



Project funded by the European Union  
Project implemented by Expertise France



# 1<sup>st</sup> STEERING COMMITTEE

03/04/2020

**ORGANISED CRIME: WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE ON  
CYBERSECURITY AND FIGHT AGAINST CYBERCRIME**



**OCWAR-C**



EUROPE

# Agenda



Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2020

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 10:00 | Introductory remarks  |
| -     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECOWAS Commission</li> </ul>   |
| 10:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Union Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS (EUD)</li> <li>• Expertise France</li> </ul> |
| 10:15 | Presentation of the inception report  |
| -     | <i>Outcomes of the inception phase and brief presentation of Global action plan and the countries action plans</i>                    |
| 10:35 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OCWAR-C Project Coordinator</li> <li>• OCWAR-C Key experts</li> </ul>                        |
|       | Decision by the co-chairs   |
| 10:35 | Review of implemented activities  |
| -     | <i>Overview of the activities done during the period October 2019 to February 2020</i>  |
| 10:45 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OCWAR-C Technical Assistance Team</li> </ul>   |
| 10:45 | Annual Work Plan and Budget   |
| -     | <i>Priorities and work plan for the period March 2020 – January 2021</i>  |
| 10:55 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview</li> <li>• Comments</li> </ul>  |
|       | Decision by the co-chairs   |
| 10:55 | Pilot-countries   |
| -     | <i>Adopted methodology, Results of the assessment</i>   |
| 11:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments, Questions/Answers</li> </ul>   |
|       | Decision by the co-chairs   |
| 11:20 | Conclusions   |
| -     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECOWAS Commission</li> </ul>   |
| 11:30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EUD to Nigeria and ECOWAS</li> </ul>   |
| 11:30 | <b>End of Meeting</b>   |



# Key information

- Programme OCWAR: "Organised Crime: West African Response" on Cyber insecurity, on Money Laundering and on Trafficking
- Project OCWAR-C: "West African Response on Cybersecurity and fight against Cybercrime" (OCWAR-C)"
- Donor: European Union (EUD to Nigeria and ECOWAS)
- Funded under the framework Regional Indicatif Programme 2014–2020 for West Africa – 11th European Development Fund
- Partner: ECOWAS Commission (Directorate of Digital Digital Economy & Post)
- Beneficiaries: ECOWAS Commission , ECOWAS Member States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo) and Islamic Republic of Mauritania
- Implementing agency: Expertise France
- Budget: €7,5 M
- Duration: 48 months (01/02/2019 - 31/01/2023) in 2 phases (Inception and Implementation)

# Objectives

## Overall objective

To contribute to enhancing cybersecurity and fight against cybercrime in ECOWAS zone and in Islamic Republic of Mauritania

## Specific objective 1

Resilience and robustness of information infrastructure are improved

## Specific objective 2

Capacities of relevant key stakeholders in charge of fight against cybercrime are enhanced

# Expected results

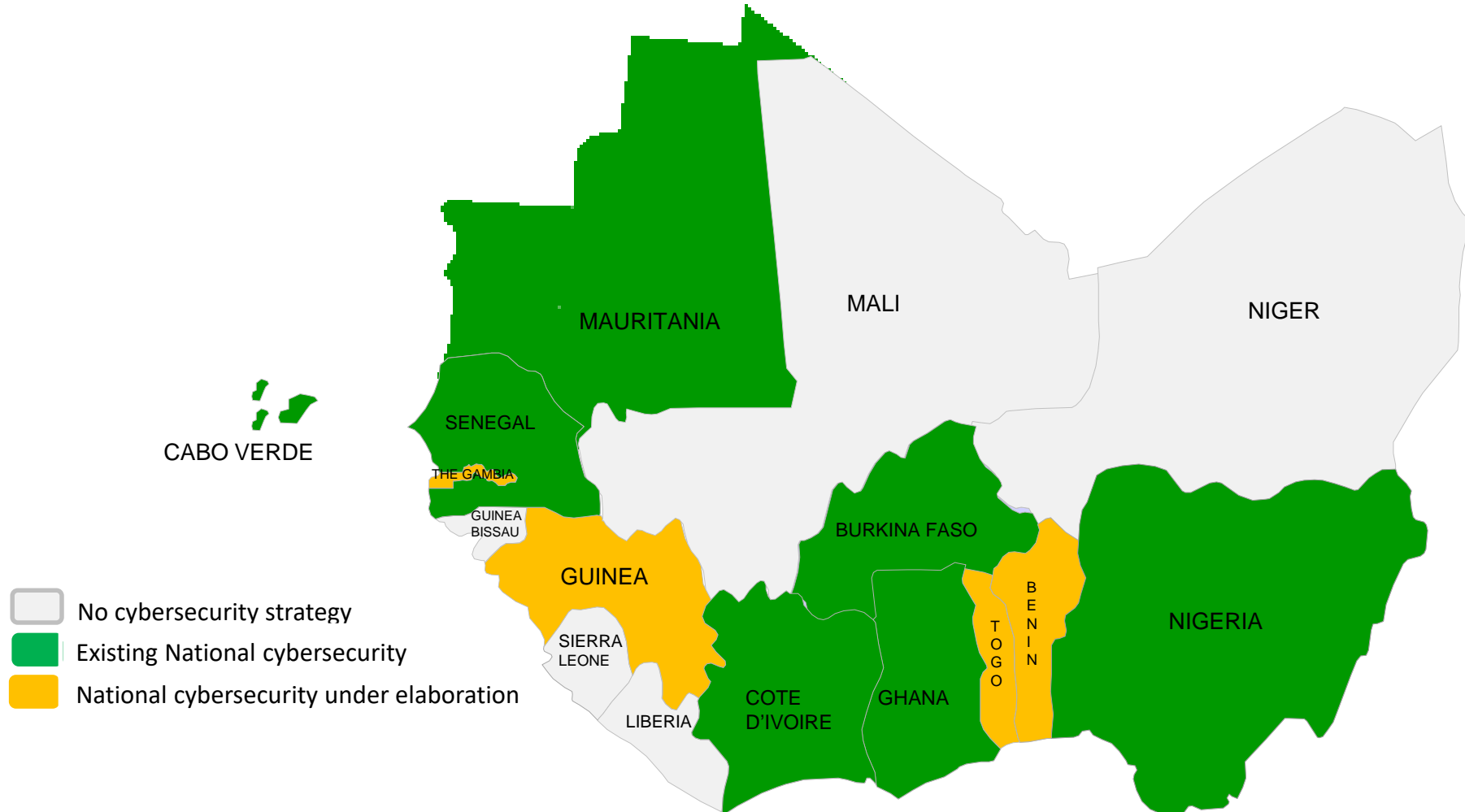
- **Result 1: Resilience and robustness of information infrastructure are improved**
  - Strategic framework enhancing technical, operational and analytic expertise of national institutions concerned with cybersecurity is established
  - Computer security incidents (CSIRTs) are established and CSIRTs from 2 pilot countries are handled, according to standard procedures
  - Cybersecurity awareness and empowerment of stakeholders to secure the internet at national and regional levels are improved
  - Compliance with human rights and the rule of law is strengthened
  - Strategic framework to implement Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) is analysed
- **Result 2: Capacities of relevant stakeholders in charge of fight against cybercrime are enhanced**
  - Legal framework enabling citizens to enjoy the digital dividends of an open, free, secure and resilient cyberspace is improved
  - Capacities to respond to cybercrime cases are enhanced

