issuance activities, etc.)	250,000	250,000	250,000	100,000	100,000	950,000

**Component 6:
Countering
Terrorism
Financing (CTF)**

	6.2.5 Strengthening the control and supervision of the financial and non-financial sectors (adequacy of human and material resources as well as the frequency of controls, sanctions, etc.	250,000	250,000	250,000	150,000	150,000	1,050,000
	6.2.6 Systematic inclusion of property investigations in counter-terrorism investigations	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	800,000
	6.2.7 Monitoring the effective and efficient implementation of recommendations of action plans from assessments and strategies	200,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	900,000
	6.2.8 Enhancing the powers of financial intelligence units and other operational and legal actors	300,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	1,200,000
	6.3.1 Operationalisation of the CTF Inter-ministerial National Coordination Committees	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	650,000
	6.3.2 Involvement of financial investigation authorities, including FIUs, in counter-terrorism investigations in West Africa,	300,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	1,200,000
6.3 Enhance national and international cooperation in the area of countering the financing of terrorism	6.3.3 Signing of judicial cooperation agreements on CTF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
	6.3.4 Strengthening the operational framework of the ECOWAS Financial Intelligence Units Forum	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	800,000
	6.3.5 Promotion of the membership and maintenance of West African FIUs within the Egmont group	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
	6.3.6 Inclusion of the CTF issue in counter-terrorism agreements (Accra Agreement, etc.)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
	6.4.1 Strengthening the capacity of criminal investigation and prosecution authorities	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000

6.4 Boost CFT-specific resources	6.4.2 Updating and popularization of study reports, typologies, manuals and guides and strategic analyses on developments in CTF at the international and regional levels	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	800,000
	6.4.3 Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement authorities to conduct parallel financial investigations	300,000	300,000	300,000	250,000	250,000	1,400,000
	6.5.1 Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies against medium to high level drug traffickers and trafficking networks based on intelligence led policing and inter-agency collaboration	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
6.5 Strengthening the capacity to fight against drug trafficking	6.5.2 Conduct Joint training and operations between/among Member States on drug trafficking and other organised crimes.	200,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	900,000
	6.5.3 Improve capacity of law enforcement officers, judiciary, prosecutors on asset seizures, forfeitures/confiscation and asset management.	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
	6.5.4 Improve awareness and prevention of drug use in educational institutions, the workplace and communities.	75,000	75,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 6		5,025,000	4,875,000	4,750,000	3,175,000	3,175,000	21,000,000

			ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 7: Promotion of communication, inter-communal dialogue and prevention of violent extremism		7.1.1 Facilitate the process of inter-communal dialogue and periodic meetings between communities for discussing common interests subject matters in peace time and during crisis	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
	7.1 Promote and strengthen dialogue among Communities	7.1.2 Reinforce/Build mutual and national platforms on Dialogue and Mediation in Member States	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
		7.1.3 Periodic meetings among communities to discuss issues of common interest in times of peace and of crises	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
	7.2 Resolve farmer-herder conflicts through dialogue	7.2.1 Advocacy and sensitisation against stigmatisation and exclusion of minorities	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
		7.2.2 Implementation of existing protocols and regulations on transhumance	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,000,000
		7.3.1 Promoting education for peace and citizenship	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
	7.3. Combat illiteracy and radicalisation and promote education for peace	7.3.2 Identification and countering of the propaganda methods used by extremist sects to attract and recruit young people and other vulnerable groups	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
		7.3.3 Promoting the culture of tolerance and peace through religious education, inter-ethnic and inter- and intra-religious dialogue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
		7.4.1 Setting up of socio-educational facilities in sensitive areas	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	12,000,000
		7.4.2 Creation of vocational training centres	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	30,000,000

