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ENDORSEMENT MEMO FOR ACTING DIRECTOR OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE HENRIETTA FORE

FROM: AMBASSADOR CABRERA

SUBJECT: Performance Report on Fiscal Year 2007 for Mauritius and Seychelles

On behalf of U.S. Embassy Port Louis, I am pleased to submit the FY 07 Performance Plans for Mauritius and Seychelles. I hereby certify that I endorse the division of resources between Program Elements and USG Agencies across the portfolio, as well as the allocation of budget to Program Sub-Elements and the validity of the performance data.

Post's central mission is to help develop politically and economically healthy partners for the U.S. on a range of global issues, including the war on terror. In the accompanying documents, we have taken great care to accurately reflect the use of foreign aid funds for FY 2007, as assigned by Core Teams in F, to our partners in support of this mission. Both Mauritius and Seychelles, although small, are key partners and play substantial roles in the Indian Ocean theater. As such, it is critical that the two countries, which are considered sustaining partnership countries, are given adequate funding and support and that their contributions in the global arena are recognized.

Embassy Port Louis has led and will continue to lead an aggressive USG effort to build anti-terrorism capacity through the use of public and private diplomacy, law enforcement training, and cooperative programs with the U.S. military. Our respective performance plans for FY 2007 reflect the programs carried out with IMET and NADR funding in both Mauritius and Seychelles in support of these goals.

The United States Government trained nearly two hundred professionals in Mauritius and Seychelles in the past year, and the benefits of these trainings will be enjoyed for years to come as both countries enjoy a vigorous "train the trainer" model, which will allow them to build capacity within their own organizations.

In addition to the successes, I wish to highlight the fact that there is much other United States Government aid that is not reflected through the F process and the Operational Plans. In order to portray an accurate picture, I can elaborate on a few examples here:

- The Office of Technical Assistance of the U.S. Treasury (OTA) has programmed a series of trainings in Mauritius and Seychelles in 2007, valued at over \$200,000, which support economic growth and strengthening the rule of law in Mauritius. In Seychelles, OTA

launched training programs to empower the new Financial Intelligence Unit and to strengthen the government's anti-money laundering capabilities. These programs will continue into FY 09. OTA also has one resident and several itinerant advisors working in Seychelles and Mauritius. Their contributions in terms of capacity building allow us to meet transformational diplomacy goals on a daily basis however the assistance provided by these experts is not quantified anywhere in the Operational Plan or Performance Reports.

- We sent both Mauritian and Seychelles personnel to ILEA Gaborone for separate courses in land border interdiction, small arms trafficking, fraudulent document detection, criminal investigation, law enforcement executive development, and personnel and facility security. In total, 28 host nation employees were trained at ILEA Botswana.
- Post sent thirteen officers to the ILEA's Advanced Management Course, in Roswell, New Mexico where they were instructed by various federal, state and local law enforcement personnel. This program was sponsored by INL/C/CJ.
- In addition to the two ATA courses whose funding was reflected in the F process, ATA hosted two additional courses at ILEA in Gaborone. During the Police Executives' Role in Combating Terror course, we trained a total of sixteen high ranking police officers from both Mauritius and Seychelles. Further, ATA conducted fraudulent document training for five officers.
- The ATA and the FBI collaborated to bring two Mauritian forensic scientists to Quantico for training and to explore the possibility of providing FBI equipment to the Government of Mauritius and its national forensic lab in the future.
- DHRF funding for Mauritius totaled \$25,000, and supported projects spanning from prevention of HIV and AIDs to support of a diversity-promoting NGO to a rehabilitation program for street youth, to a an NGO focusing on adolescent social and health problems. Strengthening communities helps the USG to build strong partners.
- Entities in Seychelles received \$20,000 in FY 2007 via DHRF funding for support of a women's organization as well as an HIV/AIDs prevention project at the community level. Again, by working to strengthening communities, we can build strong relationships with these key countries.
- CJTF-HOA sponsored a full-time Liaison Officer from the Seychelles Coast Guard on its staff at Camp Lemonier, Djibouti. This individual is a graduate of the U.S. Naval War College. By involving him in planning at HOA at the highest levels, we are helping to prepare him to return to Seychelles and be an advocate for USG interests.
- CJTF-HOA and the Embassy's Public Diplomacy section sponsored a Maritime Security Seminar. Forty Seychelles government officials were trained by a visiting Naval War College professor during the seminar.