# Inception Phase

**First assessments**  
**Initial situation of the countries**  
**Action plans**

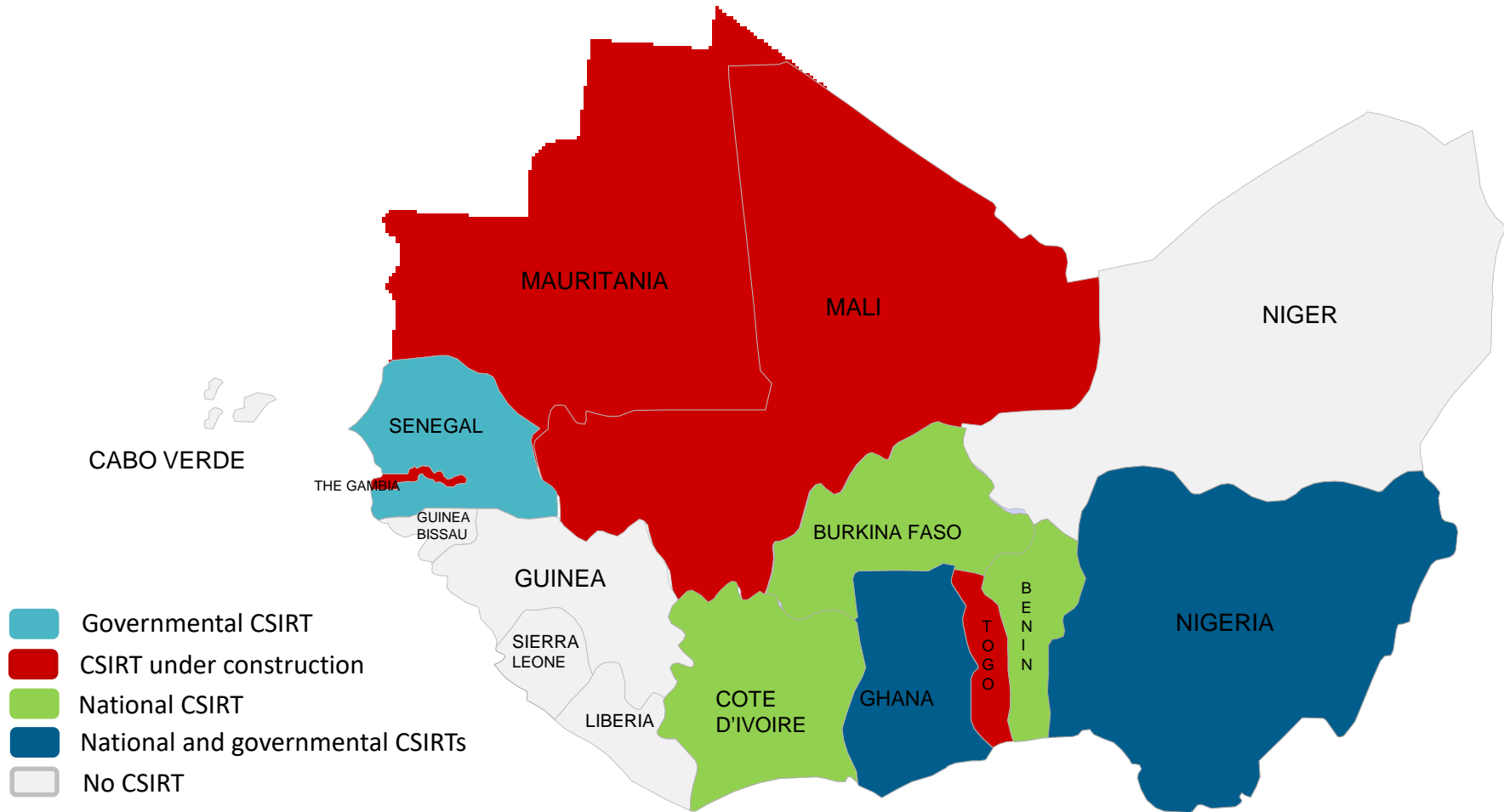
# Initial situation of the countries

## National Cybersecurity Strategy



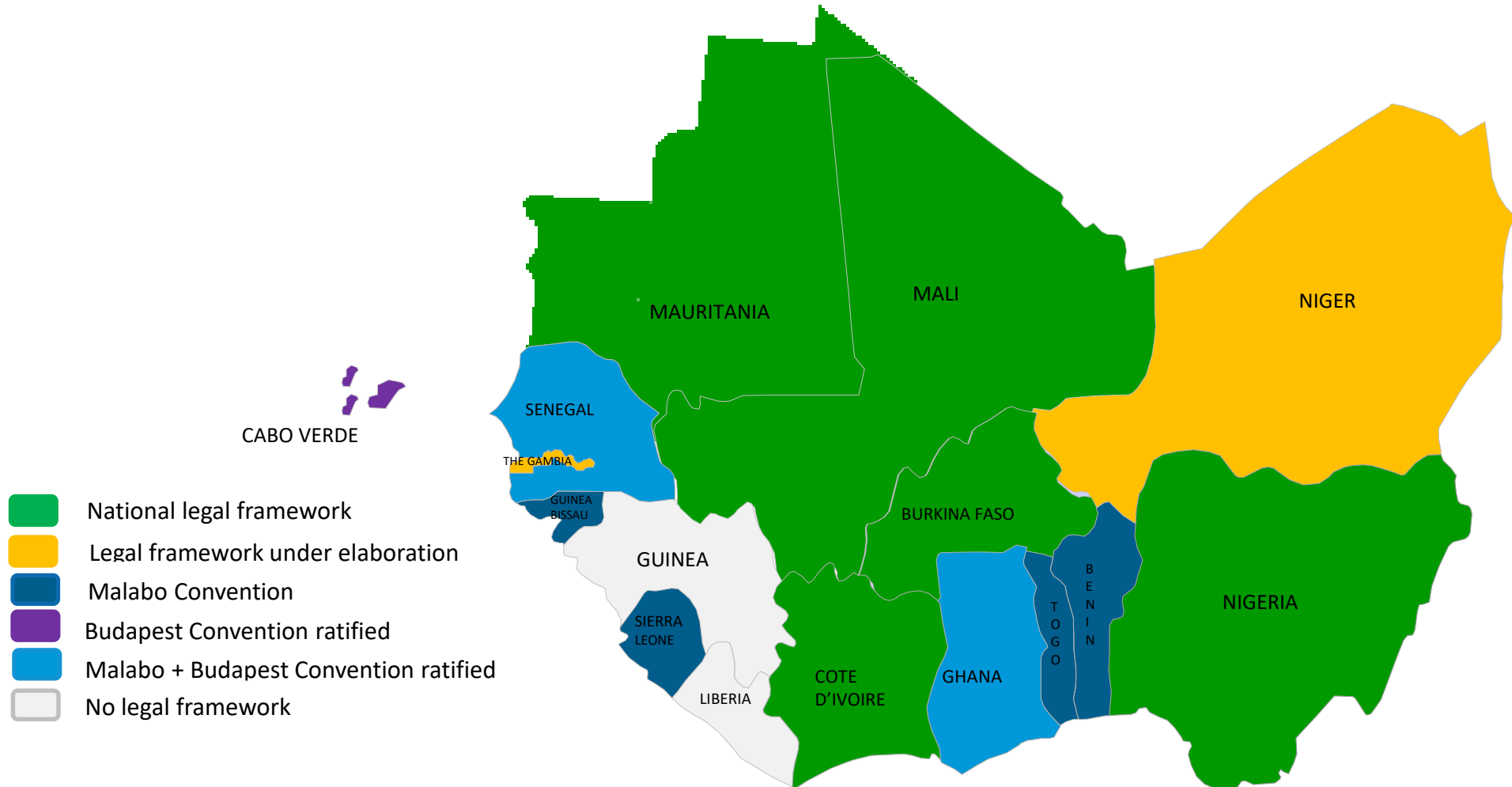
# Initial situation of the countries

## CSIRT



# Initial situation of the countries

## Legal framework



# Initial situation of the countries

## Other constituencies (1/3)

### Protection of critical infrastructures

Few countries have a specific law on the protection of critical infrastructures or have elaborated the mapping of their critical infrastructures.