	7.4.3 Funding of projects for job creation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
	7.4.4 Funding of development programmes that promote job creation	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000
	7.4.5 Improve health care facilities	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000
	7.4.6 Improve the educative and professional facilities	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000	22,500,000
	7.4.7 Improve the socio-economic infrastructure and others	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000
7.4. Provide social infrastructure and implement development programmes	7.4.8 Capacity building/training of social workers in the domain of health and teachers	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
	7.4.9 Socio-economic recovery and subsistence restoration	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000	22,500,000
	7.4.10 Psychological support to the victims of terrorism	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
	7.4.11 Education: Classrooms construction and support to the teachers	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000
	7.4.12 Health: Construction of health centers	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000
	7.4.13 Professional training (agro-pastoral activities)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
	7.4.14 Support to women and youth associations for agro-pastoral activities (equipment, seeds and training)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	16,500,000
	7.4.15 Energy: mini support to the energy sector	3,000,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
	7.4.16 Investment in the development of water points	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,400,000
	7.4.17 Regional Network VSAT for provision of ICT services (Telephone, Internet, Health, Education)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
7.5 Support for the resilience of vulnerable, displaced and victims of terrorism and inter-community violence in the ECOWAS region	7.5.1 Access to basic food and provision of school meals	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
	7.5.2 Improving the malnutrition of vulnerable populations in the 1250 communes of the ECOWAS region	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
	7.5.3 Strengthening social food security	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 7		76,500,000	78,900,000	78,500,000	77,000,000	76,000,000	386,900,000

			ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
COMPONENT	ACTIVITIES	ACTIONS	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Component 8 : Mobilising resources to fund counter- terrorism within ECOWAS	8.1 Carry out advocacy with international financial institutions to accept counter-terrorism spending as development investment	8.1.1 Elaboration of a strategic advocacy document	169,205					169,205
		8.1.2 Dialogue with international financial institutions and development partners	106,046	113,666				219,712
	8.2 Donor Conference on the financing of the Action Plan	8.2.1. Elaboration of a strategic document for fund mobilisation	150,000					150,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 8			425,251	113,666	0	0	0	538,917

	ANNUAL COST					TOTAL
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
GENERAL TOTAL	484,111,334	768,338,666	638,900,000	273,575,000	135,075,000	2,300,000,000

PLAN OF ACTION PER COMPONENT

Component 1: Pooling Of Efforts And Coordination of Counter-terrorism Initiatives

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcome	Period					Partner	Amount required	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
1.1 Political and Diplomatic Coordination of different initiatives in the fight against terrorism											
1.1.1	Coordination among ECOWAS, G5 Sahel, The Commission of the Lake Chad Basin, ECCAS, the African Union and UN	ECOWAS Commission and Member States	A coordination among the regional initiatives on the fight against terrorism is ensured on political level						AU, UN, Bilateral Partners and Lake Chad Basin	375,000	
1.2 Activation of the ECOWAS Standby Force											
1.2.1	Inspection and confirmation of ECOWAS Standby Force pledged Units										
1.2.2	Training and Exercises of the ESF pledged Units										
1.2.3	Logistics Support to ESF										
1.2.4	Deployment of the ECOWAS Standby Force (Planning, Management and withdrawal)										
1.3 Operational Coordination											
1.3.1	Collaboration among Operation Barkhane, MINUSMA, G5 Sahel Joint Force, Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) of the Lake Chad basin and the Accra Initiative	ECOWAS Member States, G5 Sahel, LCBC, Accra Initiative, UN, France	The coordination of operations is enhanced						EU, AU, UN, Bilateral Partners	625,000	
TOTAL COMPONENT 1										1,000,000	

Component 2: Effective and Direct Information and Intelligence Sharing among The Security Services of Member States