- U.S. Navy Seabees refurbished the Baie St. Anne Hospital Morgue on the island of Praslin, Seychelles. The renovations are valued at approximately \$75,000. They also refurbished the Anse La Blague Clinic on the same island, a project costing over \$25,000. And finally, the Logan Seawall on the island of La Digue, Seychelles, was rebuilt, at a cost of over \$140,000. These projects were carried out by the Seabees under the direction of Civil Affairs teams from CJTF-HOA and dramatically increased our visibility in Seychelles.

Although this list is not exhaustive, I believe it provides a good snapshot of the USG assistance provided in the region. As you can see, not only are we proud of the accomplishments gained through use of the F process funding, but we have many more success stories to share.

The Operating Unit is pleased with the achievements for FY 2007 and hopes to continue to build upon them in subsequent cycles. We look forward to having an opportunity to include all assistance currently being deployed in Seychelles and Mauritius so that future Operational Plans and Performance Reports truly provide an accurate report of all the positive and tremendous work done by this Post, and by the United States Government generally, in support of transformational diplomacy in Mauritius and the Seychelles.

Acronyms

ATA	State Department's Anti Terrorism Assistance Program
CJTF-HOA	Combined Joint Task Force - Horn of Africa
DILLS	Defense Institute of International Legal Studies
DIMO	Defense Institute for Medical Operations
IMOC	International Military Officer Course
KUSLO	Kenya U.S. Liaison Office
MTT	Mobile Training Team
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SPDF	Seychelles' Peoples' Defense Force

Mauritius 2007 Performance Report

Operating Unit Performance Summary

In support of transformational diplomacy, the central mission of Embassy Port Louis is to help develop Mauritius as a politically and economically healthy partner for the U.S. on a range of global issues, including the war on terror. Mauritius is a key partner and plays a substantial role in the Indian Ocean theater.

Mauritius, as a sustaining partnership country, enjoys a stable security situation; however, it still requires moderate USG investment in training its defense forces. In FY 2007, the USG focused its aid in the sphere of peace and security, specifically in the areas of development of counter-terrorism, stabilization operations and security sector reform. This focus contributed to fulfillment of USG objectives and has improved Mauritius' overall internal capacity in several areas.

Initial U.S. efforts to encourage Mauritius to play a larger role in regional peacekeeping have been successful. A week-long training sponsored by the USG has helped to build capacity for anti-terrorism efforts and has resulted in the development of 100 professional peacekeepers available to augment a command element for a peacekeeping operation.

To address maritime security concerns, a mid-level coast guard officer attended the International Military Officer Course at the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center. The officer successfully completed the program and became a member of a Mauritian training team, passing his skills and knowledge to Coast Guard cadets in Mauritius.

In order to assist the GOM in enhancing its intelligence capabilities, a U.S. Army officer conducted an assessment that will enable the USG to design a training course, to be offered in FY 2008, to assist the GOM to develop its internal capacities.

To assist Mauritius in developing its capacity with regard to counter-terrorism, the State Department's Anti-Terrorism Assistance program offered two training courses in Mauritius: Preventing Terrorist Attacks on Soft Targets and Integration of Counter Terrorism Strategies. These courses contributed to the development of Mauritius as a leader in counter-terrorism in the region.

And finally, a Mobile Training Team (MTT) from the Defense Institute for Medical Operations (DIMO) conducted an in-country training on Disaster Preparedness and Trauma Systems Management.

The highlighted programs all contribute directly to the strengthening of Mauritius' internal capacity, a key objective of Post's transformational diplomacy strategies.