### Awareness, skills and training

Generally, the level of awareness is limited despite some actions already launched in these areas.

Some specific action especially for children and youngsters in some countries.

=> Reason = lack of resources and means

# Initial situation of the countries

## Other constituencies (2/3)

### International cooperation

General training for a few days

Participation in international cybersecurity fora.

Relation established with:

TunCERT in Tunisia

MyCERT in Malaysia

CERT.br in Brazil

### Cybercrime metrics

No adequate reporting was available, only Ghana has<sub>11</sub> established a cybercrime metrics.

# Initial situation of the countries

## Other constituencies (3/3)

### National strategy to combat cybercrime

Few countries had developed a national cybercrime strategy.

### Dedicated cybercrime units

Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mauritania, Nigeria and Senegal had established cybercrime units within their law enforcement bodies.

- **Duration: 6 months**
- **Coordination with other similar projects and donors**
- **Overall action plan and action plans for each country**
- **Identification of potential "country pilots" and "champions"**
- **Work plan for the 42-Month's implementation phase**
- **Opening of the OCWAR-C offices in Abuja (Niger House + Asokoro)**
- **Setup of the core team in charge of the implementation period**
- **16 Assessments with visits in countries: Elaboration of the initial situations**

# Implementation Phase

Proposed action plans

## Component 1: Enhancing cybersecurity

Improve the strategic framework

Sensitise users to cybersecurity and decision-makers to their responsibilities in securing cyberspace

Enhance the ability to manage security incidents

Analyse the framework for the establishment of a national PKI

Strengthen compliance with human rights and the principles of the rule of law in two pilot countries

## Component 2: Combatting cybercrime

Improve the legal framework in the fight against cybercrime

Strengthen the capacity to respond to cybercrime in two pilot countries

- Activity CS1: "Assess the level of cybersecurity preparedness of beneficiary countries, identify gaps and make recommendations"
- Activity CS2: "Develop a regional cybersecurity strategy and a regional policy for the protection of critical information infrastructures"
- Activities CS3: "To implement in the beneficiary countries the regional cybersecurity strategy and the regional policy for the protection of critical information infrastructures "
- Activity CS4: "Design tools for the promotion of digital hygiene among the general public and for raising awareness among public and private decision-makers of their responsibilities"
- Activity CS5: "Conduct awareness campaign"
- Activity CS6: "Audit existing CSIRTs"
- Activity CS7: "Identify the needs and modalities for the establishment of national CSIRTs"
- Activity CS8: Training
- Activity CS9: "Conduct a feasibility study on a national PKI "
- Activity CS9P: Identify modalities for establishing a PKI and develop a corresponding action plan in two pilot countries
- Activity CS10P: "Evaluate the procedures in place in the CSIRT of two pilot countries concerning human rights"
- Activity CS11P: "Strengthen the institution responsible for personal data protection in two countries "
- Activity CS12P: "Evaluate the main databases regarding human rights in two countries"

Activity CC1: "Analyse the legal framework for the fight against cybercrime"

Activity CC2: "Elaborate plans to strengthen the legal framework for the fight against cybercrime"

forensics laboratories"

Activity CC3P: "Establish or renovate central digital forensics laboratories in four countries "

Activity CC4: "Deliver training in digital investigations"

Activity CC5: "Develop procedures for digital investigations"

Activity CC6: "Disseminate methodological documents for the implementation of Information Systems Policies (ISPs)"

Activity CC6P: "Implement an ISP in organisations in two countries"

Activity CC7: "Define and adopt a common standardised language"

Activity CC8P: "Setup portable digital forensics solutions at border posts in two countries"

Activity CC9P: "Develop and implement a management and archiving system for cybercrime cases in two countries"

Activity CC10P: "Evaluation of human rights protection procedures in cybercrime agencies in two countries"

Activity CC11P: "Elaboration and implementation in two countries of secure digital means for information sharing"

# Activities implemented

October 2019 - March 2020

# Activities implemented

## *October 2019 - March 2020*

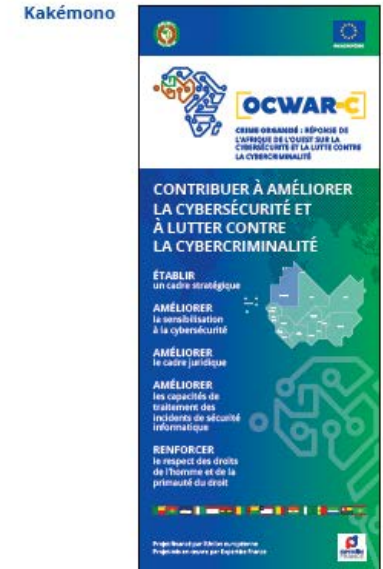
- **On Cybersecurity**
  - CS1: Assess the level of cybersecurity preparedness of beneficiary countries, identify gaps and make recommendations
  - CS2: Develop a regional cybersecurity strategy and a regional policy for the protection of critical information infrastructures
- **On Cybercrime**
  - CC1: Analyse the legal framework for the fight against cybercrime
  - CC4: Deliver training in digital investigations
- **Visibility and Communication**
  - Design of the visibility materials + Participation in several events

# Communication & Visibility Actions

- **Creation of the visual identity of the project**
  - OCWAR-C Logo
  - Printing of flyers, visit-cards, banner, USB keys, notebooks, pens, roll-up banners
- **Participation in the Dakar International Forum**
  - Exhibit : OCWAR-C and M's common booth, with the banners and the colors of the two projects, the logos of the EU, the ECOWAS Commission, the GIABA and Expertise France.
  - Press launch
- **Participation in other events in Cybersecurity/Cybercrime**
  - GFCE annual meetings (The Hague Apr 2019, Addis Ababa Oct 2019)
  - Security Days (Dakar, July 2019)
  - Octopus Conference (Strasbourg, Nov 2019)
  - International Forum in Cybersecurity (FIC Lille - Jan 2020)

# Communication & Visibility Actions

- Creation of the visual identity of the project



Communiqué de presse



Newsletter



Chemise - couverture



Rapport annuel - couverture



Dépliant - couverture



# Annual Work Plan

March 2020 - January 2021





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# Work Plan 2020



- Finalisation of the assessments (CS1)
- Finalisation of the regional documents (CS2) and implementation (CS3)
- Design tools for the promotion of digital hygiene and raising awareness (CS4 and CS5)
- Procurement and implementation of the portal, CSIRTs and forensic laboratories in the countries (CS7, CS7P, CC3P)
- Activities related to *Analyse the framework for the establishment of a national PKI* (CS9 and CS9P)
- Trainings (CS8 and CC4)
- Activities related to *Improve the legal framework in the fight against cybercrime* (CC1 and CC2)
- Activity CC3: Establish a reference list of minimum capacities of central digital forensics laboratories
- Visibility and Communication: Launch of OCWAR, elaboration of the newsletter, the website, the video, participation in events\*



# Budget

Actuals (2019) and Forecast (Feb 2020 - Jan 2021)



