

Strategic Approaches to Counter Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Africa Workshop Washington DC 5 – 9 August 2019

Session 5: Understanding Root Causes and Drivers of Violent Extremism in the Lake Chad 7 August 2019

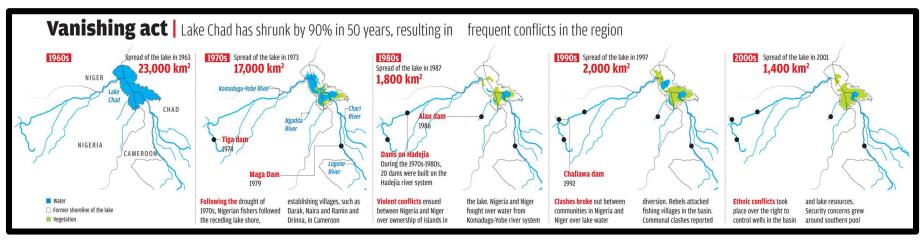
> by Brig Gen Saleh Bala (Rtd) CEO



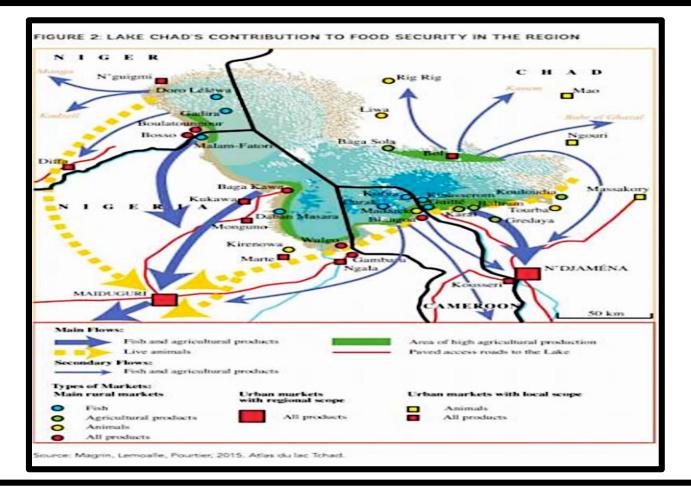
The Boko Haram Insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin







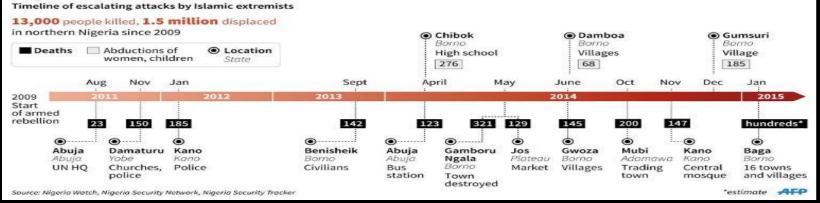
Economic Significant of The Lake Chad Basin



- History of Violent Criminality Smuggling, Cattle Rustling, Corruption and Extortion by Government Agencies, Traditional Authorities and 'Mafia gangs'.
- Proven Hydrocarbon Deposits in the Region of Commercial Significance

