

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: Nigeria Regional Maritime Security Programme (RMSP)</b>			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	<b>Ministry of Defence</b> , Foreign & Commonwealth Office, Department for International Development		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Nigeria/West Africa		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2017-March 2019			
FY 17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £0m	Non-ODA: £0.79m
<b>PROJECT/COMPONENT</b>	<b>LEAD DEPT</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION</b>	<b>FY17-18 BUDGET</b>
Training and Institutional Capacity Building for the Nigerian Navy	MoD	Ministry of Defence. Partners West Africa Nigeria; Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) and Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF); Consultant Expertise; Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions	£0.54m
Building the Operational Capability of the Nigerian Navy	MoD	MOD. Consultant Expertise; Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions	£0.25m
<b>WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?</b>			
<p>The Regional Maritime Security Programme (RMSP) directly supports NSC Nigeria Objective: Protecting Our People. Working with our partner nation Nigeria, the programme will deliver this through two interconnected components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Training and institutional capacity building for the Nigerian Navy (NN):</b> This element of the programme will focus on shaping, developing and establishing an improved quality of Nigerian training for the contemporary operating environment in accordance with maritime and domestic law, International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) (a necessary element for its Defence Force role) on a sustainable basis, by concentrating on developing the training staff, curriculum content and institutions. When linked to the British Military Assistance Training Team (BMATT) Command, Staff &amp; Leadership programme, this will improve the training of NN personnel at all levels of the training and professional development process, inculcating appropriate thinking and considerations to inform decision-making at the earliest point in the training pipeline. Institutional capacity building for NN will focus upon seeking broader change through provision of anti-corruption and legal training to mid to senior level officers, and encouraging/ensuring targeted NN participation in the wider longer term Defence Reform Programme. Political economic analysis work on the NN, its links with criminal actors in Gulf of Guinea and other security and political actors developed as part of the Facility for Oil Sector Transparency Reform (FOSTER) analysis and Cross UK government anti-corruption work will provide the basis for taking forward targeted interventions in this area, as well as seeking to link in to the CSSF Niger Delta programme anti-corruption work.</li> <li><b>2. Building the operational capability of the NN:</b> This parallel element of programme delivery will focus on improving the capability of the NN to operate effectively and appropriately with regard to maritime security in their territorial waters. UK investment in developing the operational capability of the NN will pay dividends in respect of increased security for UK interests and mariners in the Gulf of Guinea and Nigerian territorial waters, as well as wider regional maritime security for all seafarers. The programme would seek to deliver enhancement across the spectrum and process of maritime security. Thus, it is anticipated that through sustained UK support, in conjunction with the development of the training institutions NN training capacity, NN operational capability will increase leading to more maritime crime being detected, and so resulting in more maritime criminals and pirates being apprehended by the</li> </ol>			

Nigerian authorities. The ensuing successful prosecutions by Nigerian lawyers mentored through a separate UK-funded project should act as a deterrent to other potential maritime criminals. NN capabilities such as the NN SBS (its Special Operations Force) - which is rated both by UK and the wider international Counter Terrorism (CT) community as the best Special Forces component in the region – can be developed specifically in environmental specialisation in Maritime Counter Terrorism to support upstream CT.

#### **WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?**

The Gulf of Guinea region is the most dangerous region for piracy, worldwide. British interests were directly impacted twice in the last year in the region, including the kidnap of a British national<sup>1</sup>. Improving regional maritime security and the response to maritime criminal activity by the Nigerian Armed Forces underpins the UK's diplomatic, development and defence objectives, both in the country and regionally. Ensuring regional maritime security is fundamental to protecting UK regional interests of British-flagged vessels, regional trade and wider prosperity, protecting human rights, reducing human trafficking, supporting sustainable maritime trade and economic growth, private sector development and conflict prevention.

The UK has a long historical relationship with Nigeria. The Royal Navy is the preferred partner for the NN as both in terms of her organisational structure and shared doctrine. The UK has a vital role to play in helping Nigeria to tackle the threat from piracy and maritime crime as a world leader in the field of Maritime Domain Awareness. This is critical to ensuring situational awareness of the maritime environment and working with key partners such as USA, France and other EU nations. The NN has suffered from years of neglect through successive periods of underfunding and corruption which has seen equipment and facilities severely degraded. Working as the lead but coordinating with our international partners the UK can make a significant contribution to helping the NN develop a strategic approach to Maritime Domain Awareness by:

- Fostering international relationships to build trust, promote recognition of shared interests, potential benefits of synergy, and sharing information
- Advancing policy to improve adherence to the Yaoundé Code of Conduct Maritime Security Architecture for West Africa, align core standards, processes and investment in resources
- Developing a technological blueprint to help the NN define her own Maritime Operating Picture (MOP) and to ensure information relevant to Regional Maritime Security is available, searchable and distributable to partners

Although the NN has limitations, it is the largest and most capable navy on the West African coast. Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea region is increasing and the NN is perhaps the only navy operating in the region capable of creating and executing regional maritime exercises.

#### **WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?**

The Nigeria Regional Maritime Security Programme will contribute to addressing the increasing level of maritime instability in the Gulf of Guinea region. The NN is currently only able to provide a limited contribution to the level of Maritime Security for which it is responsible. It has, arguably, an over-reliance on private security companies to provide both platforms and personnel to help it meet its commitments. This shortfall can only be addressed if the NN improve their quality of training, institutional capacity, and operational capability. This programme will help the NN to become willing and able to play a significant role as part of the international community to protect the integrity of Nigeria's territorial waters on a sustainable basis. It will also contribute towards shaping longer term Defence Reform.

The programme will achieve this through delivering the following results:

- Improved training of NN at all levels and improvement in demonstrating Maritime Domain Awareness

<sup>1</sup> The Isle of Man flagged MV VECTIS OSPREY was attacked in August 2016 and a British National was kidnapped from the Singapore-flagged MV PACIFIC PYTHON in November 2016.

- A more capable and professional NN that successfully provides security in Nigerian territorial waters and the Gulf of Guinea.
- Improved accountability, professionalism, and effectiveness of the NN through institutional development, Gender Mainstreaming, and commencing longer-term Defence Reform.
- NN ability to successfully plan and conduct maritime operations in accordance with the Harmonized Standard Operating Procedures for the Arrest, Detention and Prosecution of Vessels and Persons in Nigeria's Maritime Environment.