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# Budget - Actuals

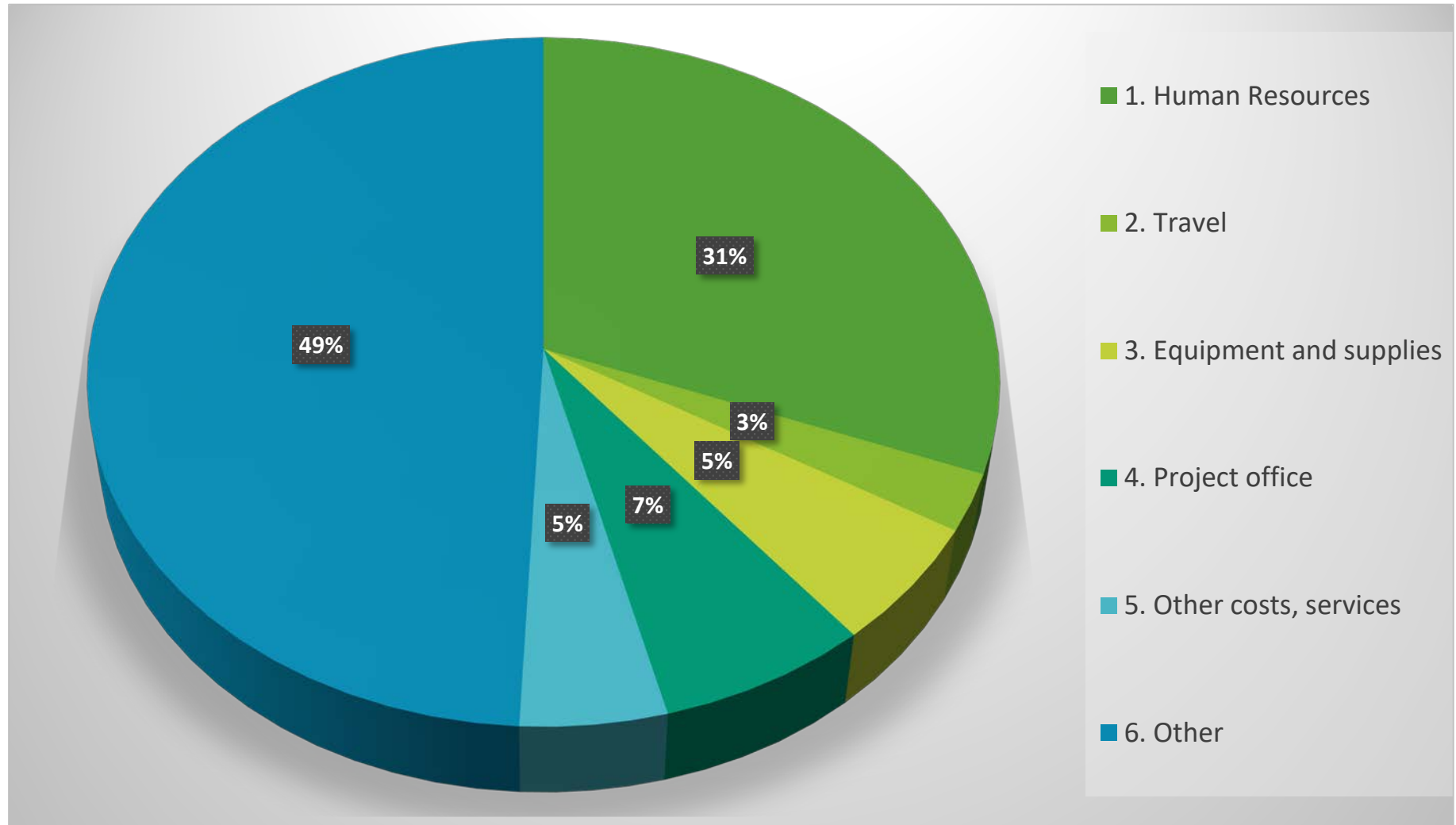


## Consumption with regard the total budget Total budget/ Forecast Y1 (in EUR)

| Costs   | Total Cost | Forecast Y1 (2019) | Actuals    |               |            |
|---|------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
|   |            |                    | Amount     | % on forecast | % on total |
| 1. Human Resources  | 2 470 254  | 540 614            | 292 046    | 54%           | 12%        |
| 1.1 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, expat/int staff, local staff) | 2 262 204  | 488 601            | 277 990    | 57%           | 12%        |
| 1.2 Per diems for missions/travel   | 208 050    | 52 013             | 14 056     | 27%           | 7%         |
| 2. Travel   | 159 210    | 42 160             | 25 444     | 60%           | 16%        |
| 3. Equipment and supplies   | 67 000     | 67 000             | 53 735     | 80%           | 80%        |
| 4. Project office   | 340 520    | 76 130             | 65 476     | 86%           | 19%        |
| 5. Other costs, services  | 232 404    | 49 226             | 45 195     | 92%           | 19%        |
| 5.1 Expenditure verification/Audit  | 15 000     | -                  | -          | -             | 0%         |
| 5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation costs   | 26 904     | 6 726              | -          | -             | 0%         |
| 5.3 Translation, interpreters   | 60 000     | 15 000             | 17 892     | 119%          | 30%        |
| 5.4 Financial services (bank guarantee costs etc.)  | 10 000     | 2 500              | 1 162      | 46%           | 12%        |
| 5.5 Visibility and communication  | 120 500    | 25 000             | 26 141     | 105%          | 22%        |
| 6. Other  | 3 739 958  | 1 146 385          | 467 283    | 41%           | 12%        |
| 6.1 Short term expertise  | 1 997 102  | 936 172            | 364 706    | 39%           | 18%        |
| 6.2 Costs of workshop, seminars, conferences  | 646 005    | 174 750            | 61 438,59  | 35%           | 14%        |
| 6.3 Support to pilot countries  | 955 000    | -                  | 0          | -             | 0%         |
| 6.4 Partnership costs   | 67 000     | 16 750             | 0          | 0%            | 0%         |
| 6.5 Security  | 74 851     | 18 713             | 41 138     | 220%          | 55%        |
| 7. Subtotal direct eligible costs (1-6)   | 7 009 346  | 1 921 514          | 949 178,96 | 49%           | 14%        |
| 8. Indirect costs (7%)  | 490 654    | 134 506            | 66 443     | 49%           | 12%        |
| 9. Total eligible costs (7+ 8)  | 7 500 000  | 2 056 020          | 1 015 621  | 49%           | 14%        |