Program Area Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.1 Counter-Terrorism

Achievements in the area of Counter-Terrorism continue to be as a result of government-to-government training. The State Department's Anti-Terrorism Assistance program (ATA) held two courses this fiscal year in Mauritius, which directly contributed to advancement of one of Post's primary goals: the promotion

of a stable and secure Indian Ocean region, thereby enhancing U.S. national security.

The first course held was a three-week "Integrating Counterterrorism Strategies at the National Level" workshop, which trained 27 Mauritian officials on the establishment and function of a "Counter-Terrorism Unit or Center." The course was tailored to Mauritius' needs and will help them identify, prioritize, collect, analyze and disseminate tactical-level information that will lead to the disruption of domestic or international terrorism. Existing enforcement response teams will benefit from the creation of such a center by ensuring they have real time, actionable information.

The second course was the "Preventing Terror Attacks on Soft Targets" course. This course instructed 24 students on the best methods of preventing attacks on targets such as hotels, resorts, shopping centers, theaters, schools, and other public complexes. The training was highly effective and was well-received by the Government of Mauritius, which relies heavily on the tourism sector as a pillar of its economy.

This type of hands-on training proved highly effective as they rely on a train-the-trainer philosophy. The government of Mauritius has responded by replicating many ATA courses in its Police Training School, thereby increasing the numbers of Mauritians trained exponentially.

Program Element Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.1 Counter-Terrorism \ 1.1.3 Governments' Capabilities

In order to increase governments' capabilities in the area of Counter-Terrorism, the State Department's Anti-Terrorism Assistance (ATA) program sponsored two courses in Mauritius in FY 2007. These successful courses will assist the Government of Mauritius in development of its anti-terrorism capacities internally and will ensure that they remain a leader in provision of Indian Ocean security. The trainings exceeded targets in terms of numbers of trainees, however missed targets on training women officers. The Mauritian Police Force is comprised of approximately 10% women; however no women officers participated in the trainings. In the future, Post will work carefully with police leadership to ensure that appropriate numbers of women officers are represented across training.

The first course was a three-week course on "Integrating Counterterrorism Strategies at the National Level." The workshop trained 11 senior officials and 16 staff-level officers on the proper establishment and function of a "Counter-Terrorism Unit or Center." The Government of Mauritius is in the process of establishing of such a center which would result in provision of real time, actionable information to existing enforcement teams. We hope that this will foster information sharing with the USG and would prevent terrorist attacks on targets both in Mauritius and the surrounding Indian Ocean theater.

The second course was "Preventing Terror Attacks on Soft Targets," which trained 24 Mauritian government officers on prevention of attacks on public targets. Students participated in hands-on training and analyzed security plans related to real targets in Mauritius. Trained officers will now be encouraged to utilize the new skills in working with security officers at public facilities, such as hotels, theaters, shopping complexes etc. to develop individually-tailored plans for these installations.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.1 Counter-Terrorism \ 1.1.3 Governments'

Capabilities

NADR funds in the area of bio-terrorism were not offered in FY 2007 and none have been requested for FY 2008. Post expects a decrease in funding levels for other ATA program for 2008 after 2006's one-time training entitled Explosive Incident Countermeasures Course.

Program Area Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.3 Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform

Investment in the area of Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform was well-received by the Government of Mauritius and FY 2007 efforts have contributed significantly to the advancement of USG policy goals. The continued use of Mobile Training Teams (MTT) has proven to be one of the most beneficial methods of training in Mauritius.

In December 2007, an MTT from the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) conducted a weeklong training on Peacekeeping Operations in Accordance with the Rule of Law. The audience included 45 participants from the Special Mobile Forces and the law enforcement unit of the Mauritian police. This peacekeeping program has built internal capacity and has improved the professional abilities of the paramilitary forces. Mauritius now has 100 personnel eligible for peacekeeping, all of whom have been trained under the IMET Program. A contingent of peacekeepers participated in UN peacekeeping missions in Darfur, Haiti, Comoros, Kosovo and Comoros.