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcomes	Period					Partner	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
2.1 Adopt/Review the legal and administrative frameworks										
2.1.1	Adoption of legal frameworks to facilitate the direct information and sharing of information and intelligence	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Direct information and intelligence sharing is enhanced						INTERPOL, WAPIS Programme, UNODC, ACSRT, GIABA	5,000,000
2.2 Ensure regular interaction among Member States' security and intelligence services										
2.2.1	Coordination among security and intelligence services at the national level	Member States	Effective coordination is achieved						WAPIS Programme, INTERPOL, ACSRT, EU, Bilateral partners	10,000,000
2.2.2	Digitalisation of crime, judicial and administrative data	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Information sharing is facilitated							62,500,000
2.2.3	Creation of automated fingerprint identification systems	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Provision of evidence is made easier							350,000,000
2.2.4	Development of a regional database on terrorist activities	Member States	Information sharing is facilitated							31,250,000
2.2.5	Regular regional meetings among heads of intelligence services	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Experience, information and intelligence sharing is enhanced							31,250,000
2.2.6	Periodic Regional meetings among the Chiefs of Intelligence Services (quarterly) and the national focal points (Monthly)	ECOWAS Member States ECOWAS Comission	Sharing of experience and Information							10,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 2										500,000,000

Component 3: Training and Equipping The Defence and Security Forces On Counter-terrorism

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcome	Period					Partner	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
3.1 Build the capacity of public officers involved in counter-terrorism										
3.1.1	Partner with the International Counter-terrorism Academy (AILCT) in Côte d'Ivoire	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Training capabilities and Exercises in fighting against terrorism, cybercrime and piracy are coordinated in West Africa						Bilateral Partners	2,500,000
3.1.2	Cooperate with the National Cybersecurity School for West Africa, Senegal	Member States, ECOWAS Commission								2,500,000
3.1.3	Partnership with the CAERT in Algeria	AU, ECOWAS							5,000,000	
3.1.4	Partnership with the G5 Sahel Training Centre	ECOWAS, G5 Sahel							5,000,000	
3.1.5	Conduct of multinational manoeuvres in the fight aagainst terrorism	Member States ECOWAS Commission							Bilateral Partners	30,000,000
3.2 Equip and train the constituted units										
3.2.1	Provision of adequate resources to the defence and security forces specialised in counterterrorism	Member States	Equip the front states of minimum resources to fight terrorism						Bilateral Partners	252,453,468
3.2.2	Constantly conduct training for the specialised units for enhanced operational capacity and efficiency	Member States	Specialised units are well trained						Bilateral Partners, AILCT	20,507,615
3.3 Pool instruction and training resources										
3.3.1	National and regional training on counter-terrorism for the defence and security forces, officers from the judiciary, economy and finance ministry	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	The capacity of officers from the ministries involved in counter-terrorism is built						ECOWAS Member States, Training Centres and Bilateral Partners	50,000,000
3.3.2	Regional training on counter-terrorism for the defence and security forces, officers from the judiciary, economy and finance ministry								AILCT (Abidjan), Ecole Nationale de Cybersécurité de Dakar, ISS CAERT Bilateral Partners	30,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 3										397,961,083

Component 4: Strengthening Border Management And Security Controls At Land, Air, Sea And River

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcomes	Period					Partner	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
4.1 Build capacity of national administrations involved in border control and management										
4.1.1	Training of border management and control officers	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Capacity of national administrations and officers is enhanced						INTERPOL, UNODC, IMO, ICAO, OIM, AU, Bilateral partners	75,000,000
4.1.2	Provision of adequate equipment and materials for the effective management and surveillance of border areas, particularly the more sensitive borders in the region			250,000,000						
4.2 Provide security along sensitive borders										
4.2.1	Planning and deployment of joint patrols along sensitive borders	Member States, ECOWAS Commission	Security at sensitive borders is increased						INTERPOL, AU, Bilateral partners	100,000,000
4.2.2	Planning and deployment of joint cross-border operations	Member States, ECOWAS Commission		50,000,000						
4.3 Institutionalise the use of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card for intra-regional travel										
4.3.1	Production and use of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card	Member States ECOWAS Commission	The free movement of ECOWAS citizens is facilitated and made safe						IMO, EU, Bilateral partners	150,000,000
4.3.2	Monitoring the implementation of the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card	ECOWAS Commission		Member States	5,000,000					
4.4 Promote cross-border initiatives with the support of local authorities and civil society										
4.4.1	Implementation of cross-border initiatives for the benefit of local communities	Member States, Local communities	Cross-border areas are developed						UNDP, IMF, World Bank, EU and Bilateral Partners	25,000,000
4.4.2	Support for the restoration of basic amenities (schools, clinics, market, etc.)	Member States, Local communities		225,000,000						
4.5 Secure Maritime and river borders										
4.5.1	Development of a regional strategy for the securing of ports in application of the ISPS code	Member States ECOWAS Commission	Standardization of the 13 West African Ports in accordance with the Code						Port Management Associations of West and Central Africa (PGAWCA), SWAIMS Project, Port Authorities of Member States, EU, UNOD	5,000,000
4.5.2	Development of national strategies for securing ports under the ISPS Code	Member States ECOWAS Commission		1,000,000						
4.5.3	Purchase of equipment for the security of port facilities	Member States ECOWAS Commission	(International Code for the Safety of Ships and Port Facilities) ISPS					2,000,000		
4.5.4	Training for officers in charge of maritime security and safety issues	Member States ECOWAS Commission						4,000,000		
TOTAL COMPONENT 4										892,000,000