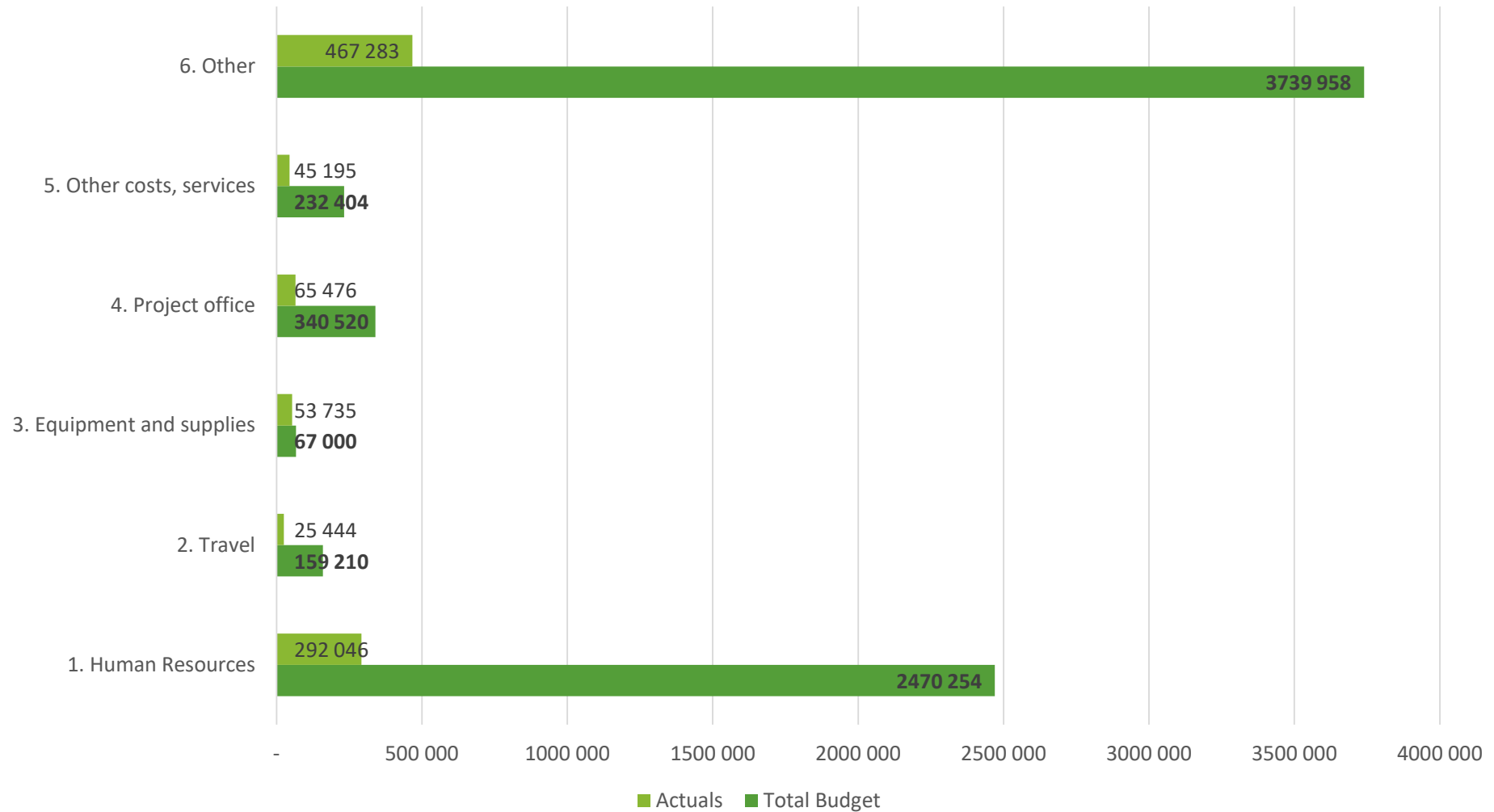
# Budget - Actuals

- **Repartition of year 1 (2019) consumption**



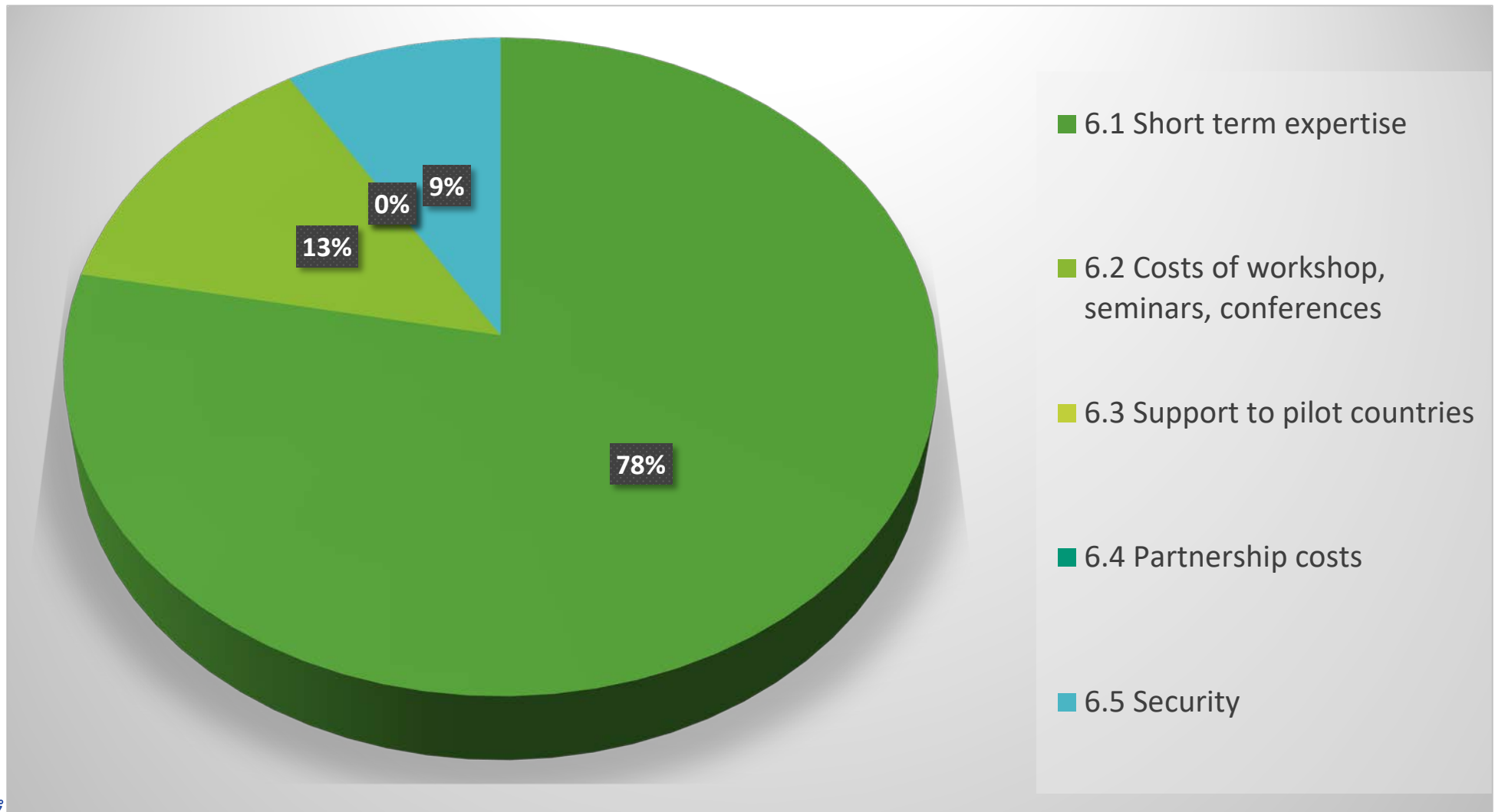
# Budget - Actuals

- Consumption by nature of expenses (in EUR)