In May 2007, a second MTT team from DIILS conducted a two-weeklong training on Disaster Preparedness and Trauma Systems Management. Fifty-two participants were invited to attend the leadership training. The target audience included physicians from the five main hospitals and representatives from the Mauritius Port Authority, Meteorological Services, Airport of Mauritius, the Special Mobile Force, and national first responders. The training increased local disaster response capacity and facilitated creation of a multi-disciplinary group on disaster response working group, which can now work to plan national and regional disaster exercises.

A third component of training provided to the government was the opportunity for a mid-level officer to attend the International Military Officer Course (IMOC) at the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center. The officer returned to Mauritius and now conducts training of Coast Guard cadets locally.

Both of the MTTs, as well as the IMOC opportunity, are successes that highlight the receptiveness of the Government of Mauritius to training and underscore the important role that USG investment plays in the area of capacity building in the region. With the advent of the Africa Command, Embassy Port Louis looks to identify new opportunities to integrate Mauritian forces into Africa, particularly the SADC Standby Brigade of peacekeepers and will rely upon Mauritius as a contributor in the Indian Ocean theater.

Program Element Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.3 Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform \ 1.3.6 Defense, Military, and Border Restructuring, Reform and Operations

Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform activities took a two-pronged approach in Mauritius. The Mobile Training Teams (MTTs), combined with the training of a mid-level officer in CONUS, allowed the USG to train a maximum number of Mauritian officials to ensure a positive return. The trainings missed targets in terms of numbers of trainees by only two individuals. Post will work carefully with police

leadership in the future to ensure that target numbers are met and has increased its targets for FY2008.

In December 2007, an MTT from the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) trained 45 Mauritian police officers during a weeklong training on Peacekeeping Operations in Accordance with the Rule of Law. The 45 now form part of a peacekeeping platoon which is comprised of 100 officers. Mauritian peacekeepers have participated in UN peacekeeping missions in Darfur, Haiti, Kosovo and Comoros. Embassy Port Louis continues to press the Government of Mauritius for further participation in international peacekeeping efforts.

In May 2007, fifty-two Mauritian officials were trained in Disaster Preparedness and Trauma Systems Management. The participants included physicians from public hospitals as well as representatives from the Mauritius Port Authority, Meteorological Services, Airport of Mauritius, the Special Mobile Force, and national first responders. The training increased local capacity and will enable Mauritius to serve as a role model within the Indian Ocean region.

The second component of the approach was to send a mid-level officer to the International Military Officer Course (IMOC) at the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center. The officer returned to Mauritius and now conducts training of Coast Guard cadets locally, highlighting the successful implementation of a train-the-trainer philosophy, something the government of Mauritius embraces as it looks to expand its internal capacities while at the same time conserving resources.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.3 Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform \ 1.3.6 Defense, Military, and Border Restructuring, Reform and Operations

Between the two trainings on peacekeeping operations and crisis preparedness, 97 Mauritian officials were trained. Post has increased its training goals for 2008, however due to a projected funding shortfall, it is unclear whether these goals will be met.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 5 Humanitarian Assistance \ 5.2 Disaster Readiness \ 5.2.1 Capacity Building, Preparedness, and Planning

This area has been reprogrammed and funds have been shifted to 1.3.6.2.

Key Issue Performance \ Counter Terrorism

In FY 2007, the primary efforts of the Operating Unit were directed at Counter Terrorism efforts in the form of capacity building for the government of Mauritius. Embassy Port Louis led an aggressive USG effort to build anti-terrorism capacity through the use of public and private diplomacy, law enforcement training, and cooperative programs with the U.S. military.

Mauritius was among the nine key nations invited to the second annual Southwestern Indian Ocean Conference, which is a cornerstone of the Department of Defense's Regional Maritime Security Initiative. Mauritius is the region's most competent center for anti-money laundering activity, a capability the mission encourages it to share in an effort to combat terrorism in the region.

Through FY 2007 funded activities, the USG has been able to build support and capacity for anti-terrorism efforts, improving the capability of the government of Mauritius to participate in peacekeeping efforts to

ensure regional stability and maritime security, and enhancing the relations between the Embassy and the National Police Force.