Component 5: Strengthening the Control of Arms and Dual-use Goods

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcome	Period					Partners	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
5.1 Strengthen the management and security of arms and ammunition stock										
5.1.1	Enhance security measures at arms depots, especially near border posts	Member States	Arms and ammunition stock are better managed and secured						EU, BICC, Bilateral partners, UN	25,000,000
5.1.2	Computerise the arms and ammunition management system	Member States and ECOWAS Commission								20,000,000
5.1.3	Train and sensitise the relevant staff on arms and ammunition stock management	Member States and ECOWAS Commission								10,000,000
5.1.4	Establish a mechanism for checking and assessing the status of conservation and management of stocks of the armed forces and civilian arm dealers	Member States and ECOWAS Commission							600,000	
5.2 Control the acquisition, carrying and use of small arms and light weapons and related ammunition by civilians										
5.2.1	Review or adoption and implementation of the relevant legislative and regulatory frameworks	Member States and ECOWAS Commission	Control of civilian possession of arms is enhanced						UN, BICC, Bilateral partners	5,000,000
5.2.2	Creation and operationalisation of a computerised national register of firearm owners	Member States and ECOWAS Commission								20,000,000
5.3 Control the local manufacture of arms										
5.3.1	Creation and management of a computerised database of local arms manufacturers	Member States and ECOWAS Commission	Local arms manufacturing is regulated and controlled						EU, BICC, Bilateral Partners, UN	10,000,000
5.3.2	Monitoring of local arms manufacturing	Member States and ECOWAS Commission								10,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 5										\$100,600,000

Component 6: Countering Terrorism Financing (CTF)

No	Activity	Actions	Expected Outcome	Period					Partner	Budget	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
6.1 Enhance the policy on countering the financing of terrorism											
6.1.1	Conduct and regularly update the TF national risk assessment	Member States / GIABA	Member States have a clear strategic view of the CTF issue in West Africa						World Bank, FAFT, UNCTED, Bilateral Partners, UNODC	600,000	
6.1.2	Conduct peer reviews of the legal and institutional instruments for CTF in Member States	Member States / GIABA								800,000	
6.1.3	Prepare and update national strategies and operational plans to combat terrorist financing (TF)	Member States / GIABA								650,000	
6.1.4	Conduct studies and classify the TF in West Africa	Member States							1,300,000		
6.1.5	Prepare specific manuals and guides for TF-vulnerable stakeholders (non-profit organizations (NPOs), DNFBP1 and electronic money operators, etc)	Member States							650,000		
6.2 Improve the technical compliance and effectiveness of national arrangements to counter the financing of terrorism											
6.2.1	Efficient and effective implementation of FAFT recommendations	Member States / GIABA	Legal and institutional frameworks are suitable and effective results from CTF are achieved						FAFT, UNCTED, UNODC, BCEAO, CREPMEF, CIMA, OHADA, Banking Commission of WAMU, Bilateral Partners, Central Banks of ECOWAS Member States	650,000	
6.2.2	Effective implementation of the UN Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism: full criminalisation of terrorism and its financing	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								500,000	
6.2.3	Implementation of relevant UN Security Council Resolutions (SCR 1267 and 1373): improving the mechanism for the implementation of targeted financial sanctions, implementation of the administrative freezing mechanism, preparation of national lists of terrorist groups and individual terrorists, etc.	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								950,000	