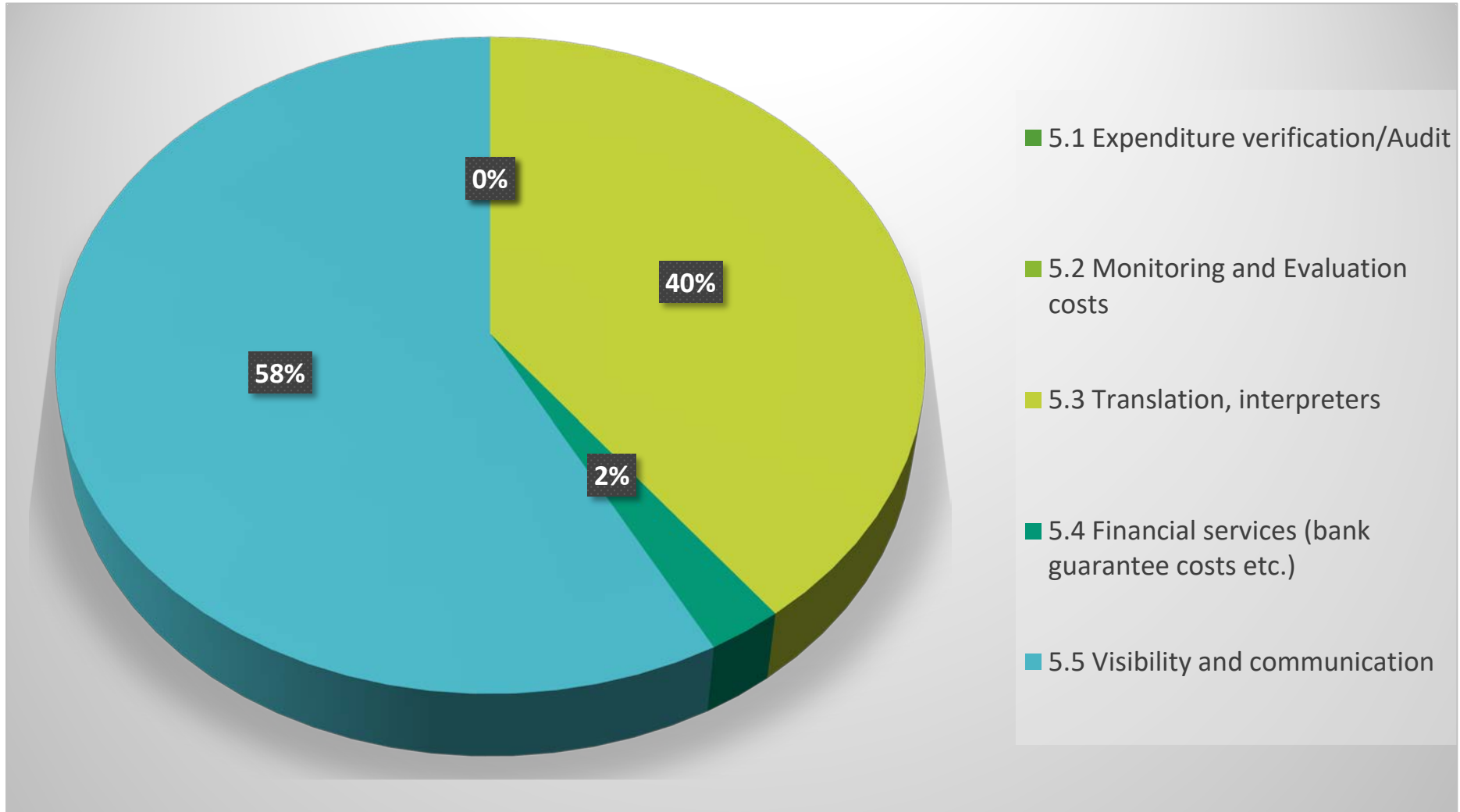
# Budget - Actuals

- **Repartition of the consumption – Other (Expertise, workshops, pilots, security)**