Background to the Crisis

Nigeria's Boko Haram crisis









Influence of ISIS in the Crisis



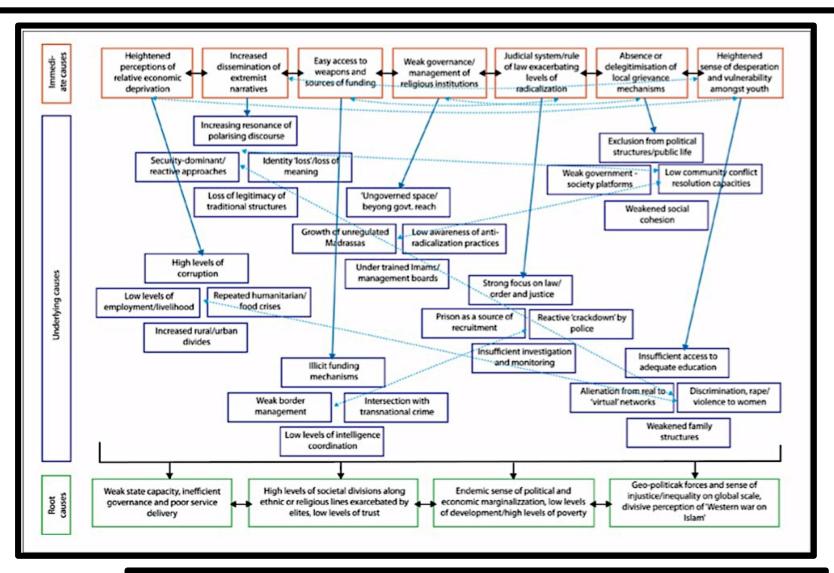




Portraying the threat as predominantly ideological and branding the insurgency as violent extremism activity or as a jihadist terrorism, risk moving the focus away from the nexus of crime, [which is about] socio-economic deprivation, poor governance and environmental; degradation, which when instrumentalized, drives violence, conflict and fragility in the Lake Chad Basin.

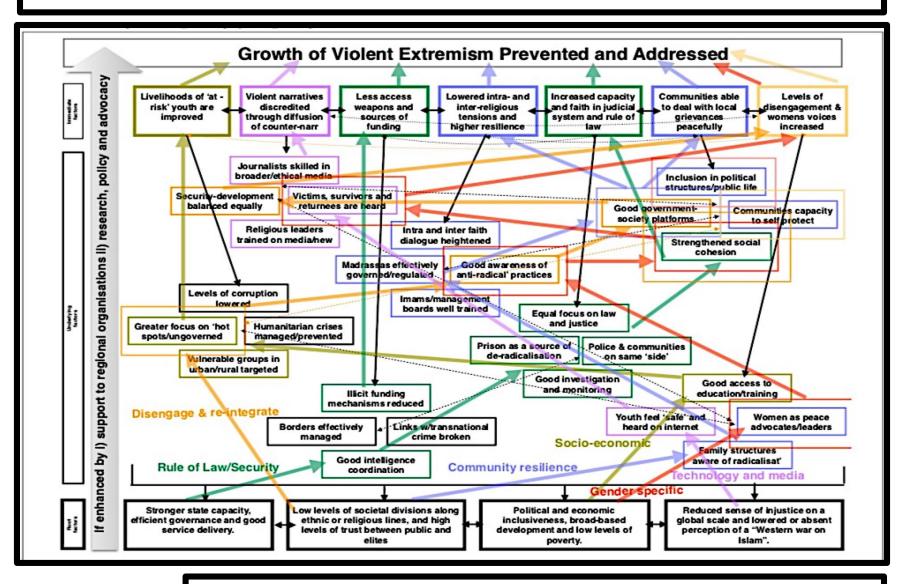
Gregory Connor, Violent Extremism in the Lake Chad: Understanding the Drivers of the Boko Haram Insurgency. NUPI, 2017

Extremism Causes and Effects Matrix



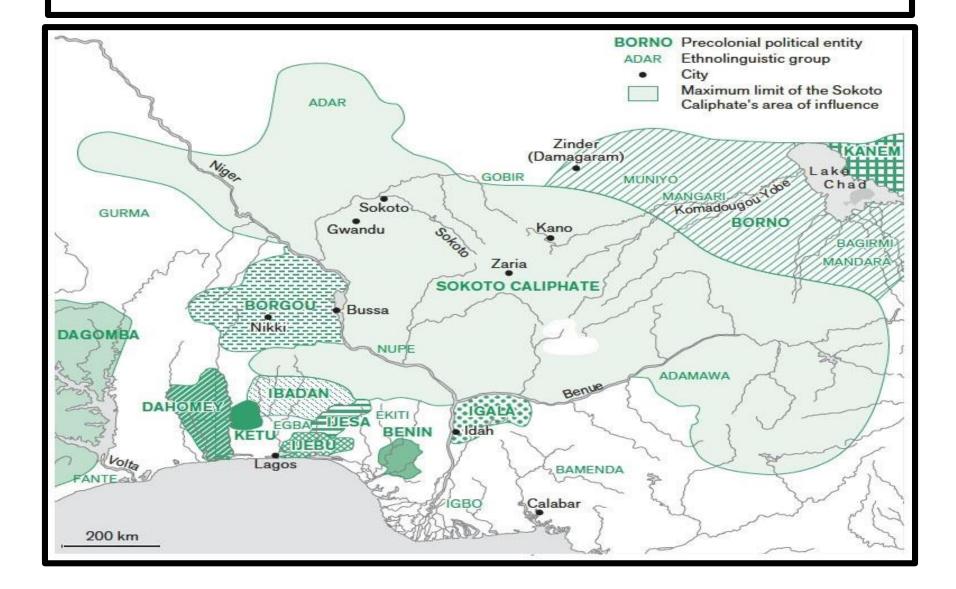
Source: UNDP – Preventing and Responding to Violent Extremism in Africa: A Development Approach

