County CVE Strategy Development Methodology

Prof. Hamadi Iddi Boga
Team Leader
BRICS TTU Team
31.1.2017
Background

- Radicalization and violent extremism is a major problem in the coast region
- There was need for common strategy to counter radicalization and violent extremism
- Strategy to involve all stakeholders such
  - National Government
  - County Government
  - Civil Society Organizations
  - Faith based organizations especially Imams
  - Youth/Women
TTU Methodology

- Choosing a Team
- Desktop Research and Literature Review
- Stakeholder Engagement
- CVE Draft 0
- Stakeholder Validation
- CVE Strategy Draft 1
- NCTC County Commissioner
- Final CVE strategy Awareness

- County Commissioner
- Final CVE strategy
Choosing a team

- A critical step
- A good team to guide the development of the strategy is necessary
- Requires the following expertise
  - Strategy knowledge
  - Knowledge on CVE/Islam
  - Understanding the local realities and sensitives
  - Understand Islam/Muslims
  - Objectivity
  - Able to command respect of all stakeholders and to mediate and moderate different positions
Literature Review/Research

- Reading on relevant CVE literature International, regional, national, County
- Refer to the UN documents on CVE
- Refer to other Nation’s strategies on CVE (Danish, Norway, EU, etc)
- Reference to National CVE Strategy
- Conduct research to address gaps
Stakeholder Engagement

- Discussions with key informants to gather more information/thinking/practice
- Stakeholder workshops to identify radicalizations issues
  - Situation analysis
  - SWOT analysis
  - Environmental Analysis
  - Stakeholder analysis
  - Identification of Strategic issues
  - Identification of strategic objectives, strategies and activities
  - Assigning responsibility
  - Development of an Action Plan Matrix

Align issues to the County and to the Nation
Development of Draft Zero

- Team of Researchers work with the information to develop draft Zero of the CVE strategy
- Agree on an outline and a change theory that will drive the proposed CVE activities/strategies
Validation workshop/Peer review

- Draft Zero should again be presented to stakeholder for validation
- Draft One should be developed and presented to peers for review
Engaging the Principal Organs

- Present Draft 1-1 to
  - NCTC
  - County Commissioner,
  - Governor’s Office
  - Other political leaders
Important Lessons

• A research team familiar with the subject matter and subject area must take the lead to guide the process
• Strategy must be joint (County, National Government and Civil Society)
• Must be informed by research and information on the specific County
• NCTC should be engaged from the start to provide linkages to the National CVE strategy and ongoing CVE work at the National Level
• Local champions of the strategy are necessary (CC and County Secretary or Chief of staff to represent the Governor)
Challenges

• Scarce/low Research base. Not much has been published on this matter
• Turf wars between the County and National Government. A neutral party need to stand in between and be the bridge
• Implementation framework can be contentious. It revives issues of who can do what? Especially who will convene?
• Due to the heated nature of some of the issues, in some counties challenges could lead to conflict among stakeholders
• In Lamu - Mpeketoni issues were very hot dividing the stakeholders
• County Governments are slow to engage. Fear voter backlash. May see it as CT activities.
• Fear factor may hamper data collection and open discussion among stakeholders