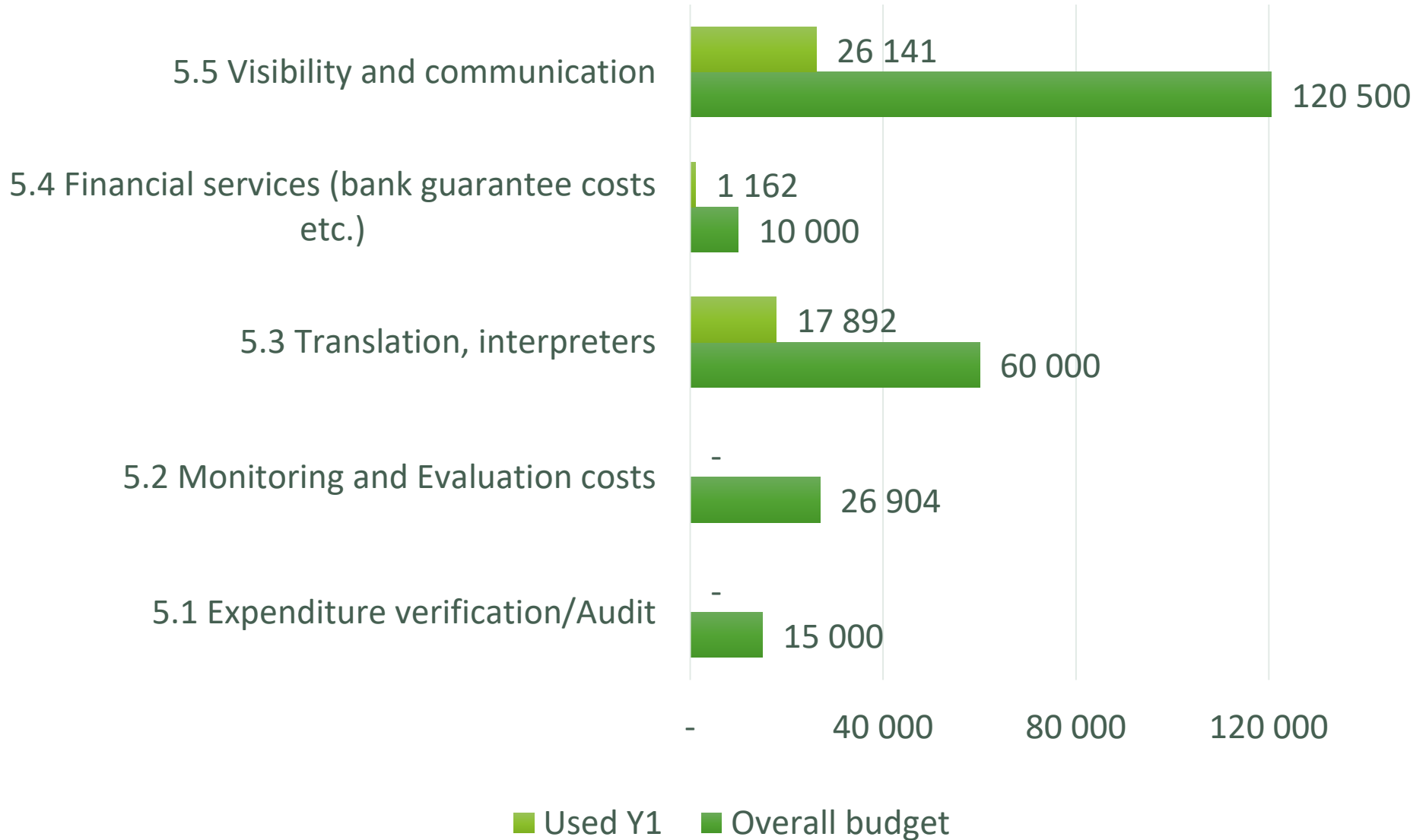


# Budget - Actuals

- **Repartition of the consumption – Other costs and Services**

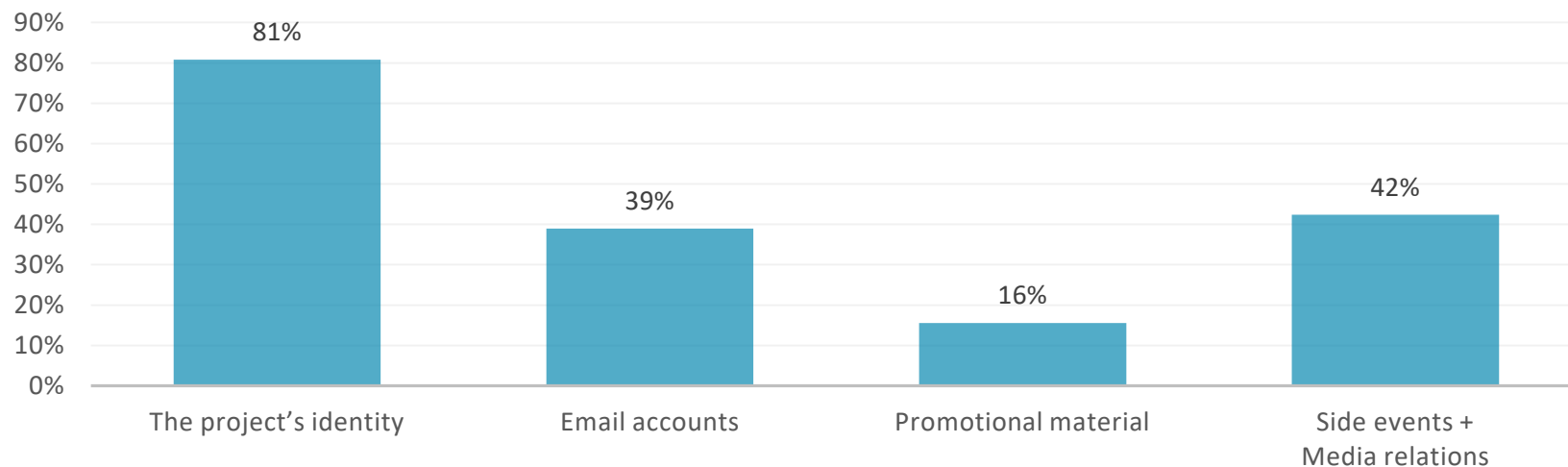


# Budget – Other Costs and Services



# Budget – Visibility and communication

| Items                         | Description  | Budget allocated | Actuals (~)   |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------|
| The project's identity        | (naming, logo, graphic charter for presentation) visit card  | 9 000            | 7 275         |
| Email accounts + Hosting      |  | 2 000            | 779,52        |
| Web portal                    | In three languages (an information portal about OCWAR-C and its activities and an educational support for a digital hygiene. | 15 000           | -             |
| Brochure                      | Brochure   | 1 000            | -             |
| Videos                        | Around 4 Short videos hosted on the OCWAR-C website's server , ECOWAS server and public channel                              | 20 000           | -             |
| Animation                     | Creation short (3- to 4-minute) animation in 3 languages with voice-over.  | 8 000            | -             |
| Promotional material          | Promotional material (banners, kakemonos, pens, notebooks, usb keys, brochures, visit cards)                                 | 36 000           | 5 587         |
| Side events + Media relations | + Space rental, press conference, etc...   | 29 500           | 12 500        |
| <b>Total</b>                  |  | <b>120 500</b>   | <b>26 141</b> |



# Budget – Forecast 2020

- Forecast 2020 (in EUR)**

| Costs   | Total Cost | Actuals      | Remaining    | Forecast 2020    |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Human Resources  | 2 470 254  | 292 046      | 2 178 208    | <b>550 021</b>   |
| 1.1 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, expat/int staff, local staff) | 2 262 204  | 277 990      | 1 984 214    | <b>539 071</b>   |
| 1.2 Per diems for missions/travel   | 208 050    | 14 056       | 193 994      | <b>10 950</b>    |
| 2. Travel   | 159 210    | 25 444       | 133 766      | <b>30 660</b>    |
| 3. Equipment and supplies   | 67 000     | 53 735       | 13 265       | <b>34 500</b>    |
| 4. Project office   | 340 520    | 65 476       | 275 044      | <b>101 774</b>   |
| 5. Other costs, services  | 232 404    | 45 195       | 187 209      | <b>27 000</b>    |
| 6. Other  | 3 739 958  | 467 283      | 3 272 675    | <b>710 160</b>   |
| 6.1 Short term expertise  | 1 997 102  | 364 706      | 1 632 396    | <b>210 660</b>   |
| 6.2 Costs of workshop, seminars, conferences  | 646 005    | 61 439       | 584 566      | <b>55 000</b>    |
| 6.3 Support to pilot countries  | 955 000    | 0,00         | 955 000      | <b>432 500</b>   |
| 6.4 Partnership costs   | 67 000     | 0,00         | 67 000       | <b>0</b>         |
| 6.5 Security  | 74 851     | 41 138       | 33 713       | <b>6000</b>      |
| 7. Subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action (1-6)   | 7 009 346  | 949 178,96   | 6 060 167    | <b>1 454 114</b> |
| 8. Indirect costs (7%)  | 490 654    | 66 443       | 424 211      | <b>101 788</b>   |
| 9. Total eligible costs (7+ 8)  | 7 500 000  | 1 015 621,49 | 6 484 378,46 | <b>1 555 903</b> |

# Selection of pilot countries

CSIRT and forensic laboratories

# Adopted methodology 1/2

**Step 1-- Elaboration of a pre-requisite table to pre-screen the potential countries based on the findings of the first assessment**

**Selection of the countries that do not yet have**



**CSIRT**

**Country A, B, C, D, E, etc.**



**Central digital forensics laboratory**

**Country A, B, C, D, E, F etc.**

**Step 2-- Elaboration of a shortlist with the OCWAR-C project's constraints in term of budget and its implementation duration.**

*NB1: Countries that benefit from a digital forensic laboratory are excluded*



**CSIRT**

**Country B,C, D**

*NB2: Countries that benefit from a CSIRT are excluded*



**Central digital forensics laboratory**

**Country A, D, E**

# Adopted methodology 2/2

## Step 3-- Scoring:

- 3: meets all prerequisites
- 2: meets a significant part of the prerequisite
- 1: only marginally meets the prerequisite

| Criterion                                       | Score<br>(1/2/3) |           |           |           |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | Country 1        | Country 2 | Country 3 | Country X |
| Availability of Location                        | ...              | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Availability of IT Professional                 | ...              | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Availability of sustainable Financial Resources | ...              | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Availability of organisational embedding        | ...              | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Legal standing                                  |                  |           |           |           |
| Overall Synergy and effect of the investment    | ...              | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Total   | ...              | ...       | ....      | ...       |

# Visited countries

| Focus on  | Countries     | Comments   |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| CSIRT     | Cabo-Verde    | Mission done   |
| CSIRT     | Mali          | Mission done   |
| CSIRT     | Sierra Leone  | Mission done   |
| CSIRT/LAB | Liberia       | Mission done   |
| CSIRT     | Niger         | Mission done   |
| LAB       | The Gambia    | Mission done   |
| LAB       | Togo          | Mission done   |
| LAB       | Burkina Faso  | Mission done   |
| CSIRT/LAB | Guinea        | Mission postponed/political instability                                      |
| CSIRT/LAB | Guinea Bissau | Mission postponed/political instability +<br>Focal points not designated yet |

# Results obtained

## Countries that do not yet have

### CSIRT



Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo and Mauritania

### Central digital forensics laboratory



Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Niger, Togo

### Shortlist



Cabo Verde, Guinea\*, Guinea Bissau\*, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone



Burkina Faso, The Gambia, Guinea\*, Guinea Bissau\*, Liberia Togo

# CSIRTs

| Criterion  | Score (1/2/3) |              |           |           |  |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--|
|  | Cabo Verde    | Sierra Leone | Liberia   | Mali      | Niger  |
| <b>Availability of Location</b>                        | 3             | 2            | 2         | 3         | 0  |
| <b>Availability of IT professional</b>                 | 3             | 3            | 1         | 3         | 0  |
| <b>Availability of sustainable Financial Resources</b> | 3             | 1            | 2         | 3         | 0  |
| <b>Availability of organisational embedding</b>        | 3             | 3            | 2         | 3         | 0  |
| <b>Legal standing</b>                                  | 0             | 2            | 2         | 1         | 1  |
| <b>Overall Synergy and effect of the investment</b>    | 3             | 3            | 2         | 3         | 0, just started thinking on the issue. Only technical assistance at this stage to clarify the landscape. |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>15</b>     | <b>14</b>    | <b>11</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>1</b>   |