Preventive and Counter Extremism Strategy Matrix

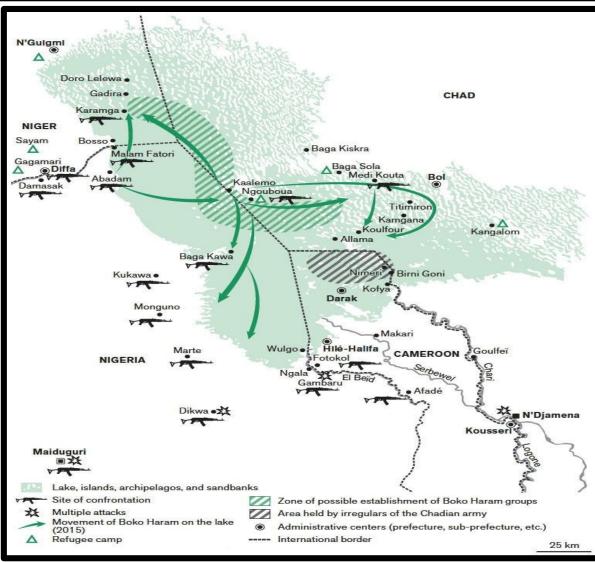


Source: UNDP – Preventing and Responding to Violent Extremism in Africa: A Development Approach

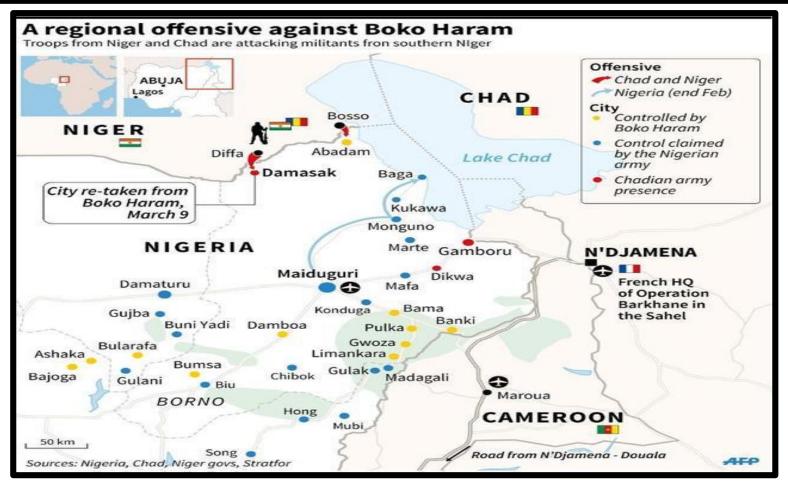
The Sokoto Caliphate and Borno Empire



Domination of the Lake Chad Basin by the Abu-Musab Al-Barnawi Group



Regional Military Deployment around the Lake Chad



Note - Militarization of the Region due to the Violent Insurgency

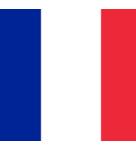
Major Multilateral Organizations in the Lake Chad Region

Political and Socio-Economic









Military









Conclusions

- Development and Implementation of a holistic strategy that responds to the manifestation and the drivers of the insurgency in and around the Lake Chad Basin by addressing crime, justice (Transitional Justice), good governance and local and regional economic development on national (e.g. North East Development Commission- Nigeria) and multi-lateral platforms (LCBC) and the Lake Chad Basin Governors Forum.
- Enhance military cooperation (Multinational Joint Task Force, G5S, et la) across borders to understand and combat the various factions of Boko Haram and related criminological aspects.
- Reestablish comprehensive formal and traditional government institutions across the region.
- Dredge and Recharge the Lake Chad and establish agro-allied industrial hubs, with a military strategy around securitizing the projects.
- Leverage support of International partners to achieve above.