6.2.4	Legal and institutional supervision of vulnerable sectors (NPOs, real estate sector, sale of second-hand cars, mining sector and dealers in precious stones and metals, electronic and virtual currency issuance activities, etc.)	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								950,000
6.2.5	Strengthening the control and supervision of the financial and non-financial sectors (adequacy of human and material resources as well as the frequency of controls, sanctions, etc.	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								1,050,000
6.2.6	Systematic inclusion of property investigations in counter-terrorism investigations	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								800,000
6.2.7	Monitoring the effective and efficient implementation of recommendations of action plans from assessments and strategies	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								900,000
6.2.8	Enhancing the powers of financial intelligence units and other operational and legal actors	Member States / GIABA, ECOWAS Commission								1,200,000
6.3 Enhance national and international cooperation in the area of countering the financing of terrorism										
6.3.1	Operationalisation of the CTF Inter-ministerial National Coordination Committees	Member States								650,000
6.3.2	Involvement of financial investigation authorities, including FIUs, in counter-terrorism investigations in West Africa,	Member States	There is an appropriate and coordinated synergy of actions against terrorist financing in West Africa in line with international standards							1,200,000
6.3.3	Signing of judicial cooperation agreements CTF	Member States								250,000
6.3.4	Strengthening the operational framework of the ECOWAS Financial Intelligence Units Forum	Member States/GIABA							EGMONT, Bilateral Partners,	800,000
6.3.5	Promotion of the membership and maintenance of West African FIUs within the Egmont group	ECOWAS / GIABA ECOWAS FIU Forum								500,000
6.3.6	Inclusion of the CTF issue in counter-terrorism agreements (Accra Agreement, etc.)	ECOWAS								500,000

6.4 Boost CFT-specific resources										
6.4.1	Strengthening the capacity of criminal investigation and prosecution authorities	Member States								1,500,000
6.4.2	Updating and popularization of study reports, typologies, manuals and guides and strategic analyses on developments in CTF at the international and regional levels	Member States							INTERPOL, MDG, UN, EU, GIZ, AfDB, Bilateral partners	800,000
6.4.3	Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement authorities to conduct parallel financial investigations	Member States								1,400,000
6.5 Strengthening the capacity to fight against drug trafficking and Tobacco										
6.5.1	Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies against medium to high level drug traffickers and trafficking networks based on intelligence led policing and inter-agency collaboration	ECOWAS Commission Member States								600000
6.5.2	Conduct Joint training and operations between/among Member States on drug trafficking and other organised crimes.									900000
6.5.3	Improve capacity of law enforcement officers, judiciary, prosecutors on asset seizures, forfeitures/confiscation and asset management.									600000
6.5.4	Improve awareness and prevention of drug use in educational institutions, the workplace and communities.									300000
TOTAL COMPONENT 6										\$21,000,000

Component 7: Promotion of Communication, Inter-communal Dialogue and Prevention of Violent Extremism