# Forensic laboratories

| Criterion                                       | Score (1/2/3) |      |              |           |
|---|---------------|------|--------------|-----------|
|   | The Gambia    | Togo | Burkina Faso | Liberia   |
| Availability of Location                        | 3             | N/A  | 3            | 2         |
| Availability of IT professional                 | 2             | N/A  | 3            | 2         |
| Availability of sustainable Financial Resources | 2             | N/A  | 3            | 2         |
| Availability of organisational embedding        | 3             | N/A  | 3            | 1         |
| Legal standing                                  | 2             | N/A  | 3            | 2         |
| Overall Synergy and effect of the investment    | 3             | N/A  | 3            | 2         |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>15</b>     |      | <b>18</b>    | <b>11</b> |

# Forensic labs

- Togo is excluded from the list due to its specific model.
- Burkina Faso has already an initial forensic lab that need to be strengthened and renovated.

| Countries    | Scores | Initially proposed budget         |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Burkina Faso | 18     | Additional, complimentary support |
| The Gambia   | 15     | 90 000                            |
| Liberia      | 11     | 90 000                            |

- It is possible to reduce provision of basic IT equipment and invest maximum on advanced tools and software as well as training

# CSIRTs

- Countries with no CSIRT**

| Country      | Scores | Initially proposed budget |
|--------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Sierra Leone | 14     | 80 000                    |
| Liberia      | 11     | 80 000                    |
| Niger        | 1      |                           |

- Countries with no CSIRT, but with an environment almost ready to host a CSIRT**

| Country    | Scores | Initially proposed budget |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Mali       | 16     | 0                         |
| Cape Verde | 15     | 0                         |

# Summary 1/3

- **As ECOWAS Commission will fund a forensic laboratory, it could be for Liberia.**
  - **→ 2 options to be considered**
    - Option 1: Niger could benefit on a CSIRT, provided authorities make a strong commitment and in a very short notice. The Niger authorities have announced that they are working on the designing of a future location and identifying the future staff with the objective of have a CSIRT fully operational by end of 2020.
    - Option 2: Niger is not chosen for the 2<sup>nd</sup> CSIRT, the budget should be used to assist Cabo Verde and Mali in the establishment of their CSIRTs with advanced tools and software.
- Forensic lab: the OCWAR-C budget for the 2<sup>nd</sup> lab should be dedicated to the renovation of the existing labs (tools, software, etc...). The level of renovation will differ from a country to another

# Summary 2/3

- **Countries benefitting on the CSIRTS and the forensic laboratories equipment will also benefit on the following pilot activities:**
  - Activity CS10P: "Evaluate the procedures in place in the CSIRT of two pilot countries concerning human rights"
  - Activity CC10P: "Evaluation of human rights protection procedures in cybercrime agencies in two countries"

## **NB:**

The project will audit the existing CSIRTs.

Audits will include the evaluation of the procedures in place.

For countries that will be equipped with new CSIRTS and laboratories, the team will establish an agreement with the country allowing the access and the evaluation of the procedures that will be implemented during the period of implementation.

# Summary 3/3

| N# | Countries    | Proposed equipment          | Comments                             |
|----|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Sierra Leone | CSIRT                       | Creation                             |
| 2. | Cape Verde   | CSIRT                       | Additional,<br>complimentary support |
| 3. | Mali         | CSIRT                       | Additional,<br>complimentary support |
| 4. | Burkina Faso | Digital forensic laboratory | Additional,<br>complimentary support |
| 5. | The Gambia   | Digital forensic laboratory | Creation                             |
| 6. | Liberia      | Digital forensic laboratory | Creation                             |



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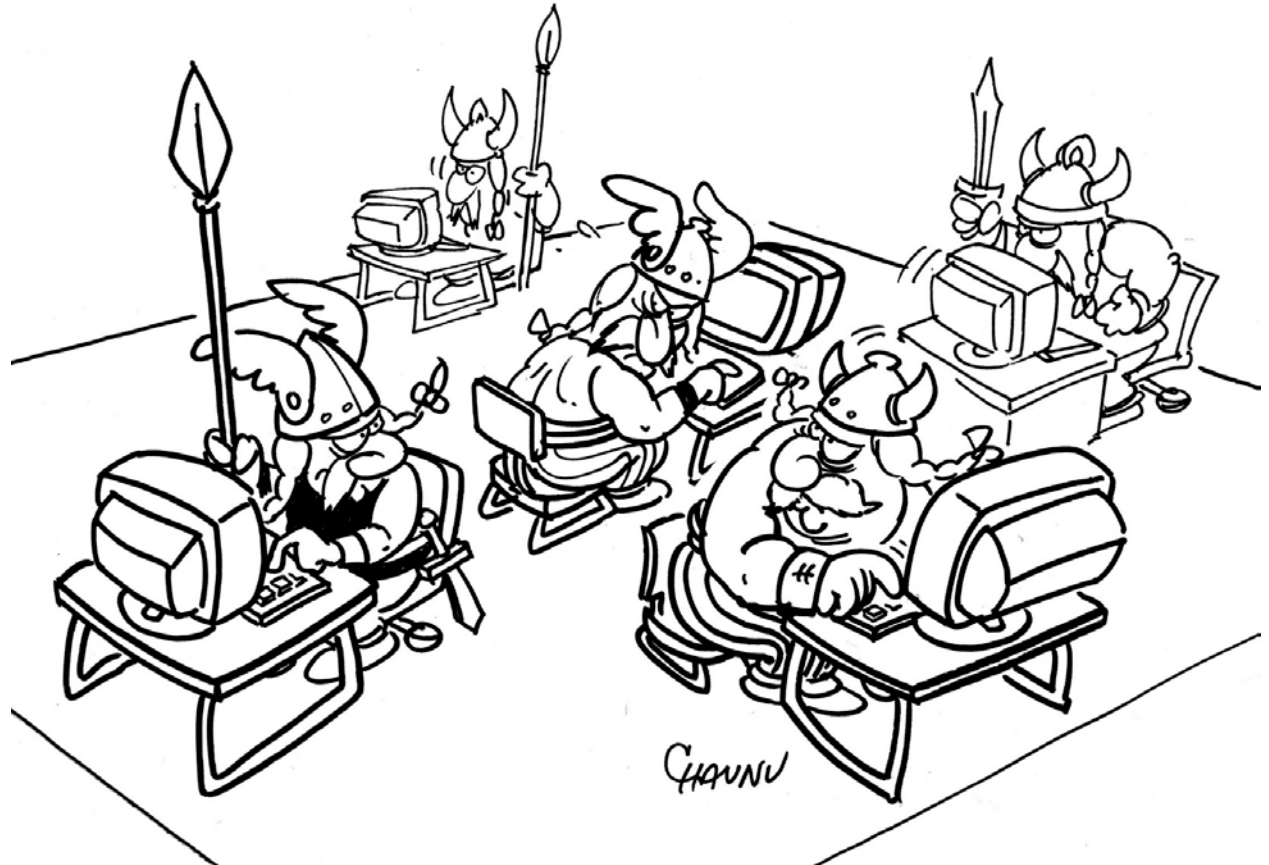


Thank you for your attention

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