

SECURITY GOVERNANCE INITIATIVE (SGI)

SGI Structure:

- i. Hon. Aliyu Gebi – National Coordinator
- ii. Dr. Folawiyo Kareem Olajoku – Executive Secretary, National Working Group
- iii. Suleiman Talba – Liaison to MDAs
- iv. SGI National Working Group encompasses representatives from Nigeria Police Force, National Emergency Management Agency, the Nigerian Military, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigeria Correctional Service, Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, Federal Fire Service, Intelligence Agencies (NIA, DIA, DSS) and counterparts from the United States Embassy, Abuja.

1.0 Background

1.1 The Security Governance Initiative (SGI) was Launched in August 2014 by former President Barack Obama with a mandate for its six partner countries. These partner countries are Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Tunisia. The Security Governance Initiative (SGI) enables partner countries to manage security and justice sector institutions more effectively.

1.2 SGI is designed to go beyond the narrow, militaristic focus of the “train and equip” model; it seeks to promote sustainable partner nation capacity by taking a holistic approach to security sector governance and engaging a broad spectrum of stakeholders. To this end, SGI is premised on the provision of expertise rather than equipment, enabling it to function on a much smaller budget than other security sector assistance programs.

1.3 SGI seeks out where strong political commitment to improved security sector governance exists, and then works to leverage U.S. inter-agency support to build upon it. SGI also works to enable reform-minded leaders in partner countries to achieve the organizational change necessary to take on 21st-century security challenges.

1.4 Three characteristics set SGI apart from other engagements – partnership, process, and patience. SGI facilitates senior-level conversations to address institutional and political roadblocks inhibiting effective

management, oversight, and sustainment of the security sector. SGI has prompted the development of meaningful strategies and the alignment of resources to support defined objectives.

1.5 In order to function effectively, the SGI introduced a Joint Country Action Plan (JCAP) which is a co-drafted document with each SGI partner country to record a mutual understanding of common security priorities and challenges, and set expectations for the SGI partnership. Knowing the priorities of partner countries, political will, and shared interests make JCAPs a powerful tool for identifying opportunities for engagement.

1.6 The Security Governance Initiative (SGI) Joint Country Action Plan between the United States of America and Nigeria is a multi-year partnership engagement based on existing Security Sector Cooperation between the two Governments. The purpose of the bilateral engagement was to enable the two Governments work together to strengthen the capacity and governance of Nigeria's Security Sector in three key areas jointly identified by both countries: National Emergency Planning, Defense Procurement and Civil Security Planning for the North East.

2.0 Focus Areas:

- a) **Ministry of Interior's (MOI) Nationwide Emergency Response Planning and Coordination.** Coordinated planning amongst the MOI components will enable a more efficient response to emergencies throughout Nigeria. SGI supports the MOI to develop clear policies and procedures for emergency response and management. SGI Nigeria formed a working group to discuss plans for anticipating emergency response needs, allocating assets and personnel, preparing and responding to emergencies, and fully integrating the MOI's various capabilities and mandates.
- b) **Ministry of Defense's Procurement and Acquisition.** Effective acquisition planning, execution, management, and oversight that accounts for the entire life cycle of material in an evolving security environment will enable the Nigerian defense establishment to develop, sustain, and effectively employ military assets and capabilities.

c) **Civilian Security Planning for the Northeast.** As the Government of Nigeria (GON) regains control of territory formerly held by Boko Haram in the Northeast, close coordination between the military, other security services, communities, police, and state and local governments, is required to restore security and confidence in government security forces. SGI will work to facilitate the transition from military to civilian authority in the Northeast and support plans to re-establish security and justice for citizens.

3.0 Management of SGI

3.1 The Management of SGI/JCAP is spearheaded by a Focal Person for each Government: Hon Aliu Gebi (SGI Focal Person) for Nigeria and Mr Douglas Black (political-military officer, US Embassy Abuja) for the United States.

3.2 The Federal Republic of Nigeria designated the Ministry of Interior (MOI) as the coordinating lead agency. There is provision for SGI Steering Committee from both parties that would convene bi-annually to review progress toward meeting desired end states, re-adjust program logic, and when necessary approve revisions to SGI objectives. The Nigerian side of the Steering Committee is made up of MDAs central to the implementation of the three focus areas.