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcomes	Period					Partner	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
7.1 Promote and strengthen dialogue among Communities										
7.1.1	Facilitate the process of inter-communal dialogue and periodic meetings between communities for discussing common interest subject matters in peace time and during crisis	Member States, Local administration authorities Religious leaders Traditional rulers Women and Youth Associations	inter-communal disputes and clashes are reduced, Social cohesion is enhanced Communities live in peace and harmony							10,000,000
7.1.2	Reinforce/Build mutual and national platforms on Dialogue and Mediation in Member States									5,000,000
7.1.3	Periodic meetings among communities to discuss issues of common interest in times of peace and of crises									5,000,000
7.2 Resolve farmer-herder conflicts through dialogue										
7.2.1	Advocacy and sensitisation against stigmatisation and exclusion of minorities	Member States, Religious leaders, Traditional rulers, National representatives of herders and farmers, Regional farmer and herder associations	Transhumance is peaceful, Herder-farmer conflicts are reduced						UN, FAO, EU, UNDP, Herder-farmer associations, CSO, Bilateral Partner, Private Sector organisations	1,000,000
7.2.2	Implementation of existing protocols and regulations on transhumance	Member States, ECOWAS Commission								2,000,000

7.3. Combat illiteracy and radicalisation and promote education for peace										
7.3.1	Promoting education for peace and citizenship	Member States, ECOWAS Commission								15,000,000
7.3.2	Identification and countering of the propaganda methods used by extremist sects to attract and recruit young people and other vulnerable groups	Member States	The susceptibility of populations to terrorist propaganda is reduced						UNESCO, EU, Press, Faith-based organisations, Private Sector Organisations	5,000,000
7.3.3	Promoting the culture of tolerance and peace through religious education, inter-ethnic and inter- and intra-religious dialogue	Member States Religious leaders Traditional rulers Women's Associations Teachers & researchers								5,000,000
7.4. Provide social infrastructure and implement development programmes										
7.4.1	Setting up of socio-educational facilities in sensitive areas	Member States Local communities								12,000,000
7.4.2	Creation of vocational training centres	Member States Local communities							Bilateral and Multilateral Partner, World Bank, UN, AfDB	30,000,000
7.4.3	Funding of projects for job creation	Member States Local communities								5,000,000
7.4.4	Funding of development programmes that promote job creation	Member States Local communities								20,000,000
7.4.5	Improve health care facilities	Member States								25,000,000
7.4.6	Improve the educational and professional facilities	Member States								22,500,000
7.4.7	Improve the socio-economic infrastructure and others	Member States								25,000,000
7.4.8	Capacity building/training of social workers in the domain of health and teachers	Member States								5,000,000

7.4.9	Socio-economic recovery and subsistence restoration	Member States								22,500,000
7.4.10	Psychological support to the victims of terrorism	Member States								10,000,000
7.4.11	Education: Classrooms construction and support to the teachers	Member States								20,000,000
7.4.12	Health: Construction of health centers	Member States								20,000,000
7.4.13	Professional training (agro-pastoral activities)	Member States								10,000,000
7.4.14	Support to women and youth associations for agro-pastoral activities (equipment, seeds and training)	Member States								16,500,000
7.4.15	Energy: mini support to the energy sector	Member States								15,000,000
7.4.16	Investment in the development of water points	Member States								15,400,000
7.4.17	Regional Network VSAT for provision of ICT services (Telephone, Internet, Health, Education)	Member States								15,000,000
7.5 Support for the resilience of vulnerable, displaced and victims of terrorism and inter-community violence in the ECOWAS region										
7.5.1	Access to basic food and provision of school meals	Member States								15,000,000
7.5.2	Improving the malnutrition of vulnerable populations in the 1250 communes of the ECOWAS region	Member States								15,000,000
7.5.3	Strengthening social food security	Member States								20,000,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 7										386,900,000




Component 8: Mobilising Resources to Fund Counter-terror Within Ecowas

S/N	Activity	Action	Expected Outcome	Period					Partners	Amount required
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
8.1 Carry out advocacy with international financial institutions to accept counter-terrorism spending as development investment										
8.1.1	Preparation of an advocacy strategy document	ECOWAS Commission	The indebtedness of countries from funding counter-terrorism is alleviated							169,205
8.1.2	Dialogue with international financial institutions and development partners	Member States ECOWAS Commission							African Union	219,712
8.2 Donor Conference on the financing of the Action Plan										
8.2.1	Elaboration of a strategic document for resource mobilisation	ECOWAS Commission								150,000
TOTAL COMPONENT 8										538,917



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