The Steering Committee member's compositions are as follows:

S/N	Government of Nigeria	Government of the United States of America
01	Hon. Minister of Interior	U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria
02	Hon. Minister of Defence	Head of SGI Delegation
03	Hon. Minister of Justice & Attorney General of the Federation	USAID Mission Director
04	Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs	U.S. Embassy Abuja Staff
05	Hon. Minister of Police Affairs	SGI Nigeria Team Coordinator
06	Hon. Minister of Humanitarian Affairs,	MOD Procurement Team Lead

	Disaster Management and Social Development	
07	Director PRS, MOI	INL Team Lead
		USAID Team Lead

4.0 SGI Activities

4.1 The first activity on the SGI was a stakeholder’s workshop held at Protea Hotel, Abuja from 15th - 19th August 2016 which developed the Joint Country Action Plan (JCAP) Memorandum of Understanding.

4.2 The Focus Area 2 of the SGI commenced activities in August 2017 with a Defence Management Workshop which concluded its first session and thereafter presented its recommendation in July 2018. The second phase of the Focus Area 2 workshops has commenced under the Ministry of Defence which had been the coordinating Agency.

4.3 The SGI partner's seminar consisting of all six participating African countries and the United States took place in Ghana in December 2017 to provide platforms for comparative monitoring and evaluation of the SGI programme in the countries.

4.4 The Official Launch of the JCAP and inauguration of the Steering Committee were successfully held on 22nd January 2018.

4.5 A Work plan for the SGI was developed and subsequently approved by the Hon Minister of Interior on 9th May 2019.

4.6 The National Working Group (NWG) which is to handle the day-to-day running of the SGI and brief the Steering Committee was therefore inaugurated on Monday, 10 June 2019.

4.7 A request for a budget line and supplementary budgeting appropriation for the year 2019 was made to the Federal Ministry of Finance on 4th July 2019.

4.8 However, in a bid to actualise the SGI in view of the Presidential mandate attached to it and the current insecurity in the country, a draft request letter

for the sum of one billion as counterpart funding for its implementation was proposed.

4.9 Incident Command Overview for Executive and Senior Officials Workshop (Bulwark Intelligence)

Bulwark Intelligence facilitated the Incident Command System (ICS) overview workshop for members of the Nigerian Government Agencies involved in emergency operations across Nigeria (DSS, Ministry of Defence, Nigeria Correctional Service, Ministry of Interior, NSCDC, ONSA, Federal Fire Service, FRSC, Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Immigration Service, NEMA, NHRC). Participants were invited by SGI office, U.S Embassy, Abuja. The training took place daily at Wells Carlton Hotel, FCT Abuja on the 2nd – 6th December 2019, from 9.30am-4.00pm.

Upon completion of the workshop, the participants have acquired the necessary skills to:

- a. Describe the chain of command and formal communication relationships.
- b. Discovered the importance of preparedness plans and agreements.
- c. Are able to explain how the modular organization expands and contracts.
- d. Identified factors to consider when analyzing the complexity of an incident.
- e. Are able to describe how incidents can best be managed by appropriate and early designation of primary staff member and by delegating authority to the lowest practical level.
- f. Are able to explain the operational planning steps including logistical concerns, cost-benefit analysis, and appropriate strategies and tactics to meet incident objectives.

5.0 Focus Area One, After-Action Review

5.1 The Ministry of Interior's Role In Nationwide Emergency Response Coordination & Planning

5.2 The desired end state of Nigeria's SGI Focus Area is to establish an integrated and interoperable Ministry of Interior (MOI) that is able to effectively respond to national emergencies in a manner that takes advantage of the unique competencies and resources of each entity at the federal, state and local levels and applies them in the most rapid and efficient manner possible to serve the people of Nigeria.

5.3 To fulfil the Presidential mandate on the Joint Country Action Plan (JCAP), Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX), developed an Emergency Response Program to concentrate on Focus Area One and improve intra-agency and external communication, coordination, cooperation, and capabilities for strategic planning, needs assessment, resource management, and capacity building in preparation and support of emergency response, through the following objectives:

- i. Defined roles and responsibilities of appropriate offices, agencies, and services tasked with emergency response
- ii. Establishing and testing coordination mechanisms and command and control structures
- iii. Introduction of Incident Command System (ICS)
- iv. Exposing key civilian leaders to ICS
- v. Development of incident response plans and strategies to address different types of emergencies
- vi. Identification of capability gaps
- vii. Emphasis on role of Ministry of Interior in coordination of whole government response